

History of NEWTON COUNTY

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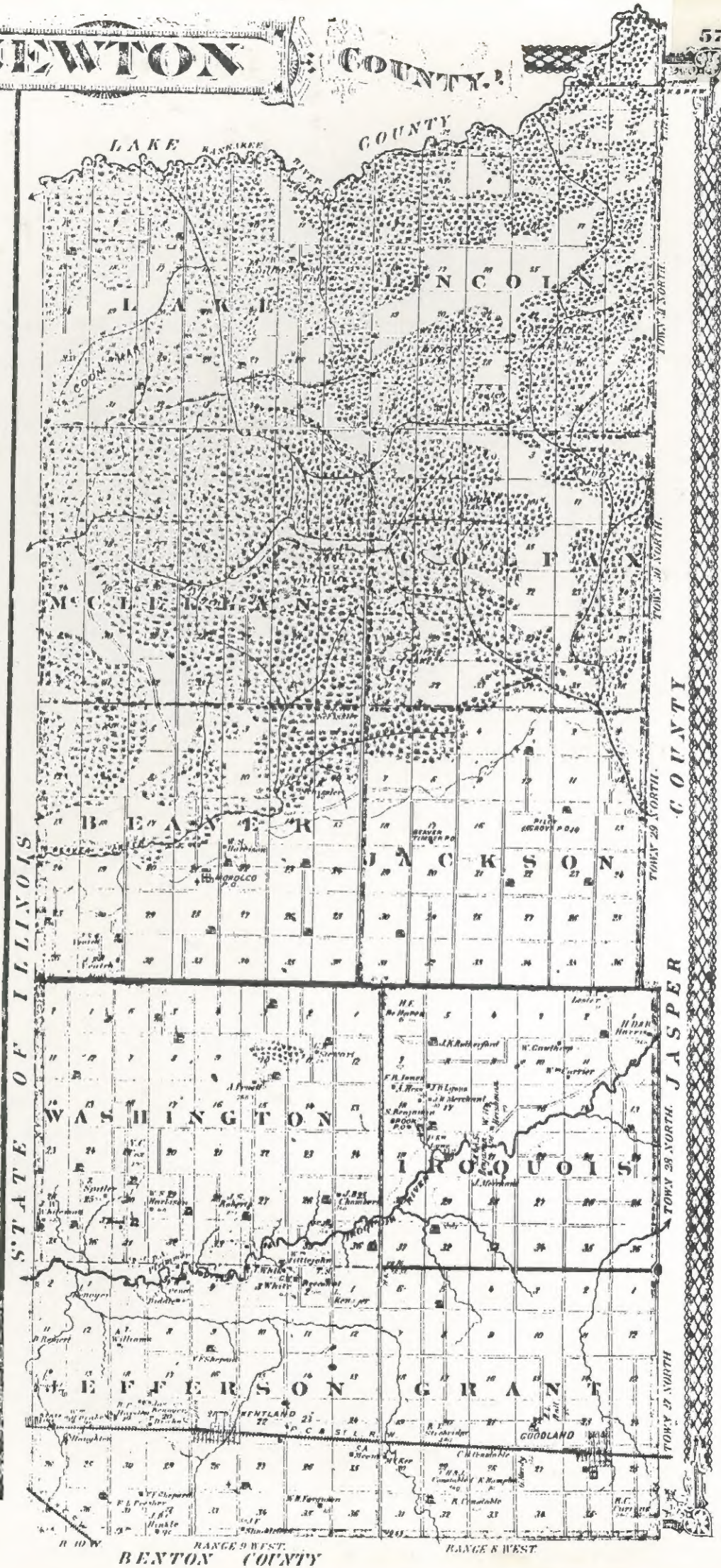
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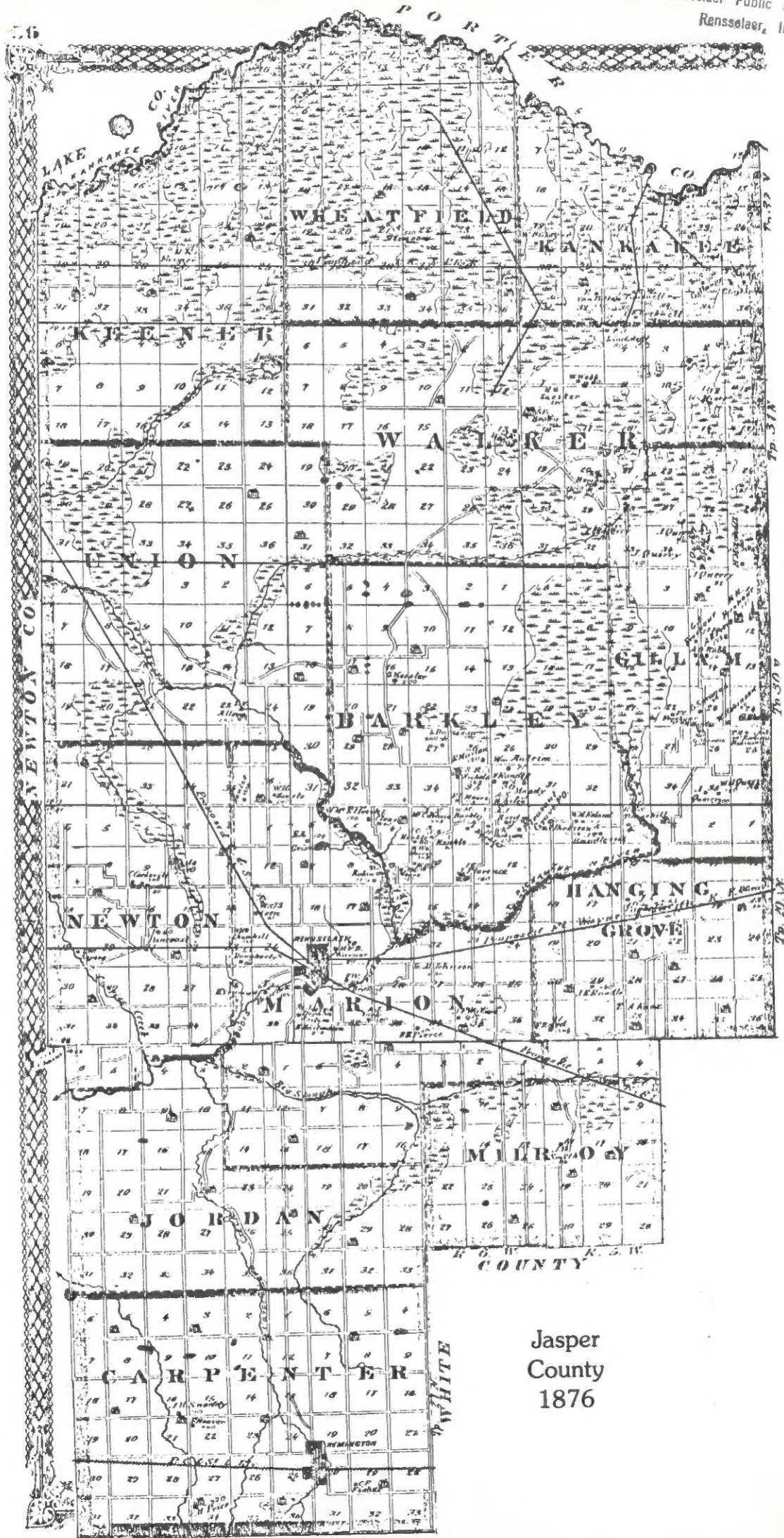
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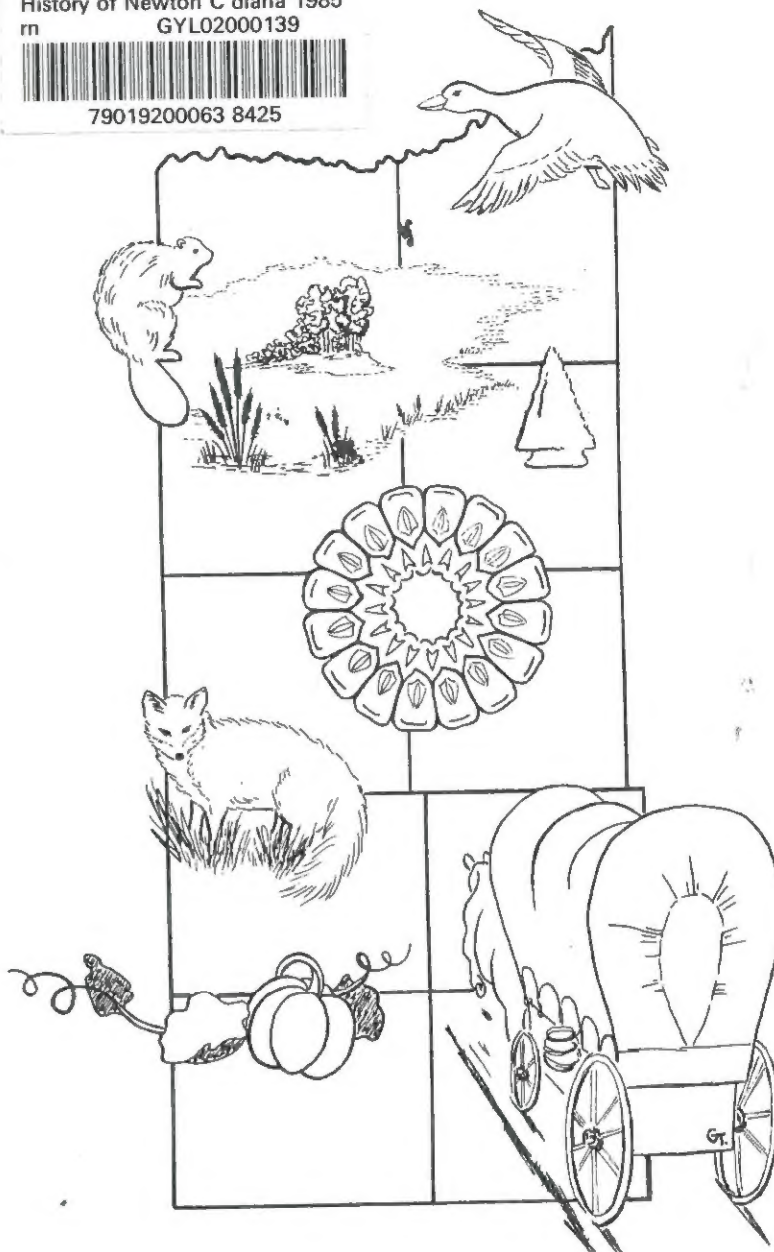
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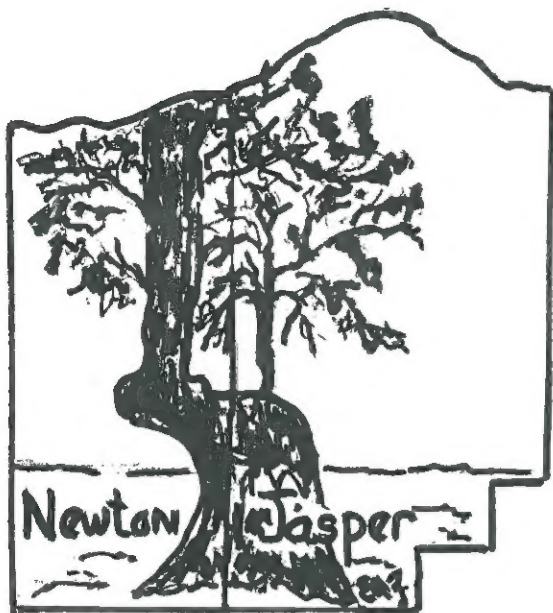
Genealogical Society

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THE COVER: It symbolizes the history of Newton County as settlers came from the south and east. Wildlife was abundant and had been the reason for the Indian camps throughout the county. Beaver Lake with Bogus Island was located in the northwest section. The "Pun'kin Vine" depicts the growth and pride as shown at our county fair held near the Iroquois River in the southwest corner. The cross-cut ear of corn in the center represents the principal crop grown here with the heart of each kernel symbolizing the future generations of Newton County. Designed by: Greta Whaley Taylor

JASPER-NEWTON COUNTIES GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.



After several persons showed interest in a local genealogical society, Ethel M. Yoder conducted a newspaper campaign in both Jasper and Newton counties. The interest elicited led to the formation of the Jasper-Newton Counties Genealogical Society in April, 1983. The first organizational meeting was held at the Rensselaer Public Library. Following a vote to organize, the following officers were elected. Shirley Lewis, President; Evelyn Roorda, Vice-President; Catherine Doremire, Recording Secretary; Dorothy Bitler, Corresponding Secretary and Alice Williams, Treasurer. Helen Rhoads was appointed Parliamentarian, and Ethel M. Yoder as Resident Agent. These two appointed officers and the elected officers constitute the Executive Board.

In July of 1983, the society helped host a regional two-day genealogical workshop at St. Joseph's College attended by over 300 genealogists from all over the Midwest. In November, 1983, we voted to publish two county history books.

In the second year membership was 62. The organization is dedicated to the memory of Margaret Babcock Paulus, recently deceased local genealogist. The logo drawn by Bettie Zimmer (Mrs. Paul), symbolizes our purpose to preserve and perpetuate genealogy. The logo shows a mature trail tree with roots in the two-county geographical area. Our newsletter is named Genealogy Trails and is designed to assist, encourage, and record genealogical research.

It has been an interesting and varied two years, and we who share a common interest in the past have developed some friendships we otherwise might have missed. We have successfully accomplished some enormous projects and here's to our future — may it continue to be blessed with sharing and giving. That's what life is all about.

DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to Janet Miller. When faced with the serious illness of her Co-directors and their families, she picked up the gauntlet and saw this book to its completion.

Thank you, Janet

Ethel M. Yoder
Shirley J. Lewis
Co-directors



Janet Miller

PREFACE

This book was designed to cover as many facets of Newton County history as possible. We are aware of the fact that many incidents of interest may have been overlooked. We realize also, that there will be mistakes in this publication, none of which were intentional.

The biographies are the personal contributions of our families. Many of these family histories date back to the beginning of our county.

The final editing of this book was done by Taylor Publishing Company; therefore, we are not responsible for the edited material.

We hope you will find this book interesting and informative as the history unfolds of Newton County and its people.

Jasper-Newton Counties Genealogical Society, Inc.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

For those desiring more historical information than is recorded in this book, you may refer to Counties of Warren, Benton, Jasper and Newton, Historical and Biographical, 1883; Newton County by John Ade 1853-1911; and Hamilton-Darroch's A Standard History of Jasper and Newton Counties, two volumes, 1916. These books are available at public libraries. Other books include Kentland-Newton County Centennial, 1860-1960; Morocco Centennial 1851-1951; Goodland Centennial — "One Hundred Years of Good Life in a Good Land" — 1861-1961; and One Hundred Years of Newton County History — 1860-1960 by John M. Connell.

The Kentland Public Library has a microfilm reader a gift of Epsilon Iota Chapter Kappa, Kappa, Kappa. In 1984 they purchased a microfilm reader-printer. They have local newspapers on film dating from 1867 to the present as well as Newton County Census records 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, and 1900.

The Brook Public Library has a microfilm reader with film of The Brook Reporter dating from 1898.

Those interested in additional family history may contact the Jasper-Newton Counties Genealogical Society, 805 Milroy St., Rensselaer, IN 47978



Dictating his story!



Advertising the Newton County History Book!



Sending the book! Shirley Lewis, Ann Marlin, Janet Miller, Taylor representative, Douglas R. Engstrom, Ethel M. Yoder, Greta Taylor, Fern Kindig and Marilyn Whaley

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

No book of this magnitude could be put together without the hard work and support of many, many people. We wish to thank the following:
 Those many unnamed people who responded to our calls for family histories, township histories and pictures. Without your work, there would be no book. You wrote stories, supplied pictures, and traveled to the library on short notice at all hours of the day or night.
 To those who bought books before publication. You put your faith and your money into a product you had not seen. Without both, this book would not be available for future generations.

Thanks to you, the citizens of Newton County, past, present, and future to whom this book is faithfully dedicated.



Hard at work! Fern Kindig, Greta Taylor, publication consultant, Douglas R. Engstrom, Janet Miller and Marilyn Whaley

Project Directors



Janet Miller



Ethel Yoder



Shirley Lewis

Project Directors:
 Project Coordinators:
 Treasurer:
 Township Representatives:

Additional Project Personnel:

14,392 brochures were addressed and mailed by:

Ethel M. Yoder, Janet Miller and Shirley Lewis
 Greta Taylor and Marilyn Whaley
 Fern Kindig
 Beaver Township: Mary Martin and Gerald Born
 Colfax Township: Eleanore Sullivan
 Jackson Township: Ethel M. Yoder and Carolyn Shireley
 Jefferson Township: Janet Miller
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 Robert Chambers, Janet and Perry Coberly, Catherine Doremire, George and Betty Johnson, Philip Jordan, Ralph and Fern Kindig, Jason and Shirley Lewis, Leonard, Katherine, Paul and Marlissa Lund, Mary K. Martin, Harriet McGlynn, Donald and Evelyn Roorda, Robert Shearer, and Paul and Ethel M. Yoder.

NEWTON COUNTY GENERAL HISTORY

A HISTORY OF NEWTON COUNTY

Let's go back, 'way back, to the time when Newton County was a part of Jasper County, and this small slice, some thirty-one by eighteen miles, was chopped off to give the state another county, all its own, so to speak.



Prior to the year 1834, the northern part of our state was unorganized territory. The state legislature, meeting in the last half of that year, passed an act for the organization of fourteen new counties, and Jasper and Newton were included in this number. I am quoting from John Ade's history of Newton County: "In 1836 Porter County was organized, and Lake County in 1837, taking from Newton County all the territory north of the Kankakee River. In 1840 the present county of Benton was organized. A year or two prior to that time, Jasper County had been reorganized, and the remaining portion of Newton County becoming by that act a part of Jasper County; the original county of Newton passed out of existence and remained so for a little more than twenty years."

In 1857 parties owning large tracts of land in the north part of Jasper County made an effort to form a new county out of the north part of that county, with the county seat to be located on the Kankakee River. Citizens residing in the western portion of the county realized that if they allowed the scheme to materialize, their prospects for a new county would pass into the discard, because of a constitutional provision prohibiting the formation of new counties of less than four hundred square miles. While the western half of Jasper County (or the present Newton County) was hardly ready to assume the responsibilities of a separate government, the residents knew if they waited too long, Newton County would continue to be a relatively outlying territory, so far as the seats of government were

concerned. A meeting of the citizens of west Jasper County was called at the town of Morocco, and at this meeting it was decided to circulate a petition to the commissioners of Jasper County, asking them to set off a new county to be known as Beaver.

On motion of Thomas R. Barker, the name was changed to Newton, thereby bringing about the friendship of Jasper and Newton, as related in history. However, the petition was opposed by the citizens of the other part of the county, and after much debate, the petition was dismissed on the ground that some of the names had been attached to the petition before the law authorizing a division had taken effect. The petition was rejected and that same night at a meeting held in the Morocco school house copies of the petition were hastily prepared, and waiting horsemen, each with an assigned territory, collected signatures. Within a twenty-four hour period these hardy workers had canvassed the entire territory and returned a petition representing an over-whelming majority of all the citizens.

On December 7, 1857, the petition for Newton County was presented to the county commissioners. A committee, composed of Zechariah Spitler, John Darroch and David Creek, was appointed to lay out and establish boundaries of the proposed new county. But, following an appeal to the circuit court, which overruled the decision of the commissioners and granted an injunction restraining them from entering the report of the committee, an appeal was taken to the supreme court. The matter rested there until November, 1859, when the ruling of the lower court was reversed.

"In this fashion and after much labor, the new county of Newton was given recognition, and in March, 1860, Thomas R. Barker was appointed by Governor Willard as organizing sheriff for the new county, and he issued a call for the election of officers. According to Mr. Ade's book, about the 10th of April, 1860, the following persons were declared duly elected: Zechariah Spitler, clerk; Alexander Sharp, auditor; Samuel McCullough, treasurer; John Ade, recorder; Adam Shideler, surveyor; Elijah Shriver, sheriff; William Russell, Michael Coffelt and Thomas R. Barker, commissioners. The officers elected to the several offices in Newton County, met in the town of Kent, which had been selected as the county seat by the three commissioners, namely, Livingston Dunlap, Joseph Allen and Samuel H. Owen. And in this fashion Newton County was established.

At the time Newton County was organized, and while it was still a part of Jasper County, there were only five townships, known as Iroquois, Jackson, Lake, Beaver and Washington. However, the work of organizing the new county had only started, because the first business transacted after the organization of the commissioners' court, was the division of the five townships.

On Monday, April 23, 1860, on petition of Ralph Swiggett and others, Washington Township was divided in such a fashion that everything north of the Iroquois River remained as Washington Township and all south of the river to the Benton County line, be named Jefferson Township. Tuesday morning, December 2, 1862, Z.T. Wheaton and others petitioned the commissioners to be set apart from Beaver Township, and from this transaction grew McClellan Township.

Things ran along smoothly in the new county until December 6, 1865, when R. C. Currens, Blake Wilson, F. C. Pierce and thirty others petitioned for a new township to be separated from Iroquois Township, to be known in the future as Grant. On March 9, 1871, Philip Miller et al presented a petition for a division of Jackson Township, and the new civil township of Col-

fax was the outgrowth. On June 8, 1872, M. D. May and fourteen others petitioned for a separate township from Colfax, and Lincoln Township was formed. Lake Township remained as it came originally from Jasper County. And to the present day, Newton County boasts the same ten townships. By Joseph B. Fletcher



On the Kankakee

FIRST 50 YEARS CHRONOLOGICAL DATA

- 1834 — Government survey of lands.
- 1837 — First Post Office established at Brook.
- 1838 — Removal of last of the Indians.
- 1851 — First town located (Morocco).
- 1853 — First township officers elected.
- 1854 — First attempt to drain Beaver Lake.
- 1854 — First public school building erected in the county.
- 1854 — First Bank in county.
- 1856 — First Church building erected.
- 1857 — First petition to organize county.
- 1859 — First railroad in county.
- 1860 — First election in county, April 10.
- 1860 — County organized, April 21.
- 1860 — Petition filed to remove county seat to Beaver City, Sept. 6.
- 1861 — Petition filed for removal to Brook, June 3.
- 1861 — First circus in county, Oct. 10.
- 1861 — First Newspaper in county, Sept. 26.
- 1861 — First Court House occupied, June 3.
- 1869 — Petition filed for removal to Beaver City, May 17.
- 1870 — Petition filed for removal to Morocco, March 10.
- 1870 — Kentland destroyed by fire, Dec. 13.
- 1872 — Petition filed for removal to Brook Dec. 24.
- 1876 — Petition filed for removal to Morocco June 19.
- 1883 — Second big fire, in April.
- 1900 — Election held for removal to Morocco, June 10.
- 1900 — Election held for removal to Brook, Sept. 25.
- 1902 — Election held for removal to Goodland, June 10.
- 1906 — Present Court House occupied Aug. 6.

TOWNS

- 1851 — Morocco founded by John Murphey.
- 1860 — Kentland by A.J. Kent.
- 1861 — Goodland by Timothy Foster.
- 1866 — Brook by S.H. Benjamin.
- 1876 — Lake Village by Richard Malone.
- 1882 — Roselawn by Craig & Rose.
- 1882 — Thayer by Atherton & Stratton.
- 1882 — Julian by J.B. Julian.
- 1882 — Foresman by J.B. Foresman.
- 1882 — Mt. Ayr by Lewis Marion.
- 1905 — Conrad by Jennie M. Conrad.
- 1906 — Ade by Warren T. McCray.
- 1907 — Enos by R. & L. Bartlett.

ESTABLISHMENT OF TOWNS

Morocco is the oldest town in Newton County and was laid out by John Murphey January 28, 1851.

The town of Kentland, the present county seat, was laid out by Alexander J. Kent April 23, 1860, originally named Adriance, later called Kent, after the founder, and finally bestowed the name of Kentland.

Goodland, lying eight miles east of Kentland, was laid out by Timothy Foster May 23, 1866.

Brook, lying some twelve miles northeast of Kentland, was laid out by Samuel H. Benjamin June 26, 1866.

The town of Thayer in Lincoln Township was laid out by Atherton and Stratton September 21, 1882.

Lake Village, lying at the extreme northwestern edge of the county, was laid out by Richard Malone January 1, 1876.

Mount Ayr was laid out by Lewis Marion on October 18, 1882, and was first called Mount Airy.

The town of Julian in Iroquois Township was laid out and platted by Jacob and Martha Julian, husband and wife, October 21, 1882.

Roselawn, in Lincoln Township, was laid out by Craig and Rose January 19, 1882.

Foresman, lying east of Brook, was laid out by John B. Foresman December 1, 1882.

Beaver City, located in the northeastern part of Washington Township, was laid out by George W. and Olive A. Smith, husband and wife, on the 23rd day of March in the year 1893.

Ade, in Washington Township, was laid out by former Governor Warren T. McCray May 21, 1906.

Enos, north of Morocco in McClellan township, was laid out by R. and L. Bartlet June 22, 1907.

The town of Conrad, in McClellan Township, was laid out by Jennie M. Conrad December 28, 1908.

Sumava Forest Resorts is the last town established in the county. The town was brought into being by James Koutny of Chicago on May 2, 1927. The town of Bohemian origin is located one quarter mile south of the Kankakee River just east of highway 41 in Lake Township.

INDIAN LEGEND

We know that the Indians possessed this county, and tradition tells us two of these Indians, one named Turkey Foot and the other titled Bull Foot, got into a fight, the result of a drunken brawl, and both were killed. We are told they were placed in a sitting posture, facing each other, and a log pen was built around them to keep away the wolves. Another story has it that Turkey Foot went over to visit Bull Foot; a quarrel developed, and Turkey Foot killed Bull Foot. However, in a fit of revenge, Bull Foot's son killed Turkey Foot, and he stood the two bodies upright against two trees standing close together, with their faces toward each other. He then cut poles and built a pen around them. When the white men began to settle in that neighborhood, the bones of these two Indians were gathered up and buried near where they were found. This is located in Beaver Township about two and one-half miles southwest of Morocco, although it took place several years before the town was established.

By Joseph B. Fletcher

1951 HIESTAND REPORT

INDIAN VILLAGES AND SITES

In Newton County we have 80 per cent of the land, mostly flat level prairie country, under cultivation. We have no mounds to excavate and the evidences of village and camp sites are rapidly disappearing. Intensive cultivation cuts down on the possibility of making good surface collections, since the heavy farm machinery breaks up any artifacts that are turned up in the soil. The ridges and river banks were the favorite dwelling places of the early inhabitants, and these are now usually pasture land or covered with timber. In this report I shall take the county, township by township, and describe the most important village and

camp sites that I have found, giving their general location and describing the artifacts found on them. There are 45 village and 51 camp sites in this report. My collection of artifacts seems small compared with the area covered, containing but 5,000 specimens."

History informs us that the northern portion of Indiana north of the Wabash River was occupied by various tribes of historic Indians prominent among which were the Miami, Wea, Kickapoo, and Potawatomi. The last named tribe is the one most closely associated with the area comprising present day Newton County.

The Potawatomi belong to the Algonquian Nation. There have been various efforts made at translating the word Potawatomi, all indicating that it has some connection with the tribal word meaning fire. Some of the early French accounts refer to the Potawatomi as "People of the place of fire," the name no doubt deriving from the fact that the place where they lived was on the prairie where the prairie fires at certain times of the year drove them to the lakes and streams for protection.

There are very few burial mounds in the northwestern part of Indiana. Burials were made on the flat hill-tops along the streams. In the northern part of Newton County, on the sand hills surrounding the Grand Marsh of the Kankakee, portions of skeletons and miscellaneous bones have been brought to light by the blowing and opening of basins in the knobs by the wind in dry seasons. Many of these "blow outs" in the past few years have been reclaimed by the planting of locust trees and pines and within a few years coverage will be established. Soon the collecting of artifacts from these places will be no longer possible, and these have been the most productive sites in the county.

The townships in the southern portion of the county are flat and under cultivation, except along the shore line of the Iroquois River, and here village sites have been found. Findings in these townships have, therefore, been along the river bank and terraces and on a few high knolls that extended out into the prairie.

This report shows two types of habitation sites, a camp site which was a small area used either as a transitory stopping place or small encampment of little population; and a village site, a larger area covering perhaps several acres, which gives evidence of continued use and where quantities of arrow points, worked stone, flint chips, and potsherds have been found. These maps may be found in each township area of this book.

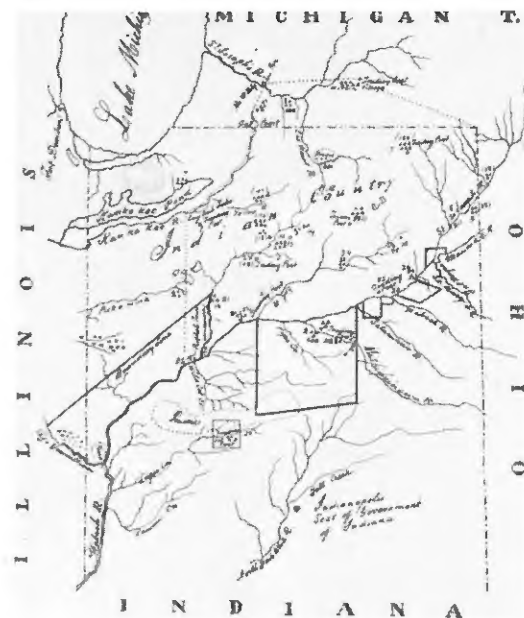
Joseph E. Hiestand served as Circuit Court Clerk and Deputy Clerk for over 20 years. His terms as Clerk were 1945-1952 and again in 1957-1959. Mr. Hiestand died Feb. 16, 1959, and his wife, Pauline, now Mrs. Wayne Lohr, was appointed County Clerk on that date. *One Hundred Years of Newton County History, 1860-1960*, by John M. Connell, was dedicated to the memory of Joseph E. Hiestand, county historian.

ESTABLISHMENT OF TRADING POSTS

The LaSalle Expedition explored the Kankakee, Illinois, and Mississippi Rivers. French trappers followed, establishing a series of trading posts. As the European demand for fur grew, more posts became necessary. About 1808, Joseph Bertrand established a trading post on the St. Joseph River on the Sauk Trail which later became the Detroit-Chicago road. The French named this post Parc aux vaches due to the large numbers of buffalo that came there to feed. Tipton translates the name to Cow Pen on his map.

Following the War of 1812, the English established a series of trading posts. Alexander Wolcott Jr., Indian Agent at Chicago, wrote to John Tipton on 1 September 1824: "The Indians who hunt on the Kankakee cannot any of them be more than forty miles (few of them so many) from one of the three posts: St. Josephs, Chicago, or the river des Iroquois." John Tipton was the Indian Agent at the newly established Fort Wayne Agency.

"The map herewith exhibits a view of this Agency and some of the country adjoining within this state, to most of which the Indian title is not extinguished. The bearing and distance of each village from this Agency and the figures (near the marks representing villages) express the number of Indians living in each. The Indians embraced by it are the Miamies, Eel Rivers and



Northern Indiana's Trading Posts

part of the Pottawatamies, their number 2441. The number of whites in this vicinity is about 300 of which 75 are males over 21 years of age. The Rivers are Maumee, Wabash, great and little St. Josephs, St. Marys, Salamanie, Mississiniwa, Eel River, Tippecanoe, and Kan.Ke.Kee."

"With regard to the traders on the Kankakee there are none there I believe trading without a license. From representations made by the Agents of the Fur Company to Governor Cass of Michigan Territory, he was induced to advise establishment of one or more temporary posts on that river. I accordingly established such a one at Tay-say-eh-nong, about thirty miles below the English lake to which post I have licensed Jacob Harsen, a clerk for the company and Leon Bourassa, clerk for Bertrand of St. Josephs, Isidore Chabert and another person with whom he is said to be in company have each a license from the Governor, as I understand."

"One of the posts is, I believe, established on the Kankakee and the other on the Riviere des Iroquois, a branch of the Kankakee, to which place I have also licensed G. S. Hubbard, clerk for the company. Gurdon S. Hubbard was born in Windsor, Vermont in 1802. After an apprenticeship with the American Fur Company, he was put in charge of a trading post on the Iroquois River. In his *Autobiography*, he says: "The Messrs. Ewing, then of Fort Wayne, had a trading house further up the river, and opposite the present village of Iroquois. This house was in charge of one Chabare (Isidore Chabert) and it was for the purpose of opposing him that I had been detailed." Hubbard later became superintendent of all the company's posts in that region, and in 1828 he purchased the entire interest of the company in the trade of the Illinois region. Those are all the traders who to my knowledge are trading on the Kankakee."

James Wymon was licensed 20 July 1825 to trade at the Forks of the Iroquois River. He posted \$4000 bond. The capital employed was \$2000. Provisions purchased for the Indians by John Tipton, Indian Agent at Fort Wayne, were: Nov. 30, 1824 purchased of James Wymon 118 lbs. bread and 44 lbs. pork for \$8.24; Sept. 18 and 19, 1824, Tipton purchased of James Wymon 500 lbs. bread, 44 lbs. pork, 800 lbs. of beef for \$48; and July 28 and 29, purchased of James Wymon 105 lbs. bread, 83 lbs. pork, 1188 lbs. beef, 42 lbs. salt beef, 2 bushels corn, 5 barrels of flour for \$25.

In 1826, Tipton listed on a census of Indians from the Fort Wayne Agency, an wou see, from 10 miles below the fork of Iroquois Trading house, 54 souls. Tipton also notified Wolcott at Chicago that he had licensed James Wymon to trade with the Indians at the fork of the river Iroquois.

20 June 1827, Tipton wrote to James Wymon and W.G. Ewing, "Your communication of the 16 Inst respecting a person being licensed to trade at Bever Lake by the Indian Agent at Mackinnac to which place I refused to grant you a similar Licen (sic) has been red

and in answer thereto I have to State, that I am aware some irregularity has taken place as to granting Licenses to the Indian Country, growing, I presume out of a different construction being put on the law and instruction regulating that part of our duty." "The whole matter has been referred to the head of the Indian Dept. for its decision of which you will be duly notified and Justice done you."

In an 1827 census of Potawatomi Indians and the annuities disbursed: at Kankakee, Meek see Mouck was given 25 beef and 25 bbls. flour for 20 persons; at the pick emink, Ca no to co was given 50 beef and 50 bbls. flour for 50 persons.

In 1832, the Indian removal to the west began and before it was finished in 1839, the flood of white settlers began. Excerpts from *John Tipton Papers*, Vol. 1

BEAVER LAKE BARELY OUTLIVED OUTLAWS

In the 1830s and 1840s, there was a strange, scattered potpourri of humanity around the edge of Beaver Lake and residing on some of the islands. There were perhaps 1,000 Potawatomi Indians, trappers and hunters like the Englishman Thomas Barker and Gurdon Hubbard, the American Fur Co. agent, a few pioneer farmers eeking out a meager living on the land, and a hardy group of outlaws.

There were few Indians after 1838, when 714 members of the tribe were collected and forced westward to Kansas with members of other Indiana tribes in the infamous "Trail of Tears." Historians reported that 150 of the 714 died en route. Only a few of the redmen hid out and remained around the lake for several more decades.

But before they left, the Indians showed Hubbard, the fur trader, how to ice fish in a manner similar to that carried on today. Hubbard said they carved a small fish from a stick, apparently similar to modern fishing plugs, and fastened the lure on a stick with a short cord.

The Indians chopped a hole in the ice, set a tepee made of blankets or skins over the hole, and dangled the lure in the water below the ice. When a large fish made a pass at the lure, the Indian would draw it slowly toward the surface until it reached the range of his fishing spear. Fishermen still use this method.

Strange white men, other than outlaws, also lived on the lake, and Barker, the hunter and trapper, left a record of meeting one of them.

Barker was canoeing past an island in a remote corner of the lake when he spied smoke from a campfire and decided to investigate to find if he was sharing the land with a new band of outlaws.

Barker found an old man, ill and dying by the campfire. He said he had lived on the island for several years, but was nearing his end.

"But you're alone and lonely. Isn't there anyone to care for you?" Barker asked.

"I'm not alone," the old man replied, "because God's creation is all round me. I will look at it to the last," he said.

Barker rebuilt the fire and left the man to his fate. Some months later he checked back and the island was deserted. Barker said he called the old man's name and only a loon answered, which Barker interpreted as the spirit of the recluse.

Some other residents of the islands were not as harmless as the old hermit. They were bearded, shifty-eyed men, who packed more guns and knives than were necessary for survival in the wilderness. They were members of a large outlaw operation that was headquartered on and around Beaver Lake from about 1840 until 1858, when vigilantes finally ended the scourge.

Bogus Island, about 50 acres in size and one of the largest in the lake, was the main headquarters for the gang. On a high point on the islands, the bandits had dug a large cave in the sandy earth, shoring it up with timbers. Around the cave were the pots and molds they used to cast counterfeit coins, thus giving the island its name. Counterfeit money, in those days, was called "bogus money."

Besides counterfeiting, the outlaws carried on an extensive horse-stealing operation, extending as far eastward as Pennsylvania, it was reported. Stolen horses were ferried on rafts to various islands in the

lake, where markings were changed and the animals held until hunts for them subsided.

Perhaps the most famous outlaw was Mike Shafer, called "Old Shafer" by pioneers around the lake. Shafer maintained a log cabin on a ridge at the north end of the lake, where it became swamp, and for years it was known as *Shafer Ridge*.

In the rough frontier humor of that time, Shafer's shack was known as "Shafer's Studio," describing his art of changing a horse's looks. Shafer could change the color of about any horse with his formulas of dyes made from roots and tree bark. He could even put white blazes on horses' feet and foreheads, and here's how he did it: He would bind boiled potatoes to the forehead of the horse, and in about a week the poultrice would form a blister and the hair beneath the potato binding would fall out. About a month later, the sore would heal and the new hair would grow out white.

Old Shafer operated in and around Beaver Lake for about 20 years, escaping the clutches of posses on several occasions. He reportedly was killed in the 1860s somewhere in northern Indiana.

There were several running gunfights around the lake when posses caught up with outlaws on stolen horses. On two occasions, horse-thief associations from Warren County pursued thieves to the lake area, only to lose them among the islands or surrounding swamps.

In a kind of gentleman's agreement, the outlaws did not bother the pioneers living in the vicinity of the lake, and they, in turn, left the outlaws alone. There was one exception.

A man living in Illinois in the 1840's rode eastward to Beaver Lake to visit a brother who had cleared a farm on the nearby prairie. He was on a fine "coach horse," which was stabled in his brother's barn. The next morning the horse was gone.

"Well," said the local resident, "the Bogus Island gang must have got him. They probably saw you riding around the lake and liked the horse."

"How will I get my horse back?" the brother asked.

"Our only hope is Tom Barker," the farmer replied. Barker was told the story and replied that he would see what he could do. He immediately took up his rifle and paddled his canoe to Bogus Island, where he was met by a half-dozen evil-looking men.

"Where's the head man?" Barker asked, and one of the men stepped forward.

"Your men," Barker said, "are operating too damn close to home. I expect to see that horse soon, because if I don't, there's an accurate rifle that's going to be shooting around this lake."

Barker's eye and woodcraft were widely respected, and the gang's leader protested that he knew nothing about the horse. "But I'll ask around. Give me about three days," he told Barker.

"Take all the time you need, but make sure that horse shows up," Barker replied, then piled into his canoe and left.

Two days later, the horse was back in the barn.

One of the most macabre events occurred in the late 1850s, when a posse ran down a horse thief. The man left his exhausted horse and tried to make a run for it across a creek. He was killed by a fusillade of shots as he scrambled up the far bank. The vigilantes decided to make an example of the deceased outlaw. They took the body to a nearby farmstead, borrowed the big copper kettle used to make soap, and boiled the outlaw down to his bones. They wired the skeleton together, then presented it to the only physician in the area. Later, it is said, the skeleton was used by students of the old Morocco High School to learn anatomy.

Bizarre though it was, the symbolic boiling of the outlaw worked. The incident fired the anger of law-abiding citizens of the Beaver Lake country, and they organized to eradicate the outlaws once and for all.

A large expedition set out for Bogus Island and other outlaw hangouts, but they were too late. Word had preceded the vigilantes, and the outlaws had decamped, never to return. "They left behind a number of guns and other pieces of equipment in their haste to depart," a member of the posse reported. After 1858 there was no organized outlawry in the Beaver Lake area.

The Lake, too, departed soon after the outlaws. In 1853, Jasper County officials gave a contract to a man named Austin Puett to drain the lake and turn it into farmland. At that time Newton County did not exist

and was part of Jasper County.

Puett cut a ditch from the northwest corner of Beaver Lake to the Kankakee Swamp. "This first ditch," reported John Ade, a Newton County historian, "carried off enough water to cause the shoreline to recede about a hundred yards." Ade was an eyewitness to the draining of the lake. He had come to Morocco that year and opened a general store.

Thirty years later, Lemuel Milk, a prairie cattle baron, widened and deepened Puett's ditch, nearly finishing the job of draining the lake. At the same time, others built lateral ditches that carried water to the main ditch.

Drainage work in Newton County continued through the 19th century and into the 20th century with the last draining of the mighty Kankakee Swamp. Straightening and channelizing the Kankakee River accomplished much of this.

At one point, about 1865, when there still was a smaller Beaver Lake, the state of Indiana briefly owned half of the shoreline. Michael G. Bright bought the shoreline and newly opened lake bottom and platted the entire lake, dividing the shoreline into 40-acre parcels. He gave each alternate parcel to the state of Indiana. The state quickly sold the land for \$1.50 an acre.

Only a small sample of what the Beaver Lake country once was remains today in the form of two relatively small state fish and wildlife areas. At Willow Slough the state re-flooded some of its land and built a lake a few hundred acres in size — only a drop compared to once mighty Beaver Lake. By Jack Ajikire, Regional Reporter

100 YEARS AGO, MAGNIFICENT LAKE LAY IN NEWTON

North of Morocco in Newton County is a cemetery on an oak-studded hill on the west side of U.S. 41. When one passes the cemetery on the highway he travels through about seven miles of low, flat farmland, and on both sides of the road one can see, in the distance, more sandy, tree-covered hills and ridges.

The casual traveler does not guess that he is driving through the bed of what was once Indiana's largest body of water, a lake that existed up until about 100 years ago. The sandy hills and ridges beside the road were islands in that lake.

It was called Beaver Lake and few Hoosiers nowadays know it existed. Not only did it exist, but 19th century outdoorsmen and naturalists said it — together with the Great Kankakee Swamp on its north edge — formed one of the most remarkable natural wonders in America.

The fact that the lake and most of the swamp do not exist today testifies to the extraordinary engineering abilities of man and his utter lack of appreciation of the wonders of nature.

Beaver Lake and the allied swamp covered 36,000 acres of land. The open water of the lake itself encompassed 16,000 acres. Nowadays Hoosiers view man-made lakes of 5,000 acres as large bodies of water.

From north to south, Beaver Lake was nearly eight miles long, mostly situated between Morocco and the town of Lake Village. East to west, the lake was nearly as broad, extending from the near-middle of Newton County to the Illinois border to the west. The lake comprised nearly one-fifth of present-day Newton County.

The lake was shallow, ranging from 12 to 15 feet in depth. Its shoreline was mostly sandy, the same material that formed the many islands. At the south end of the lake, where Morocco now stands, the shoreline was indented with numerous arms and inlets that backed into an area of low hills.

South of these hills began the Grand Prairie, miles of blue-stem grass that undulated like an inland sea and stretched to the north edge of Tippecanoe County and to the hills and forests of southern Warren County. This was the ancient grazing ground for elk and buffalo.

In 1824 an expedition of a half dozen men with Indian guides, set out from Williamsport to see where the prairie led. It took them to Beaver Lake, and the rough pioneers were awed by its beauty. One of the explorers, Berry Whicker, left behind this description;

"Beaver Lake," he wrote, "is a beautiful body of water, very clear and rather shallow, a delightful place for the Indians to hunt, fish and bathe."

He also reported spotting a handful of buffalo and a few elk on the way. He said one of the Indian guides killed a buffalo for camp meat.

The lake was named by the Indians because it teemed with beaver up until about 1830. While trapping made inroads in the beaver population, Indians told whites they also declined because they had cleared most of the soft woods around the lake, leaving only undesirable hardwood for gnawing teeth.

But the name lingers on in this county, where you find Beaver Creek, Beaver City, Beaver Township. And across the border into Illinois are Beaver Church and Beaverville. The old Morocco High School teams also were called the Beavers.

Beavers weren't the only wild things that inhabited the lake, its shore and nearby swamps. The water was filled with northern pike and buffalo, a member of the sucker family that reached weight of nearly 40 pounds in the lake, according to pioneer accounts.

The shore, forested with burr oak, white oak, hickory, hazel, huckleberry and blackberry bushes, "was alive with deer, wild turkey and grouse," according to Elmore Barce, a noted Benton County pioneer historian who witnessed the death of the lake and swamp. Barce quoted an early day hunter and trapper who said he saw deer in the wintertime gather in herds of up to 200 animals.

The lake and its shore were a hunter and trappers' dream, according to Barce, who said "the area abounded in muskrats, raccoon, mink, fox and wolves."

In the fall, millions of ducks, geese and trumpeter swans descended on the lake during migration. According to an early account by a sportsman, "the lake contained acres of mallards, geese, brant and swan. There was a living blanket of redheads." The redhead is a species of duck that is hardpressed to survive today.

And each year between Oct. 20-31, the passenger pigeon flights went through the Beaver Lake area, "obscuring the sun in their flight," according to Burt Burroughs in his 19th century book, "Tales of an Old Border Town."

By 1840, the beavers were gone, and by 1870 wild turkey had disappeared, along with the last great flight of passenger pigeons. Deer lingered on a few more years. By Jack Alkire, Regional Reporter Journal and Courier

UNCLE DEMPS JOHNSON — 1848

In the fall of 1848 I came to Newton Co., then Jasper, to make it my future home. There were twenty-three voters in Beaver township at that time, namely John Holoway, Jesse Dollerhide, Benjamin Roadruck, Daniel Deardurff, John Dollerhide, John Murphey, James Murphey, G.W. Deardurff, Thomas Starkey, Jacob Seborn, Christian Shuck, David Kessler, David Archibald, Christian Heckerthorn, Jacob Ash, Solomon Ash, Silas Johnson, Robert Archibald, G.G. William, Michael Bridgeman, John Bridgeman, Samuel Bridgeman and David Williams. I will give the names of some of the men that at that time, or a little later, lived along the north side of the Iroquois river: Roberts, Wright, Lyons, Smith, Benjamin, Spitler, and two Kenoyers; and on the south side lived Winbigler, Url, Lyons, Montgomery, Clark, Anderson, Smith and Martin. Daniel Mock lived at the west end of North Timber, and Ephrim Bridgman and Mr. Waters at the east end.

In the spring of 1850 in Tiptecanoe county, I found a woman — however I had formed her acquaintance years before — who was willing to share the hardships of a new country with me. On the 10th of May, 1850, we began housekeeping in a little log cabin. The roof, upper floor, door and windows were all made of clapboards, the floor of hewn timbers, the fireplace of stones of the prairie, the chimney of sticks and mud. Wife cooked by the fireplace, set the table by turning the wash tub bottom side up and placing the vituals on it. We sat on the floor to eat our meals.

I had twenty acres of ground rented for corn and

consequently was very busy, but soon found time to make a table, and when had the thing done it would actually stand on all four legs. Grandpap Bridgman made us three chairs, then I made a bedstead, wife got a tick somewhere I skirmished for straw, and we were ready for company. When we began housekeeping we were not the owners of a foot of land nor a pannel of fence. In 25 years we had 200 acres of land 160 in cultivation and pasture, a good house and orchard and quite a bit of young stock. But there came a reverse of which I will not speak here. The capital we had to start with was a will to work.

In regard to our house I will say that there were chunks driven in the cracks before we went into it. In the fall I went to Lafayette and got some lime and daubed it as good as I could before winter. One morning wife and I were eating breakfast, the door was open, and a wolf caught a hen within twenty feet of the door. I got two or three of the neighbors and their dogs and we caught two wolves in side of two hours. We could frequently hear them at night. Two were killed within eighty rods of the house. Chickens, ducks, geese and crains were very plenty at that time.

The first building in which religious services were held, aside from private houses, was a log building called Murphey's Barn. It was used in summer only, as it was very open. On Sunday morning a man that had horses would hitch them to the farm wagon and the man that had oxen would hitch to the running geers of his wagon, lay on some boards and others would go afoot as far as three miles. The mother would carry the baby, the father the next youngest and the rest of the children would walk. The mother in her sunbonnet, the father in his shirt sleeves, the children bare foot and I think they enjoyed the services better than the people do today. The first school that was taught in a school house was in 1849. I mean in Beaver township.

In the fall of the year when the frost had killed the grass on the prairie there was a universal dread of fire. It would be sure to come. On a windy day men would stop work and look to see if there was smoke anywhere. Those fires were destructive and caused much hard, hot work. Uncle Jacob Ash said he would sooner fight a man because then he could holler when he got enough.

A word about the settlement between Morocco and Battle Ground. From Morocco to Winbiglers at the river it was ten miles, from the river to John Jordan's at Carpenters Grove ten miles, from Jorden's Grove to Wm. Jordens at the head of the Pine ten miles, from the head of Pine to the settlement northwest of the Battle Ground fourteen miles. These were the only stopping places at that time. In the summer time the horse flies were so bad that we would start at three or four o'clock in the evening and drive through in the night. There were four or five of us going through one night, a storm came up, but by hard driving we got to Wm. Jordan's barn before the storm struck us. When the storm had passed we were in quite a hurry to get out again, as the flees had an old settlers meeting there that night if they ever have such meetings. Flees may be contagious but they are not catching, when you put your finger on them they are not there.

In those early days there was little trade went to Bunkum, now Iroquois, but the most of it went to Lafayette or Kankakee City. I hauled oats to the latter place for fourteen cents per bushel. It took three days to make the trip, and from thirty to forty bushels to make a load.

In the last fifty-two years a great change has taken place in this county. Everywhere may be seen houses, barns, orchards, groves, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and poultry. A school house to every four square miles and church houses wherever they are wanted. People go to church in top buggies drawn by fine horses with bright mounted harness, dressed in the fashions of the day. Things are not like they used to be.

Now a few words about a few men that lived in Newton county in an early day. They were all preachers namely, Samuel Benjamin, Jacob Kenoyer, Sr., Jacob Kenoyer, Jr., Ephraim Bridgman, Silas Johnson and N.L. Coffenberry. Some of these men at least crossed these prairies to preach to the people in neighborhoods that were ten miles apart.



NEWTON COUNTY'S FIRST RAILROAD

The first railroad through Newton County was the Toledo, Logansport and Burlington Railroad. Later it was called the Logansport and Peoria, and then the Pennsylvania.

This new means of transportation was instrumental in the building of Newton County. The Toledo, Logansport and Burlington struggled to complete its road from Logansport to the Indiana-Illinois line by January 1, 1860, the date that notes given for stock and lands became due. Finances were a problem, and the chief engineer, Capt. Benjamin Gonzales, appealed to William Foster, the founder of Goodland and a pioneer in early railroading, for help. After securing financial aid, the road was completed and the first train passed over the 61 miles December 25, 1859. However the road was not open for business until March, 1860.

The Superintendent's report for the first six months shows net earnings of \$5,000, and says in part:

"The local business is quite small. From the state line to Reynold's Station, the country is very thinly settled and but slightly improved. There is not a town or village in this entire distance and at the time of the opening of the road there were but two or three dwellings. At Kent's Station and Carpenter's Creek, villages are rapidly springing up which will tend to draw grain and produce for shipment which had hitherto sought a market in Lafayette."

CHICAGO, ATTICA AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD

One hundred years ago, Newton and Jasper Counties were under rapid development in the townships along the railroad through Goodland, Percy, Foresman, Julian, Mount Ayr, Fair Oaks, Virgie, Moffitts, Kniman, Wheatfield and Dunns. Each of these towns had elevators, some alone out in the country, others along the platted towns. Several towns were plotted; land values increased rapidly in some places; and Brook, not along this original line, was nearly deserted for Foresman.

The Chicago and Great Southern Railroad was originally completed from Fair Oaks, where it connected on the Monon for Chicago traffic, to Oxford (forty miles), by 1880. Part of this original line, the twelve miles from Attica to Veedersburg, was built by 1869. The railroad was completed from Brazil to LaCrosse, Indiana in 1884, and was forced into receivership with its construction costs. One of the series of receivers was William Foster, founder of Goodland. Coming out of receivership on the Chicago and Indiana Coal Railway, the line ran trains the 145 miles from Brazil to LaCrosse and on the Pere Marquette Ry. on to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo, MI. In 1884 the company operated with 8 engines, 2 baggage cars, 4 passenger cars, 100 box cars, 25 stock cars, 10 cabooses, 400 coal cars. By 1887 they had 27 engines, 7 passenger cars, 4 baggage cars, 75 flat cars, 2400 coal cars, 14 cabooses, 200 box cars and 75 stock cars, an overwhelming revenue derived from coal. However, each of the served communities received nearly all dry goods and fuels and shipped out tile, grain, livestock, pickles, even fruits by rail. (My great-grandfather shipped cherries south from Goodland.)

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad (a line through Chicago and Danville, IL, Terre Haute and Evansville.) acquired controlling interest in this railroad in early April 1887 and proceeded to build a connecting line from Momence, IL on their mainline to a point 2½ miles north of Goodland known as Percy Junction. In the meantime, the C. & E.I. paid for trackage rights from Swanington, IN to St. Anne, IL. The first train on the branch, to be the mainline, hauled passengers free on flat cars from Morocco to Goodland through Brook in 1888. This would have been the first connection to the outside world with Morocco or Brook since their founding long before the Civil War. Other stations on this branch were Weishaars, Beaver City, Elmer and Pogue. With Brook on the map again, merchants moved back into empty stores; and 70 years later, it was Foresman that was all but devoid of merchants.

During the C.&E.I. years 1888-1921, passenger service reached a peak of seven passenger trains a day, with many more freight trains, since all freight and travel was done by rail. From 1902-1916 the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad gained control of the C.& E.I. The engines had "Frisco Lines" painted on them in those years. After financial embarrassment, C.&E.I. regained independence. By 1921, the C.&E.I. showed enough of a loss on the C.&I.C. Division to permit abandonment on December 31, 1921.

Charles F. Propst, an Attica businessman, got enough money and various directors together, including Fred Lyons, elevator operator at Brook, to form a company: the Chicago, Attica and Southern R.R. in October 1922. Various communities did or didn't give aid. Brook and Iroquois Twp. voted \$36,000. Goodland gave no money and the enginehouse was moved to Attica. Road opened December 6, 1922. The company owned from West Melcher (west of Rockville) to LaCrosse and operated on into Wellsboro (on the Pere Marquette) and from Percy Jct. to State Line (northwest of Morocco).

The Depression hit the C.A.&S. hard. With truck-

ing companies springing up and farm revenues going down, and even drought years, the C.A. & S. went into receivership over a \$10,000 bond issue in August 1931.

With little money to improve the track bed, the short line was plagued with deteriorating bridges and with common minor derailments. The speed limit was 15 MPH. When trains reached the Iroquois River bridges, they would stop, the engineer would walk across the bridge, the fireman would crack the throttle and hop off, and the engine would creep across the river, the bridge swaying from side to side. No one would ride across. When the engine got to the other side, the engineer would climb aboard, taking the train until the caboose reached the bridge, when everyone would pile out and follow the caboose across.

The lines north of Mount Ayr and northwest of Morocco were abandoned in 1942. Petition was denied for abandonment of the whole line in 1944 because of the war effort. Propst petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission November 23, 1945, and abandonment was complete in 1946. Submitted by Russell R. Dart

NEWTON COUNTY CEMETERIES

Newton County has a total of 24 cemeteries within its boundaries. A list of them follows along with township locations.

Beaver Township — Murphy, Oakland and Smith; Grant Township — Goodland (new), Goodland (old), *Keen and Mt. Calvary; Iroquois Township — Riverside; Jackson Township — *Amish, Kennedy and North Star; Jefferson Township — *Anderson, Fairlawn, Pleasant Grove and St. Joseph; Lake Township — Lake Village; Lincoln Township — Roselawn; McClellan Township — *Tracy; and Washington Township — Buswell, Doran, *Porter, Prairie Vine, Russell Chapel, and *Sell.

The cemeteries that are starred are no longer used for burials.

PICKAMINK RIVER

Did you ever hear of the Pickamink River? The name of the stream, which meant muddy waters, was named thus by the Pottawattami Indians who lived in that sector. It is now termed the Iroquois River since a survey made by the federal government on March 9, 1834. The men making the survey were Perrin Kent and Sibley V. Clark, according to records found in the office of the county recorder. The name was changed from the Indian name given the stream, following the survey, and it has been known as the Iroquois River since that time. The stream is a natural body of water running east and west and is a drainage stream for farm lands, emptying into the Kankakee River in the state of Illinois. By Joseph B. Fletcher

KANKAKEE RIVER AND THE GRAND MARSH

The Kankakee River forms the north boundary of Newton County. The famous French explorer, Robert de LaSalle, with his comrades canoed down the Kankakee River in 1679, thus becoming the first white men to explore the Kankakee River.

Before the name Kankakee was settled upon, the river once carried the Indian names Ak-a-ki, Ti-ah-ke-kink, Kien-ki-ki, Au-ki-ki, Theas-ki-ki, Aue-que-que and Quin-qui-qui. The names changed repeatedly to meet the tongue and imagination of the French explorer and mapmaker.

The Grand Marsh originally stretched along the Kankakee River from South Bend, Indiana to Kankakee, Illinois. It contained approximately one half million acres of marsh and swamp land and at some points was thirty miles wide. Waterfowl once flocked into the area in sundarkening numbers, and there was an abundance of fur bearing animals and fish. So famous was the river and its surrounding marshes for both fish and game that the nobility from Europe would come there to build their lodges for the tremendous sport it afforded. Past Presidents have also spent leisure time hunting and fishing in the area.

The beginning of the end of the Grand Marsh occurred in 1858 when the first real drainage ditch was dug in the area. Soon afterwards, several ditches lateral and parallel to the Kankakee River were constructed and eventually the Kankakee River itself was dredged and straightened. A river that once had over 2,000 bends and meandered for 250 miles from South Bend to the Indiana-Illinois state line was reduced to a straight and narrow drainage ditch of approximately 85 miles. The final blow to the Grand Marsh came when a rock ledge on the Kankakee River at Momence, Illinois, was partially removed to facilitate drainage. By 1915, the Grand Marsh no longer existed.

GEOGRAPHY

THE BLACK MARSH

The Black Marsh, as it was called, extended across Highway 55, two miles north of Colfax Center School and three-quarters of a mile west to the south end of the marsh. It was a branch from Mud Lake.

LASALLE FISH AND WILDLIFE AREA

LaSalle Fish and Wildlife Area is located in Northwest Indiana approximately 30 miles south of Hammond, Indiana. The property is bounded on the west by the State Line Road and on the east by Highway 41. The headquarters is located 1.5 miles west of Highway 41 and .5 miles north of State Road 10.



Tree at LaSalle Fish and Wildlife Area north of Lake Village, measures 29 ft. at the base. The tree is a cottonwood, still living but it is hollow. About 10 people can get inside the hollow. Branch to the left goes down into the ground and then grows up, thought to be an Indian Trail Tree pointing west. Spring of 1984.

LaSalle Fish and Wildlife Area is named after the famous French explorer, LaSalle, who with his comrades canoed down the Kankakee River in 1679. The Kankakee River bisects LaSalle Fish and Wildlife Area. At LaSalle Fish and Wildlife Area, one can find a few remnants of what was called the Grand Kankakee Marsh. Today, agricultural crops are found

throughout most of the area where the marsh once was.

In 1937, the State Legislature voted for a two million dollar state tax to be earmarked for the purchasing of a park in the Wolf Lake, Indiana, area. After considerable discussion, it was decided that the Wolf Lake project was impractical and this money could best be used to purchase a state park elsewhere. LaSalle became the chosen site.

On August 3, 1952 this area was dedicated as Kankakee River State Park. The park originally contained approximately 1,800 acres. In 1963, another 1,200 acres were acquired and at this time it was determined that the area was most suitable for maximum use as a fish and wildlife area rather than a state park. Therefore, the property was transferred from the Division of State Parks to the Division of Fish and Wildlife. Today, LaSalle Fish and Wildlife Area contains approximately 3,643 acres.

Management of this area is the responsibility of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Wildlife.

The land on LaSalle is relatively flat with elevations seldom fluctuating more than five feet except for small sand hills. Soil types are predominately sand-sandy loam.

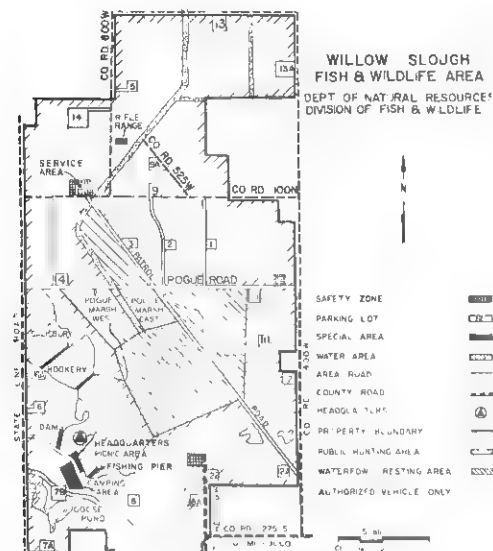
WILLOW SLOUGH FISH AND WILDLIFE AREA



J.C. Murphey Lake — Willow Slough 1984

Willow Slough Fish and Wildlife Area, located in northern Newton County, is comprised of 8,100 acres of land and 1,500 acres of open water and marshes. The area has traditionally attracted large numbers of waterfowl since the completion of the 1,500 acre J.C. Murphey Lake in 1951. The property supports a broad diversity of fauna including furbearers, waterfowl, upland game birds, shorebirds, song birds, and whitetail deer.

Formerly an area of high sandy hills and poorly drained lowlands, the property was started with the purchase of 7,800 acres in 1949. Since that time, the acquisition of 1,810 additional acres has raised the total size of the area to 9,610 acres. The Willow Slough Fish and Wildlife Area was purchased with money received from the sale of hunting licenses and funds received from the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937.



Willow Slough Fish and Wildlife Area

The property is managed by professional wildlife managers employed by the Division of Fish and Wildlife of the Department of Natural Resources.

Parts of Willow Slough formerly were grazed, hayed, and cultivated. The old Central and Eastern Illinois Railroad ran through the property providing transportation for the hay and cattle into Chicago. Portions of the old Pogue Railroad Station can still be found at the corner of the Pogue and Patrol roads.

Waterfowl management practices used on Willow Slough are directed primarily toward the harvest of waterfowl by hunters. Five marshes totaling approximately 1,000 acres are managed for waterfowl hunting. Water levels are controlled so that water can be removed in the spring, food planted in the summer, and the area reflooded in the fall. Crops such as buckwheat, millet, and corn are used to attract migrating waterfowl. The number of hunting parties in these marshes is limited so that the quality of the hunt does not deteriorate.

GROUND WATER

Recent events in Newton County have prompted historic changes in Indiana law with regard to the right to use ground water. The problems have resulted from large scale irrigation on the Fair Oaks Farm in Northern Newton and Jasper Counties. This farm which totals about 23,000 acres, most of which is in Newton County, was put together by Merlin Karlock. In 1980 the Prudential Life Insurance Company purchased the entire farm.

In 1980 Prudential began drilling 50 irrigation wells with the intent of increasing the productivity of the sandy, droughty soils. By 1984, thirty-four of these wells were in use irrigating 8,300 acres of crops. Although Prudential owns the land and has a resident manager, all farming is done by local tenants.

During the 1981 growing season, several residents complained of problems with domestic and livestock wells. In many cases, these domestic wells were old and were not constructed to modern standards. Replacement and repair solved some of these problems. Since 1981 a total of 130 wells have experienced varying levels of water supply interruption. The conflict between a new major user of the water resource and pre-existing domestic users has resulted in legislation and legal action.

In 1982 the Indiana General Assembly enacted I.C. 13-2-2.5 which gives the Department of Natural Resources the authority to restrict pumpage from high capacity wells in Newton and Jasper Counties if an emergency is shown to exist. In July, 1984, this authority was used to temporarily shutdown four wells. This was the first time in 168 years of Indiana's existence that ground water pumpage had been regulated by state government.

In October of 1982, several landowners filed a 100 million dollar lawsuit against Prudential claiming damages and requesting a permanent injunction against future ground-water pumpage by Prudential. This suit is still in Federal Court.

NEWTON COUNTY GOVERNMENT

COURTHOUSE

The first county seat was fixed at Pine Township in 1837. The first Board of Commissioners met at the house of Robert Alexander at Parish Grove in January 1838. The Commissioners ordered that the first court session be held at the home of George Spitler in March 1839. The *Rensselaer Journal*, 20 July 1899 carried a photo of the Spitler residence. Attribution for the article was given to Bro. Kitt of the *Goodland Journal*, who in turn quoted from John Ade. The article says that "the Spitler cabin was the family residence." Isaac Naylor acted as Judge with Matthew Terwillinger and James T. Timmons as associates. The prosecuting attorney was Joseph A. Wright, afterwards twice governor of the state. Rufus A. Lockwood, afterwards a lawyer of national fame, was also there. This was the only term of circuit court held at that place, as the county seat was soon located at the town of Rensselaer.



Newton County Courthouse built 1906

The first was located three and one half miles south of Brook on what was known as the Spitler farm. At that time Newton County was a part of Jasper County.

The next courthouse to be erected was built in 1860 after the State Legislature and the State Supreme Court had determined that Newton was to be separated from Jasper County. The building was located where the present courthouse is located. It was built at a cost of \$1000 and contained four offices on the first floor and two rooms for the court on the upper floor. This served the needs of the county for 45 years. When the present courthouse was completed in 1906, the old frame building was sold to John Simons who had a farm east of Kentland, for \$170, making the cost to the county for 45 years of service, \$830.

In 1905, the county's three commissioners, David Hess, James Whaley and Elmer Skinner let a contract for the construction of a new brick and stone building to Eric Lund.

The corner stone was laid in the northeast corner of the building with the building being ready for the officials to move into their offices in 1906.

Also on the Courthouse Square was an old frame jail which was about 24 feet square. Its location provided an excellent view for the guests and loafers in the lobby of the hotel which set just across the street. It was of great interest to see who had been incarcerated in the county jail to sober up. The frame building served several years as a jail until it became unsuitable to house the prisoners. When the building was removed, Newton County had to transport its prisoners to and from Rensselaer where the Jasper County Jail was located.

In 1931, a new modern jail was built in Kentland on US 24. This remains as the present jail facility.

The courthouse which still serves Newton County is basically the same structure as originally built. A new gas furnace replaced the old coal furnace about 25 years ago and air conditioning has been added.

In 1980 with the creation of a new Superior Court by the Indiana Legislature, it was necessary to convert the old offices of the Welfare Department and the Circuit Court Law Library into a courtroom and offices for the new Superior Court. In 1980 Dennis Kramer was installed as the new judge. *John M. Connell*

NEWTON COUNTY COURT SYSTEM

Prior to 1851 there was a legal hodge-podge of courts having different forms of jurisdiction, some federal, some territorial, and some purely local. And it was during this time that the first session of court was held in the year 1839 in this vicinity.

Newton County at that time was a part of Jasper County. For the convenience of all concerned, the residence of the County Clerk, George W. Spitler, in the Brook settlement was selected as the place where the first session of the Circuit Court would be held with Isaac Naylor as judge.

A session of the Probate Court with a different judge was held in the same Spitler house in 1839, however after 1839 the courts were convened at Rensselaer.



John J. Sell County Treasurer at Kentland, Indiana

NEWTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE

The present Newton County Courthouse is the third courthouse that has served the citizens of the county.

laer, where the seat of justice for the entire county remained until Newton County was created out of Jasper County.

The petition for the formation of the new county was adopted; a legal battle ensued; and the new county was ordered formed and became formally organized in 1860.

On April 21, 1860, the county officers met and formally organized. Then the fun started. No less than nine separate attempts were made to change the location of the county seat and court house during the next 40 years, and a great deal of strife, unpleasantness, and even bitterness ensued.

However, the Town of Kentland was laid out by Alexander J. Kent in April, 1860, and a very modest court house, costing approximately \$1000 was erected on a large square containing 30 lots in Kent. The first case filed in the Newton Circuit Court was on October 28, 1860, and it was a foreclosure entitled Mamo Spitler vs. James Bush, Louissa Bush and George W. Spitler.

The 79th Judicial Circuit was really created by the Legislature on July 1, 1929, but did not actually come into existence until the publication by the Secretary of State in 1933. A few days thereafter, George F. Sammons was appointed under said act as the first judge of the 79th Judicial Circuit. There have been only three other judges of this court to date, Roland R. Cummings, who was elected and served from January 1, 1941 to October 21, 1943, and died in office; Ralph Bower, who was appointed when Judge Cummings passed away, and served until December 31, 1944; and Newell A. Lamb, who has served from January 1, 1945 to date.

The Newton Circuit Court continued as the Judicial Branch of state government in Newton County unassisted by other judicial officers with the exception that each township in the county was entitled to have one Justice of the Peace to preside over township matters.

However, effective January 1, 1976, the Indiana State Legislature decided to do away with the office of Justice of the Peace, and to require the Circuit Courts of the state to handle all of the business previously handled, not only by the Circuit Court, but also that of the Justice of the Peace Courts, an action which led to considerable confusion in the court system. Newton County was particularly affected because of its heavy schedule of venued cases. Under the Indiana change of venue statute a great number of lawsuits are venued and sent to Newton County from surrounding counties to the end that the Newton Circuit Court, although located in the country, has a very metropolitan assortment of cases for trial, most of them arising in Hammond, Gary and other adjacent parts of Lake County. Presiding Judge Newell A. Lamb has often remarked that he lives in the country and has a highly metropolitan type practice before him. As there was more work assigned to the court than one court could handle, the Judge secured permission from the Supreme Court to appoint a referee to conduct the small claims and traffic cases.



Judge Lamb swearing in Judge Bauer

It soon became apparent that there should be a Superior Court in Newton County. In 1980 the Indiana Legislature passed a statute establishing a Superior Court with Dennis Kramer as the new judge. Mark Bauer of Goodland was the first elected judge of the recently formed Newton Superior Court.

There being only one full-sized court room in the courthouse equipped with the necessary and proper

facilities, there remains some planning and some work to be done in order to provide ample quarters for both the Circuit Court and the Superior Court.

Judge Lamb, now the "Dean" of all Indiana judges in length of time served (40 years) still presides over the Newton Circuit Court. By Judge Newell A. and Jeannette F. Lamb

WARREN T. MCCRAY

Nearly a half-century after his death in 1938, the name of Warren T. McCray still can evoke strong reactions, pro and con, among those who knew him.



Warren T. McCray, Gov. of Indiana 1921-1924

Warren T. McCray was born on a farm in Newton County in 1865, the son of Greenberry and Martha Jane (Galey) McCray. At 15 he was a bookkeeper in a bank in Kentland. At 21 he turned to the grocery business, and soon thereafter he went into the grain trading business. McCray owned numerous grain elevators in northwestern Indiana, and he was an organizer and later president of the National Grain Dealers' Association.

As McCray's interest in farming grew he developed the Orchard Lake Stock Farm northeast of Kentland, near where South Newton High School now stands. It was here that he developed his world-famous herd of Hereford cattle. McCray was one of the world's leading breeders of the Hereford, and his annual stock sales were huge events held during the teens and 1920's, and they attracted cattle-buyers from as far as Europe and South America. McCray was president of the American Hereford Association. McCray's farming interests made him a millionaire.

In 1916 McCray unsuccessfully sought the Republican nomination for Governor of Indiana. He attained that nomination in 1920, and that fall he was elected Indiana's 30th governor.

The McCray administration, while rocked with scandal at its conclusion, has several progressive points to its credit. It was during his tenure as governor that the woman's suffrage amendment was added to the state constitution. The McCray administration laid out the pattern for the state highway system and approved the state's first gasoline tax to fund road construction. His administration is also credited with a relatively progressive view on state mental institutions; improvements in the state's teachers' pension law, the establishment of the Indiana Reformatory at Pendleton and the construction of 87 public buildings, including several at the State Fairgrounds also are hallmarks of the McCray administration.

During his term as governor, however, McCray's personal financial problems began to gain public attention. Grand jury investigations followed, and in the end McCray was found guilty of using the U.S. mails to defraud. He was sentenced in Federal District Court in Indianapolis to ten years in prison and was fined \$10,000. McCray resigned as Governor, and later that year he went to federal prison, becoming the first governor in American history to go to prison for a felony during his elected term of office. He remained in prison until he was paroled in 1926, and he was granted a full pardon by President Herbert Hoover in 1930.

MARIJUANA

Upon his release from prison McCray returned to Kentland where he devoted his attention to rebuilding his farming operation. He died of a heart attack at his Orchard Lake Stock Farm home in Dec., 1938. He was 73. J. Yost

Since the late 1960's Newton County has been widely known throughout the country as a location in which marijuana grows wild. Maps found on persons arrested for marijuana possession in Newton County have come from as far away as Colorado, and these maps show in detail where wild patches of marijuana can be found along roadsides in Newton County.



Marijuana

The marijuana which has come to be a nuisance for Newton County farmers and law enforcement officials alike actually got its start in the area as a part of the effort to win World War Two. After the fall of the Philippine Islands, the U.S. was cut off from its usual source of hemp. The long filament hemp stalk was necessary for the manufacture of rope. Approximately 200 acres of hemp was planted in Newton County, mostly in the northern townships, and a processing plant was established in Remington to handle the plants grown in Newton, Jasper and Benton Counties.

With the end of the war, the production of hemp was discontinued, though the hardy plant continued to grow in the wild.

In 1981 Newton Superior Court Judge Dennis Kramer, along with the cooperation of the Newton County Commissioners and Councilmen, established a marijuana eradication program in the county. Since carried out by County Surveyor Darwin Vanderwall, the program includes spraying roadsides and public ditch banks with herbicide to kill the marijuana. J. Yost

NUDIST COLONIES

It comes as a surprise to many travelers through Newton County that the area is host to one of the nation's most famous nudist colonies, Naked City. This comes as a surprise to no Newton County native, since a nudist colony has been a part of the local scene for a half a century.

Naked City, as the nudist colony along the south side of SR 10 in Lincoln township is now known, was originally founded in the early 1930's by Alois Knapp, and it was known for years as the Zoro Nature Park. In the early 1970's it was purchased by Richard Drost who changed the name to Naked City and who began an extensive campaign of promotion for the nudist facility. He also made numerous improvements to the grounds including the construction of an Olympic sized swimming pool, a large sundial-stage and large round glass house. With the promotion nation-wide of such events as the "Miss Nude America" and "Mr. Nude America" contests, thousands of people were drawn to Naked City on contest weekends.

The operation of Naked City, and its well known truck stop, has been the subject of numerous photo stories in men's magazines. Mr. Drost and Naked City have also gained some local attention over disputes with county government ranging from obscenity to zoning matters.

Naked City is not the only nudist colony in Newton County. A second such facility, the Ponderosa Sun Club was opened in the early 1970's north of SR 10. This concern has operated at a much lower profile than Naked City, though nude plays and mud wrestling attracted visitors in the mid-1970's. *J. Yost*

C-SELM

C-SELM stood for Chicago-South End Lake Michigan, and it referred to the area which was the focus of a study compiled by the Army Corps of Engineers in the early 1970's. By the time it was exposed by the superb journalistic work of Schuyler L. Robinson, editor of the *Rensselaer Republican*, the Corps' planning was well underway.

The goal of the plan was to find an economical and efficient means of handling sanitary sewage generated by the residents of Chicago. A number of alternatives were considered in the Army Corps of Engineers, and the method which appeared to have the most favor among the officials at the Corps was the land filtration method. This plan called for the installation of a huge above and below ground pipe system to be used to transport raw sewage from Chicago to huge holding lagoons. These lagoons would be located in a stretch of acreage stretching from Iroquois County in Illinois to Pulaski County in Indiana, with the largest lagoons located in Newton and Jasper Counties. The plans called for the use of 30,000 acres in the holding lagoons. The plan was to allow the liquids in the sewage to percolate through the soil with the cleansed liquid pumped back up to Chicago in the underground pipe line.

The proposal evoked the immediate hostility of the people of the area. Numerous public meetings were held to organize to mount an opposition. The Kankakee Valley Association was formed with residents from all three Indiana counties participating. In addition, in Newton County the Newton County Civic Committee was formed to monitor the status of the project and to hold informational public meetings.

The public reaction to the proposal was overwhelmingly negative in this area. Much political pressure was brought on the Indiana Congressional delegation to get C-SELM stopped, and eventually, in the 1974-75 period, all funding for the study was cut off by Congress, thereby bringing the controversy to an end. *J. Yost*

COURT CONTROVERSY

In 1983 Newton County found a local political controversy grow to such proportions that it was played out across the front pages of the state's newspapers before it was finally settled.

The court controversy amounted to a classic confrontation over the separation of powers with the Newton Superior Court and Judge Mark Bauer on one side and the County Commissioners and Council on the other. The controversy was touched off in late January — early February of 1983, shortly after Judge Bauer took office. The Judge put in a request for additional court facilities, office equipment, and for a realignment of salaries in line with the reshaping of the court's staff and duties. The salary issue was a particularly sensitive one since the Councilmen and Commissioners had agreed to freeze county pay levels in 1983 due to the recession. In making this decision, the officials pledged to fight in court any raises that might be mandated by the courts in 1983. Over the years the Newton Circuit Court had set a precedent of mandating pay levels for its employees.

When the pay requests of the Superior Court were turned down, Judge Bauer issued mandates ordering the changes. The Commissioners and Councilmen appeared to be prepared to go to court over the issue when the matter was negotiated down into an agreement between both sides to allow the Judge to present his case before the Commissioners and Council. Following a March, 1983 appearance before these two bodies, the Judge's pay and other requests were denied. The Judge issued mandates, and the Commissioners and Council agreed to fight the newly-issued mandates in court.

The controversy then went into a holding pattern from April through August as both sides went through the procedural steps required in any lawsuit. The case broke wide open, and in the process became a state-wide media event Sept. 6, 1983 over a purely subsidiary matter.

In the previous week the County Commissioners declined to approve vacation pay for the Superior Court Reporter on the grounds that she did not qualify for the pay benefit under the terms of the county personnel policy. Following this denial of vacation pay, the Judge declared his Court closed "due to low employee morale." On the following Tuesday, at the start of the annual County Council budget hearings, County Auditor Vivian Ferguson, who served as secretary to both the Commissioners and Council, was called out of the budget hearings, called before Judge Bauer and found guilty of criminal contempt of court for failing to issue the vacation pay. She was sentenced to 90 days in jail, fined \$1000, and ordered to the Newton County Jail to begin serving her sentence.

This sparked a controversy that led to the Indiana Court of Appeals issuing an emergency writ later in the week ordering that the Auditor be freed. This also touched off a political backlash against the Superior Court which eventually led to the introduction of an unsuccessful bill in the Indiana General Assembly which would have provided for the abolition of the Court.

The drama played out throughout the fall of 1983, with petition campaigns and much public pressure aroused locally in favor of the Court abolition measure. With the intervention of representatives of the Newton County Bar Association, the conflict moved behind closed doors. With a deadline for a Court hearing on the Court's mandate of new Court facilities, equipment and pay levels, the parties held one final eleventh-hour negotiation session, following which the Judge announced that he was withdrawing his mandates. This obviated the need for additional court battles between the two sides, and after the start of 1984, certain adjustments were permitted in Court pay schedules. The charge against Mrs. Ferguson was also eventually dropped by the Court. *Submitted by John J. Yost*

NEWTON COUNTY SERVICES

COUNTY FARM AND HOME

In the year 1878 a poor farm and asylum were established in Newton County. The Commissioners acquired approximately 100 acres of land located along the Iroquois River in the center of Washington Township from a settlement of indebtedness due the county by former treasurer D.A. Pfrimmer. For a time an ordinary farm dwelling was used to house the few inmates, the superintendent and his family. Additional acres were purchased between 1886 and 1892 to include the acreage that it is today — approximately 260 acres.



Newton County Home

In 1891, George D. Rider was contracted to erect a 32 room frame dwelling at a cost of \$4,100.00 with private quarters for the superintendent and family. There were at this time a few other farm buildings on the property plus a jail located about where the pump house is now. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong were caretakers at the turn of the century. Elam Hooker and family served from 1904. A fire completely destroyed the

large frame home and pump house the night of January 17, 1910.

Mr. Hooker fixed up a home for his family in a shop building. A few inmates were sent to friends for care, while the remainder were housed in makeshift quarters in an old house leased from George Herriman on the fairground property.

Plans furnished by the architect, John Bruck, were accepted by the Commissioners in May of that year for a 40 room brick home. The County Council recommended a popular bond issue of \$15,000 and appropriated \$18,000 for the building of the new poor asylum.

The cornerstone was laid in August of 1910 by the Kentland Masonic Lodge. Enclosed in the cornerstone were the newspapers of the day, the Newton County Enterprise, Kentland Democrat, Goodland Herald, Brook Reporter, Morocco Courier, and the Mt. Ayr Pilot. Also included were the names of the County Officials, the history and officers of the Masonic Lodge, a program of the days activities, the name of the architect and the contractor, and silver, nickel and copper US coins.

Mr. Garritette served as superintendent during the late twenty's and Michael Murphy acted in this capacity during the thirty's. In 1943 William B. Haynes and family came to the County Farm to care for the residents and do the farming.

William B. Haynes died in 1947 and Mrs. Hazel Haynes was appointed superintendent with the oldest son, William P. "Jack," named farm manager. Jack was only 15 years old but took the responsibility to help his mother and served the county well for 35 years.

Mrs. Hazel Haynes retired in 1957 and William P. "Jack" Haynes was appointed superintendent. He was the youngest superintendent of a County Home in the State of Indiana.

Jack and Bev raised their children, Bill and Marsha in the big house with the residents enjoying the family. In all his years there Jack Haynes never locked a door. He always referred to the facility as the County Home and encouraged others to do so. Mr. Haynes found purpose in life in helping people who were unable to care for themselves. He was especially saddened when in 1983 the Commissioners found it necessary to close the County Home. Due to the state fire code requiring the installation of sprinkler systems and the cost of heating it became economically unfeasible for the county to maintain the home.

On December 15, 1983 the Newton County Home officially closed. There were seven residents who were moved to other facilities. *Written by Greta Taylor*

GEORGE ADE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL BROOK, INDIANA

On Oct. 6, 1946 the Trustees of the George Ade Estate signed and delivered the deed to the approximately nine acres of the Hazelden property to Newton County. This property, on which the Newton County George Ade Memorial Hospital will be built, was deeded without cost to the county with the only restriction that it be used as the location for a county hospital.

Agitation for the Newton County Hospital carried over a period of ten to twelve years before the county commissioners voted to issue bonds in the amount of \$200,000 for the construction of a hospital. The commissioners selected four trustees to plan and build the



George Ade Memorial Hospital and Extended Care Facility Hazelden Complex.

George Ade Memorial Hospital of Newton County. The original trustees were Van Cox, Morocco; J. Edward Barce, Kentland; Charles Kindig, Brook; and Nicholas Schmitter, Goodland. The president drew \$75.00, the secretary received \$50 and the other two members \$25 as their annual compensation. The General Kickoff of Hospital Fund Campaign at Hazelden was on May 16, 1957. And in July, 1957, the headlines of the county papers were: "COUNTY HOSPITAL IS ASSURED, CAMPAIGN TOPS GOAL BY OVER \$30,000". In January 1958, Senator Homer E. Capehart wired Lawson E. Cooke of Goodland "Happy to advise you, Health, Education Welfare Department has approved Federal share \$240,000 for your hospital project". This followed the approval of the plans by the Indiana State Board of Health and the Federal Government's regional office in Chicago. November 10th, 1958 the hospital board and architects officially broke ground for the George Ade Memorial Hospital of Newton County.

Harry T. Haver, Jr. was employed as the first administrator of the George Ade Memorial Hospital.

The cornerstone of the hospital was laid July 19, 1959.

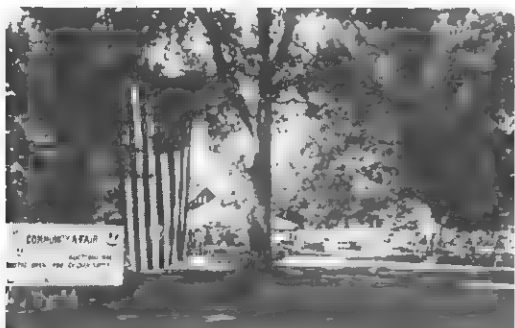
The office of the hospital opened February 11, 1960.

Dedication and Open House was held at the new hospital on May 15, 1960. The long awaited time had finally arrived and Newton County had one of the finest most modern equipped facilities of its time.

The George Ade Memorial Hospital of Newton County was a reality, open for business, serving the county and the surrounding area. This new hospital, built and equipped at a cost of \$720,000 is a monument to the co-operative spirit of the people of Newton County.

GEORGE ADE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUXILIARY

A group of ladies throughout Newton County met on April 25, 1960 to form the George Ade Memorial Hospital Auxiliary. Harry Haver, Hospital Administrator met with this group and through his guidance the auxiliary was organized and at this writing November, 1984 is still a very active and beneficial part of the hospital.



Hospital Fair

First officers of the auxiliary were: Jeanette Batton, Kentland, President; Ruth Lawrence, Brook, Vice President; Fannie O'Neal, Goodland, Treasurer; and Delphene Beaty, Brook, Secretary. Those attending this organizational meeting were considered the nucleus of a charter group. They were: Kentland: Jeanette Batton, Dorothy White, Helen Knollin, Frances Kres-

ler, Gladys Yegerlehner, Betty Cassidy, and Grace Cochrane. Brook: Ruth Lawrence, Delphene Beaty, Nettie Mae Fowler, Ardis Schuette, Gertrude Robbins, Gladys Weston, Joan Clark. Goodland: Martha Leffert, Mrs. John Mitchell, Mrs. Alvin Fischbach, Mrs. William Jones, Mrs. Bernard Monjon, Morocco: Elizabeth Smart, Nellie Chizum and Irene Padgett. Audrey Jackson of Lake Village.

The auxiliary was organized and already working on projects for the benefit of the hospital prior to its accepting its first patient on May 31, 1960.

June, 1965, under the organization of Delphene Beaty and Ardis Schuette, a one day fair was held. This fair has been held on the third Thursday of June each year, celebrating its 20th year, June 1984. Combined funds of the fair, living memorial tributes, gift case and television rental has well exceeded \$250,000 given the hospital for the benefit of its patients.



One of the afghans Mrs. John Cochrane has donated to the Hospital Fair. L to R: Gloria Hawkes, Grace Cochrane and Linda Elijah.

The auxiliary members have given thousands of volunteer hours of dedicated service to the hospital. Grace Cochrane has made and donated an afghan for the 20 years of the hospital fair which have been raffled with over \$10,000 received from her project. Sara Shirk has served thousands of volunteer hours working as secretary in the office. Rowena Adamson, through her weekly gifts of flowers and her volunteer hours of providing music, has brought cheer to patients for all these years. It is impossible to give credit to all the many who have played a big part in this great organization.

The auxiliary has been active in the Indiana State Hospital Auxiliary Association, having one member, Delphene Beaty serve as the state president during the years of 1976-78.

This article has no ending for as long as the George Ade Memorial Hospital doors are open to humanity, this organization made up of dedicated people of Newton County will be contributing to its success. *Written by: Delphene Beaty, Charter Member*

NEWTON COUNTY UTILITIES

Northern Indiana Public Service Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana in 1912. As industry developed in Chicago and near Lake Michigan in Indiana a number of gas and or electric service companies combined to supply the principal cities of northern Indiana. They included those handling coal gas, natural gas, and electricity.

In the late 1800's natural gas was discovered near Kokomo, Ind. This promoted the gas lighting of many communities throughout that part of the state. With the practical development of the incandescent electric lamp the gas lighting industry was threatened. It was recognized that gas could be used as a fuel for cooking. The wonders of gas cooking were demonstrated at the Chicago Exposition in 1893.

By the end of 1926, NIPSCO was providing gas and or electric service to nearly 200,000 customers in 25 northern Indiana counties. In 1930 NIPSCO traded its properties in Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Frankfort and Lebanon for more geographically compatible properties in Goshen, Warsaw and Monticello which included service to Kentland, Mt. Ayr and other towns.

Throughout the forties and fifties, gas service was steadily expanded, limited only by the availability of natural gas. During this period, gas became the heating fuel of preference for residential, commercial and industrial customers alike. In 1959, NIPSCO contracted with Midwestern Gas Transmission Company of Houston, Texas, to purchase 200 million cubic feet of gas per day. This made it possible to embark on a program to expand the natural gas service to virtually every community in northern Indiana. Natural gas service to Goodland and Kentland began in 1961, and to Brook and Morocco in 1963.

The NIPSCO story has been one of steady expansion to provide the citizens of Newton County and its neighbors with reliable gas and electric service.



Albert Bower (center) lived north of Kentland when the Newton County R.E.M.C. was energized in 1940 and was the first member to receive service. Here in 1965 he receives his capital credit refund check from Lawson Brunton (left), REMC manager and William Corbin, assistant manager.

March 9, 1935 the Indiana legislature passed a law known as the R.E.M.C. Act. This made it possible to set up a rural electrification program in the state of Indiana.

By 1938 the thickly populated counties of the state were electrified. So attention was turned to the sparsely settled counties such as Newton and Benton which had only about two farms per mile. In July of that year a meeting of interested persons nominated and elected directors and officers for an organization intent on bringing electricity to Newton County. The organization became known as the NEWTON COUNTY RURAL ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP CORPORATION.

Membership proceeded throughout the winter of '38 and '39. In March of 1939 a state engineer came to lay out the blue print for the lines. A petition of convenience and necessity to construct and operate an R.E.M.C. system in six townships in Newton County and four in Benton County and certain other areas in Jasper County, was filed with the Public Service Commission. This was promptly approved. Lawson O. Brunton was hired as manager of the project. Ray W. Chanaberry, Inc. was to engineer the lines and prepare plans on which to take bids for construction. The Contracting and Material Company was given the contract and work began in March of 1940. By August, two hundred forty-nine miles of line were completed at the approximate cost of one hundred seventy-eight thousand dollars. On June 17, 1940 the first section of the project was energized.

By March of 1944, six hundred and seventeen members were getting service. R.E.M.C., 1985, membership is 1050 with 466 miles of line. The current officers are: president, Kenneth Gordon; secretary-treasurer, Wilson Constable; directors, Wayne Morgan, Harold Sell, Roy Cooper, Duane Roades, Charles Summers, David Cox, John Schluttenhofer, Scott Carlson.

THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE IN NEWTON COUNTY

As originally known, the Agricultural Extension Service grew out of a need to disseminate the knowledge of America's agricultural colleges to the farmers. The first county agricultural agent was employed in Texas in 1906. The Clore Act in 1911 established the department of Agricultural Extension in Indiana. In 1912 the same Leonard B. Clore, who sponsored the legislation creating the Indiana Extension Service was hired as its first county agricultural agent in LaPorte County. Then, as now, the primary function of the Indiana Cooperative Extension Service was education — helping people identify and solve problems relating to agriculture, home economics and family life, youth development and community development by providing scientific and technical knowledge to individuals and organizations.

In 1917 the County Superintendent of Schools petitioned the county commissioners to hire a county agricultural agent. S.S. Davis was appointed to that position on September 16, 1917. Davis served until 1923, then was succeeded by Dwight M. Mawhorter and J.M. Kirkpatrick. No records before 1928 exist today, D.M. Mawhorter's 1928 report being our earliest record. J.D. Thompson wrote a brief history of the Extension Service in Newton County in 1937.

D.M. Mawhorter reports that in 1928 the Farm Bureau was active in six townships and was engaged in helping farmers pool purchases of coal, fertilizer, twine and seeds. Other organizations active at that time were the County Fair, Farmer's Institute, Home Bureau, Community Clubs, Banker's Association, Purdue Alumni Association and the Cow Tester Association.

From June 10, 1932 until July 1, 1937 there was no county agent in Newton County. John D. Thompson was hired in 1937 and has been succeeded by only five more agents: Harlan Parr, Russell Zell (1942-1972), Lynn Busse, Rex Warner, and the present agent, Chris Bitler.

The Extension Service has taken an active part in assisting agriculture in Newton County: in 1932 efforts began to control Canada thistle with chemicals; in 1952 work was done with a new form of nitrogen fertilizer called anhydrous ammonia; the Japanese beetle first appeared in Indiana in Newton County; in 1958 efforts centered around a disastrous flood which destroyed 4500 acres of crops. In 1938 Extension held meetings discussing the formation of the Newton County REMC which brought electrical power to Newton County farms. A 1938 land use planning meeting led to the publishing of a land use map, the first county zoning ordinance and the establishment of the Newton County Soil and Water Conservation District. Also in 1938 the state corn husking contest was held at the Warren McCray farm in Grant Township. George Ade was the official starter and a reported sixty thousand people attended.

During World War II, Extension agents participated in the U.S.D.A. War Board, Volunteer Neighborhood Organization, and the Victory Garden Program. Over 500 boys were housed in tents at the fairgrounds while detasseling corn. In 1944 a milkweed pod collection drive netted 1142 bags which produced enough floss to make 571 life jackets.

Almost as soon as the Extension Service began, agents realized that one effective way to teach adults about new farming practices was to teach their children. Beef, pigs, corn, clothing and canning clubs were formed under the direction of the agricultural agent. As the 4-H Club program expanded, responsibility for it was shared by the home economist and later with the assistant county agents. In 1949 Robert B. Frantz was hired as assistant county agent. He was followed by William J. McIntyre, James P. "Phil" Stansfield, and Stanley E. Poe. In the 1960's full-time, professional youth extension agents were hired. Youth agents serving Newton County have been: Rex Warner, Ed Geswein, Alicia McElwee, Debra Hixon, Beth Small Turnpugh, and the present agent, Janet Hoffman. (See separate History of 4-H Clubs).

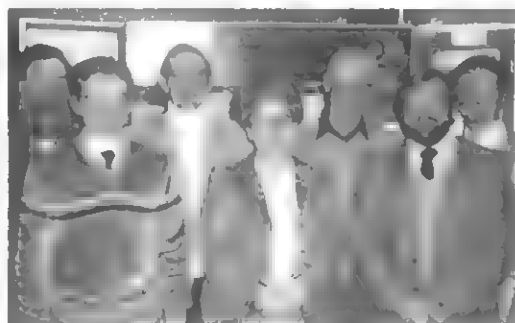
Home Demonstration work began in 1910. In the early days Purdue specialists spoke at Farmer's Insti-

tutes, met with county home bureaus and did other extension work around the state. In 1938 the County Home Economics Council was formed. By this time extension work was being done through Home Demonstration Clubs (see separate History of Extension Homemakers' Clubs). In 1945 Eleanore Roney Sullivan was hired as Newton County's first Home Demonstration Agent. Following her were Marjorie Behle and Elizabeth Smart. In the mid 1960's the title was changed to Home Economist. Judith Allen and Judith Phillips served from 1964 to 1969, then Mary Wirick Kemm served as Extension Home Economist for both Newton and Benton Counties. Since 1974, Newton County has had a full-time Extension Home Economist. Norma K. Stevenson, Janet Boston, and Nancy McClatchey have served in this position.

The Newton County Cooperative Extension Service represents the USDA, Purdue University and Newton County all working together to assist the people of the county with educational programs relating to agriculture, home economics, youth and community development.

NEWTON COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

A Soil and Water Conservation District is recognized in Indiana as a unit of State Government. The District serves Newton County by working with individual farmers and groups of farmers on technical problems. Today the board consists of seven men from various locations in the county who are elected by vote or appointment through the Governor's office. The law requires that two names be submitted for an election at the Annual Meeting. Persons of voting age who are landowners, renters, firms or corporations which own or rent ten acres or more of land within the district are eligible to vote.



Soil and Water Cons. Board — 1984 L to R, Front: Yana, Riegler, Carlson. Back Row: Strole, Bitler, Dawson, DeYoung.

On May 9, 1941, the landowners of Newton County voted to establish the Newton County Soil Conservation Service. The district then consisted of six and one-half townships located in the north and central sections of the county. The charter date for this particular area, carrying the most critical water and erosion problems, was May 15, 1941. The first Board to serve the district was comprised of Walter Atkinson, Clay Baird, Austin Whiteman, W.C. Blankenbaker and Lloyd Arbuckle. On May 20, 1944, the other three and one-half townships joined force. When the votes were counted on the soil conservation district referendum it was found that of the 617 eligible voters, 394 voted in favor of enlarging the district while 23 opposed, which gave 67.6% participation. According to records, the percent participation and percent favorable in this referendum were almost identical as on the original vote taken three years prior in establishing the district in the north end of the county. On September 19, 1960, upon a proposal by the Board of Supervisors, Elmer Barten and R. Ross McKee, Chairman and Secretary of the Board respectively, petitioned the State, changing the charter to read THE NEWTON COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (Newton County S&WCD).

The soil and water conservation plan is the basic tool in the on-the-land conservation programs which includes conservation cropping systems, conservation tillage, sod waterways, erosion control structures,

diversions, terraces, woodland improvements and pasture renovation. All of the above are carried out with the assistance of the Soil Conservation Service, as well as the first soil survey taken in 1941. This survey supplied the land owners and/or tenants with critical information pertaining to the different types of soil and the potential of each. Through a co-operative agreement between the Newton County Soil and Water Conservation District and the Board of County Commissioners and the Soil Conservation Service of United States Department of Agriculture, a current Soil Survey was begun in July, 1983, and is expected to be completed late in 1986. However, the printed manuscript will take approximately eight years from start to finish. In July 1983, Newton County was notified that it would receive \$70,560 of the \$200,000 that was allotted to four counties, namely: Porter, Marshall, Newton and St. Joseph. This allocation was made for the sole purpose of cost-sharing with the users of private lands in Newton County for the installation of soil and water conservation practices in the Kankakee River Basin Project. The project area, which lies from Beaver Creek on the northwest of Morocco to the southeast of State Road #114, contains approximately 1500 acres. The proposed construction in this project area consists of 2500 feet of open ditch, 4 grade stabilization structures, 1900 feet of diversions, 300 feet of fencing, one water and sediment control basin, 12550 feet of grassed waterways, 3550 feet of surface drain, 3000 feet of terraces, 15000 feet of underground outlet for terraces and water sediment control basins. About 1100 feet of open ditch and one grade stabilization structure will be in wildlife land. About 700 feet of surface drain will be in pasture land. The rest of the construction will be cropland, which includes 300 acres of reduced tillage. In the history of the district, this project is the largest undertaken to date.

Today the district furnishes material to the churches of the county who wish to participate in Soil Stewardship. Through the Annual Speech Contest co-sponsored with Newton County Farm Bureau which includes all high school students and the grade school Wildlife Poster Contest, the Board is reaching the youth of today and our leaders of tomorrow. In 1984 through a cost-share program with the A.S.C.S., the Board leased a no-till planter which in turn was leased to those concerned about the soil erosion loss in our county. With 15 farmers participating throughout the county, the no-till corn or beans were planted in a variety of soils ranging from light sand in the north to rolling slopes with heavier sands in the central region to a heavy loam soil in the south. Through the combined efforts of Joan Riegler, Secretary-Treasurer of the Board, Skip Tinsley, District Conservationist, and Tom Applegate, Soil Conservation Technician, both of S.C.S., *Conservation Update*, a conservation newsletter is published quarterly. Along with the radio broadcasts, the Board uses the newsletter as a means of keeping the public up-to-date on the plans and concerns of the district.

The 1984 Board of Supervisors who serve the county without pay are: Allen Strole, Jefferson Township; Roger DeYoung, Lake Township; Dale Dawson, Beaver Township; Chris Yana, Grant Township; Floyd Bitler, Iroquois Township; and Associates, Jack Horner, Jr. and Scott Carlson.

THE INDIANA STATE POLICE

The people of Newton and Jasper Counties received State Police service from troopers living in their counties and assigned to the Dunes Park District headquarters at Chesterton from 1933 to 1956.

In the mid 1950's in an effort to decentralize and provide police service, several new additional posts were built around the State.

The Kentland Post, District 3B opened August 1, 1956. It covered Newton and Jasper Counties from the Dunes Park Post and Benton County from the Lafayette District. It was started with 16 personnel. The Post Commander was First Sergeant M. Wagoner, Detective Sergeant C. Turnpugh, Corporals A. Apple and E. Harger. Newton County Troopers were R. Block, D. Buck and J. Neal. Jasper County Troopers were E. Burke, H. Burnworth and D. Ford. Benton County Troopers were L. Glassburn, G. Hoser and J.



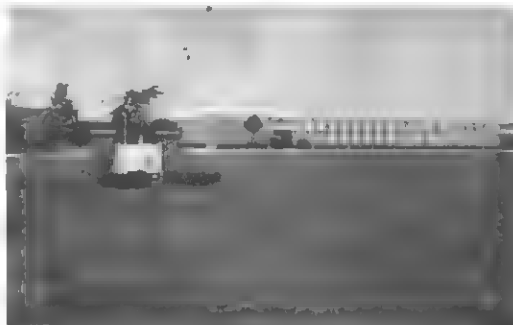
Indiana State Police Post

Powell. The communications officer was M. Moody, Secretary D. Davis and maintenance man S. Beekman.

The Kentland Post served the area for almost 13 years, in that time, many different troopers worked in the area. Only two troopers that opened the post were still there when it closed, R. Block and J. Neal.

SOUTH NEWTON JR. SR. HIGH SCHOOL

The history of South Newton Jr. Sr. High School actually began in 1959 with the new school corporation reorganization act. By this law, existing school corporations in Indiana were mandated to merge and unify in order to establish a more efficient system of public schools. Without this impetus, it is doubtful that South Newton would ever have been born! A county committee to study the matter was formed and began meeting in October. After considerable study and a number of meetings, the nine member group met on April 20, 1960, to make a definite recommendation. That evening, by a vote of five to four, the reorganization committee decided to recommend two separate administrative units in Newton County instead of one county-wide administrative unit. At the next meeting on June 14, a new building for grades seven through twelve in the south corporation was first suggested.



South Newton Jr. Sr. High School

The South Newton School Corporation came into being on July 1, 1961, with R.D. Norris as its first superintendent. Succeeding Norris as county school superintendent was Lawrence Bannon, who in turn became the first head of the North Newton School Corporation on July 1, 1963. During this time period, a controversy arose in the south district over students in Washington Township who wished to attend school in the north district. However, planning for the new building moved forward. A 58 acre tract of land was purchased from James Ensminger; located at 1300 South and Meridian Roads; it is about equal distant from the towns of Brook, Goodland, and Kentland. Building plans were drawn by Lennox, Mathews, Simmons, and Ford of Indianapolis and soon the new structure was going up. Before this time, York Township of Benton County had joined the four south townships of Newton County to compose the South Newton school district; each township would have a member on the school board. While all the intense planning for the new facility was going on, Vance Collins served as corporation superintendent.

Due to economy and reorganization, the Kentland Post was closed July 14, 1969. At that time there were 25 employees. The Post Commander was First Sergeant E. Likens, Sergeants R. Block and D. Ruley, Detective Sergeant K. Richcreek, MVI Sergeant A. Levy, the Jasper County Troopers were P. Dwiggs, J. Graves, W. Krueger, J. Lynch, J. Wallace and J. Wilder. Newton County Troopers were L. Bartley, I. Finch, J. Neal, C. Tyner, and G. Wilkinson. Benton County had Troopers M. Dexter, R. Janssen, J. Kesterson, D. Landers and J. Steel. Communications Officers were H. McNelly and M. Mahoney, Secretaries were R. Rueter and D. Byrd and maintenance man R. Murfitt.

Upon closing Kentland Post, the Newton County Troopers were reassigned to Schererville Post. Jasper County Troopers to Dunes Park Post, and Benton County Troopers to Lafayette Post. The command personnel were divided up to the three above named posts.

In August, 1977, Schererville and Dunes Park Posts were closed. A new post was opened near Lowell, which now serves Newton and Jasper Counties.

SCHOOLS

In early 1966, corporation students in grades six through eleven voted on the formal name, nickname, and school colors for the new school. From this, it was determined that it would be known as the South Newton Rebels with colors of cardinal red and platinum gray. In May, the Brook Aces, Goodland Trojans, and Kentland Blue Devils passed from the scene. But things were not going well for South Newton — as the three old high schools conducted their final commencements, problems piled up for the corporation. The new building was far from being ready and a new superintendent was needed. No one yet filled the position of principal and most faculty positions were still empty.

The school board moved quickly. Kedrick Fisher became South Newton's third superintendent and Louis Smith accepted the job of principal; Kentland principal William Elbert was retained as vice principal of South Newton. These three men worked intensively through the summer to mold and shape a faculty. But progress on the building was painfully slow. By September 1st, the facility was just not ready; that day South Newton's first faculty of 44 were among all the corporation teachers who met there to begin the school year. Work continued at a furious pace with many teachers helping out. On the three days following Labor Day, each of the six classes spent a half day in orientation and touring the new building. By late Thursday night the back hall was finally cleared of clutter. The next day — Friday, September 9, 1966 — South Newton High School burst into life with a full day of classes for about 760 students.

That first year was the only time a boys' basketball sectional took place at South Newton. Many will recall being stranded at the new school on opening night because of blowing dirt and snow that reduced visibility to zero. The new gym with 2,618 seats had become the largest in the area. In March, precisely 600 seats were installed in the auditorium for the first effort of the production company, "How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying". A large crowd attended dedication ceremonies on April 2, 1967. Baseball sectionals also began this school year; with its brand new facilities, South Newton obtained one and has kept it ever since. In eighteen years the Rebels have won it five times.

Through the years many will recall the strict dress code that lasted four years, sectional basketball victories in 1968 and 1970, the faculty "earthquake" in 1971 when 15 of the 45 teachers departed, the unbelievable series of fatal student accidents during the 1970's and early 1980's, the start of girls' basketball sectionals in 1976, and the retirement of Mr. Louis Smith in 1978. Mr. William Elbert was well prepared to serve as South Newton's second principal, having been vice principal under Mr. Smith for ten of his twelve years. Student enrollment began to decline in 1977, signalling a trend that has persisted to the present; by 1984 the student body was only two-thirds its original 1966 size! The varsity football team participated in the state playoffs in 1981 and the girls' bas-

At this time, living and serving in Jasper and Newton Counties are 20 personnel. In Jasper County are Detective Sergeant J. Wallace, Field Technician D. Sylvester, Troopers W. Brooks, M. Davis, M. Greene, W. Krueger, R. Palmer and L. Warner and Weighmasters D. and J. Wilson and J. Gedda. In Newton County are Sergeant W.G. Cothran, PSCI J. Echlerling, Field Technician Supervisor L. Bartley and Troopers R. Dick, D. Dombroski, G. Dudley, D. Hartman, R. Miller and C. Schwartz.

There were numerous exciting events in the history of the Kentland Post, fortunately there was only one tragedy. This occurred February 26, 1959 when Trooper John Henry Powell was fatally injured in an auto accident.

With all these post changes and any future changes, the Indiana State Police will continue to strive to provide to the people of Indiana the best police service available. *Researched and submitted by W.G. Cothran*



ketball teams have earned many honors, including five sectional victories and regional championships in 1980 and 1983. By 1984, the South Newton Production Company, under the able direction of Morris E. Cornell, completed a remarkable series of thirty productions, covering many of the Broadway hits. Several students have earned state honors in choral music and have served as state officers in different clubs and activities.

South Newton High School was the first consolidated school in the area. It preceded North Newton by one year, Benton Central by two years, the new Rensselaer building by three years, Harrison by four years, and Tri County by five years. The total cost of the facility, including land acquisition, was about \$2.8 million. The school has enjoyed a stable faculty over the years. After eighteen years, nine of the original faculty still remain, seven of whom have served continuously since 1966.

The summary of the South Newton elementary schools may be found in their respective townships. The South Newton elementary schools consist of Goodland Grade School, Brook Grade School and Kentland Grade School. *Submitted by James Howell*

SOUTH NEWTON MUSIC BOOSTERS

Consolidation of the schools of Brook, Kentland, and Goodland developed the need for a united parent organization to promote and support the music department of South Newton Junior-Senior High School. A group of interested persons and parents formed an organization called South Newton Music Patrons.

The first band uniforms were black with red piping, the coat was styled with tails, a large SN on the back and REBELS diagonally across the front. Gray robes were acquired at a cost of \$1,299.80 for the chorus. These were purchased by tag days and ice-cream socials held in each town during the two years prior to the building of the new high school. No records can be found but a few of the people who worked hard to get those uniforms and robes were, Dick Heffshman, Phyllis Warrick, Betty Illingsworth, Alice Mae Patton and Bea Alexander.

One of the first outings for the newly formed band was a trip to Hoopston, Illinois to march in the Sweet Corn Festival Parade. The band was so enthusiastic they did their routine over and over the entire three mile length of the parade route.

Robert East served as vice president and conducted the meetings in 1968 since a president could not be found. Evelyn Bevil was secretary and Pauline Welsh acted as treasurer. Funds were raised through the following projects: parking cars at football and basketball games, ice cream socials, selling fruit cakes, tag days, and car washes. The money raised was used for sequin costumes for Pom-Pom girls, material for satin



South Newton Band 1984

stoles for choir robes and banner flags, and also, a trip to the Tulip Festival in Holland, Michigan. Alice Mae Patton, Pauline Welsh and Margie Kindig were chaperones and \$2,400 was paid to the tour company for the trip. Mrs. Patton made the banner flags to honor the schools in our conference. Mrs. Center, Mrs. Curtis and Mrs. Patton made the stoles. Mrs. Center also made covers for the sousaphones.

In November of 1969 the first smorgasbord dinner was held with Mrs. Roy Molter as chairperson. The tickets sold for \$2.00 for adults with a profit of \$850.00. Les Sainte served as president, Esther Sainte as vice-president, Fanny Kessler as secretary and Delores Deno as treasurer. High intensity lamps were the graduating gifts given to 31 seniors.

In March of 1970 a very successful tag day produced \$822.01. New officers for the Music Boosters were elected as follows; Norman Ekstrom — president, Lawrence Walkup — vice president and Margie Kindig — secretary. Vi Curtis and Ruth Molter were co-chairpersons for the smorgasbord that year. As in all organizations there are many people who make things go other than the officers. These names are mentioned in the early minutes, Esther Voglund, Carol (Mrs. Duane) Whaley, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Franson, Roy Molter, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Whaley, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Burton, Calvin Kindig, Dan Curtis, Lois and Jerry Reed, Marcia Pauley, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sell, Pauline Ekstrom, Christine Sherfey, Carolyn Siegle and Mrs. Angus Washburn. Plastic covered foam athletic cushions were to be sold as a new fund-raising project.

In 1971-72 Carolyn Ade and Margie Kindig were smorgasbord chairpersons with a profit of \$1,326.09. Pre-game suppers were also held to raise funds.

The organization ordered new gray uniforms with red, blue and silver trim in 1973. Due to delays and a reorder the Class of '73 did not get to wear them. It was the spring of 1974 before the new uniforms arrived at a cost of \$12,713.00. They consisted of a dress blazer jacket with decorative overlay, pants with a silver stripe down the side, a turtle neck sweater dicke, and confederate style hat. In May of 1975 the band, after performing in Terre Haute, went to Six Flags Amusement Park at St. Louis, Missouri, sponsored by the Music Boosters.

The largest smorgasbord attendance was in 1976 when 1191 plates were served. The meal has always been followed by a concert featuring various musical groups of South Newton and has been the largest money making project of the Music Boosters through the years. South Newton has hosted the NISBOVA vocal and piano contest since 1976 with the Music Boosters and students being responsible for tallying results, door keeping, parking cars, serving refreshments and lunch. The selling of fruit cakes was deleted from the fund raising projects and paper drives were added.

For the school year 1977-78, Jerry Johnson relieved Norman Ekstrom from his long term as president of Music Boosters. No one person has served the organization as sincerely as Mr. Ekstrom. He stayed

involved as chairperson for the annual smorgasbord until 1982.

Music Boosters supported the first band camp for South Newton students at Northwood Institute in July of 1978. Band camp was held at Ball State University in the summer of 1979 with Opal Blake as chaperone. Marian College in Indianapolis hosted the band camp in 1980. Brenda Kirkham, Julia East, Judy Taylor and Greta Taylor were chaperones that year.

Steve Goffinett was elected president of Music Boosters in 1980 and in the summer of 1981 the organization established a food stand at the Newton County Fair as a source of making money. Cindy Goffinett took responsibility for managing the food stand and declared a profit of \$1,000. Mary Jane Sammons became president in 1982 with vice president Greta Taylor. The sale of pizzas, popcorn and cinnamon rolls was added to the fund raising projects. Music Boosters provided the high school chorus with new robes at a cost of \$5,297.00.

A trip to Florida in March of 1983 was highlighted by the band performing in concert at Sea World and a three day visit to Disney World. Adults accompanying the group were Mary Jane Sammons, Greta Taylor, Mary Lou McCormick, Avalynne Cooper, Joe and Frances Ziegler, Roy and Ardis Kindig, Diane Davis (student director) and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Yuen (director). To save time and money, the group breakfasted on the bus and in their motel rooms.

Red bow ties, cumberbunds and new hats were purchased in 1984 to be worn with the gray uniform pants and a short sleeve white shirt to create a summer parade uniform at a cost of \$1,460.00. Mary Lou McCormick served as president and fund raising organizer.

Officers for 1984-85 are Roy Kindig — president, Verna Howe — vice president, June Conrad — secretary and Jeanette Leuck — treasurer. Submitted by Greta Taylor

THE SOUTH NEWTON PRODUCTION COMPANY

The South Newton Production Company, the repertory theatre organization for the South Newton community, was founded in 1967 by Morris E. Cornell, Executive Director of the group. The membership of the company is composed of students and adults and is housed in the theatre of South Newton Jr.-Sr. High School.

The performing arts organization has performed at South Newton, at Loeb Playhouse — Purdue University, and at Fountain Park, Remington. Shows presented have been "How To Succeed In Business Without Really Trying" — 1967; "Carousel" and "Life With Father" — 1968; "Once Upon A Mattress" and "The College Widow" — 1969; "The King and I" and "Ten Nights In A Barroom" — 1970; "Hello Dolly" and "The Odd Couple" — 1971; "You're A Good

Man Charlie Brown," "Fiddler On The Roof," and "The Man Who Came to Dinner," — 1972; "Show Boat" and "Spoon River Anthology" — 1973; "Bye, Bye, Birdie" — 1974; "1776" — 1975; "Guys and Dolls" — 1976; "The Music Man" and "Arsenic and Old Lace" — 1977; "Oklahoma" — 1978; "The Sound of Music" and a road company presentation of "Ten Nights In A Barroom," "The Teahouse of the August Moon" — 1979; "My Fair Lady" — 1980; "Grease" — 1981; "South Pacific" and "Barefoot In The Park" — 1982; "Sugar" and "Annie" — 1983; "Flashback" and "Còunt Dracula" — 1984.

Officers for The South Newton Production Company have been: Presidents — Harley Clark, Wilson Constable, Angus Washburn, R. Richard Atkinson, John J. Yost, Stephen Bower, Alan Washburn and Bob Lane. Holding the office of Vice-President have been: Wilson Constable, Angus Washburn, John J. Yost, Stephen Bower, Alan Washburn, Leonard Lovell and Don Hall.

The Company's Secretary-Treasurer position has been filled by Margaret Kindig; Carolyn Ade, Marilyn Ekstrom, Joan Wilson; June Jefvert, Julia East, and Karen Bower.

"THE TEAHOUSE OF THE AUGUST MOON"

The South Newton Production Company presented this play in November 1979, their twenty-third show.



South Newton Production Co. "Teahouse of the August Moon" Nov. 1979

The cast members for "Teahouse" were Brad Lemna, Steve Goldsberry, Roman Hammes, Bobby Funk, Jeff Hall, Yvonne Berenda, Julie Wilson, Tim Treado, Tim Wilson, Mike Hall, Paul Kirkham, Elmore Hammes, Barb Anstett, Kevin Whaley, Becky Muller, Tina Whicker, Kristin Hamilton, Susie Alenduff, Lori Strole, Tammy Bower, Colleen Curran, Cara Elbert, Rosemary Farrell, and Pete Sell. The goat, in the role of Lady Astor, was used through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kindig. The Jeep was used through the courtesy of Master Sergeant Peercy, Remington Armory. Director of the show was Morris E. Cornell. Production Co-ordinator was Julie Miller.

The goat "Zienna" is being fed by the cast members of "The Teahouse of the August Moon". Zienna is a Toggenburg Dairy Goat belonging to Ralph and Fern Kindig. "Zienna" appeared in the show both nights November 9 and 10 and spent several nights at rehearsal.

HISTORY OF THE REBEL CHARGE

The South Newton High School student newspaper, *The Rebel Charge*, was one of the most decorated high school newspapers in the state of Indiana. First published in 1979, it became a two time state champion by 1984 with a host of student writing awards from both state and national journalism organizations.

The early 1970s

The roots of the *Rebel Charge* began in the early 1970s with the first student publication at South Newton, *Stars and Bars*. The original publication had an 8½ by 11 inch format, usually containing eight pages and completely produced at South Newton through the graphic arts department and advised by Mrs. Harvey Thompson. The publication ceased in 1974 and had, as its highest rating, a Second Place from Columbia

Scholastic Press Association. By 1978 the publication was revived as a page in the community shopper, the *Spirit Shopping Guide*. Ten issues were published from January of 1979 through May of the same year. The students who worked on the staff for the page in the community newspaper became the staff for the first *Rebel Charge*, which became a slick magazine style first published in September of 1979.

The magazine years

South Newton began offering journalism as a credit class in the fall of 1979. Two classes of journalism were offered the first year, and the students enrolled in the class became the staff of the first student newspaper, a twenty page 8½ by 11 inch format on high gloss paper. Jacquie Hall, of Goodland, was the first editor and the journalism instructor, Mr. Joseph A. Jungblut, was the adviser. In the first year of publication, the staff received several writing and journalism honors. Jeff Norris, feature editor, won the first Quill and Scroll writing contest by a South Newton student with a feature on a cross country runner who had had open heart surgery. The magazine entered two contests and received the following awards: Second Place from Columbia Scholastic Press Association; Fourth Place as Best Overall Newspaper from Wabash Valley Press Conference at Indiana State University.

The second year as a magazine saw one major change: the publication had been printed at Richard B. Cross Company in Oxford, Indiana and was now being printed by the graphic arts department at South Newton. The second editor was Amy Ritchie. Rose Sell, of Brook, was the second student to win the Quill and Scroll National Writing Contest with another feature: a story about Patty Northcutt who had lost her leg in an auger accident as a child and was now involved with sports at South Newton. The publication was awarded a First Place rating from Columbia Scholastic Press Association; received First Class certificate from National Scholastic Press Association and took Best Overall Newspaper from Wabash Valley Press Association.

The tabloid years

In the fall of 1981 another change was made by the publication. Printing of the student newspaper was taken from the graphic arts department back to a commercial printer: William Campbell and Son of Rensselaer, Indiana. The format was also changed from the slick magazine to a tabloid newspaper: 11½ by 17½ inches with six to eight pages per issue. Mary Stevens of Kentland became the new editor, and Tina Whicker won the Quill and Scroll writing contest with another feature on Gary Cooper, a freshman who was certified to artificially inseminate cattle. 1981-82 was the first time *The Rebel Charge* won the state newspaper championship. Ball State University named the student newspaper Best Overall Newspaper; Columbia Scholastic Press Association rated the *Rebel Charge* "Medalist"; National Scholastic Press Association rated the newspaper First Class; and Wabash Valley Press Association named it Best Overall Newspaper. In the May 24, 1982 issue of the *Lafayette Journal and Courier*, the student newspaper received front page coverage on the successes in winning the state and national competition.

1982-83 saw the continued use of the tabloid and use of the same printer. Tina Whicker, of Kentland, was the new editor, and two writing awards from Quill and Scroll were won: the entire staff (12 students) took in-depth reporting for coverage of the economy in Newton County and how it affected students at school; and Diane Stevens won for design and layout of a local advertisement. Columbia Scholastic Press Association rated the publication as "Medalist"; National Scholastic Press Association rated it First Class; and Ball State University awarded the publication Runner-up State Champion in three categories — Best Overall Newspaper, Best Overall Photography, and Best Overall Publication School.

By the 1983-84 school year, the smallest newspaper staff in the history of the *Rebel Charge* was gathered to produce ten issues of the student newspaper. Only nine students worked on the publication, but the most successful newspapers were published during this period. Jennifer Hopkins was the new editor, Mike Hayes the sports editor, and Julie Wilson was the assistant editor. Hopkins and Wilson won the National Leadership Award from the National Scholastic Press Association; Mike Hayes won the "Big Inch" award from Quill and Scroll for publishing over 10,000 in-

es of copy during his high school career, and the National Pulliam Journalism Scholarship. Hopkins and Wilson, along with their advisor Mr. Jungblut, went to the national journalism convention in St. Louis. Two more Quill and Scroll National writing contests were won: Geoff Flinn won for a sports-feature on Tim Marshino who was fighting off the effects of cerebral palsy by bowling; and Jennifer Hopkins won the national sweepstakes award with a design of a local advertisement. Ball State University named the *Rebel Charge* the Best Overall Newspaper; Wabash Valley awarded the publication runner-up Best Overall Publication as did Manchester College. During the year, the students won 29 different writing awards at state and national contests, an all-time high for South Newton journalism students. During the five years of publication, the student staff members won over 90 writing awards while the publication had received "Medalist" ratings from Columbia University four straight years and Ball State had named the publication State Champion twice and runner-up champion once. During the five years, Mr. Joseph A. Jungblut was the adviser.

SOUTH NEWTON REGIMENT

One of the stable features of South Newton High School has been its yearbook, known as the *Regiment*. In its entire 18 year history it has had only one director. The publication really began on August 25, 1966, when Mr. James Howell received appointment as yearbook director at the new high school. He had previously served four years as director of the *Occorum*, the yearbook at Morocco High School.

A name for the new publication was chosen in a student contest held in January. Dale Cobb, of the class of 1969, submitted the winning entry. First volume of the *Regiment* was distributed in August 1967; it contained 172 pages. With the foundation issue to build upon, the *Regiment* grew rapidly to 240 pages in 1971. For ten years the number of pages remained fairly constant near that number. The largest issues came in 1976, 1978, and 1979 each with 248 pages. Along with declining enrollment came a drop in the size of the *Regiment* to 216 pages in 1983 and 1984.

Over the years the *Regiment* has used a wide variety of cover colors and designs. Photos of students, faculty, classes, and activities have been consistently included. A policy of printing stories and scores of all sports has been rigidly followed. The *Regiment* has strived to thoroughly cover each school year for the subscribers — to provide a meaningful treasure of memories. James Howell

S.E.A. STUDENTS OF EXCEPTIONAL ABILITIES

Recognizing the fact that it is the school's responsibility to provide an "appropriate" education for each child enrolled in its system, the South Newton School



Goodland students, Krista Mishler, Pat Ryan, and Mike Allen participated in the S.E.A. program. Here, they display a model they designed in conjunction with a book, *The Mushroom Center Disaster*.

Corporation in 1979 established a program specific to the needs of its identified gifted students. As society and the government recognize and generously provide attention to the special needs of the slow learner, the 1970's brought about interest in students at the other end of the intellectual spectrum. Research indicated that our brightest children were not developing to their fullest potential when left on their own in the regular classroom.

The purpose of S.E.A. (Students of Exceptional Abilities) is to provide challenging language arts-oriented experiences for identified students in the areas of creative thinking, problem solving, and independent study. Regular classroom instruction does not generally include such curricula. Through a process based on achievement tests, IQ, and teacher recommendation, students who are consistently high achievers and producers are identified and challenged to expand their imaginations and develop their abilities to discover solutions to problems others may not see.

S.E.A. operates as a "pull-out" program, in which students remain with their regular class except for a specified time once or twice a week when they meet in small groups in a resource room with a resource teacher. Enrichment experiences are currently provided for 35 students in the Brook, Goodland, and Kentland grade schools.

Gifted students, those who possess potential abilities that give high performance capability in intellectual, academic, and creative areas, need the challenge to expand their minds, see their opportunities, and develop to their fullest potential as they are our leaders of tomorrow and our country's greatest resource.

WHITE RETIRES AS SN SCHOOL BUS DRIVER

When the school bells ring in the South Newton School Corporation this fall, one familiar face will not be responding as usual to the signal. For the first time in a third of a century, Bob White will not be serving as a regular bus driver. White, 70, is retiring as a regular driver this fall though he will continue to serve as the Maintenance and Transportation Supervisor for the Corporation.

Bob began his career as the Washington Township driver for the old Ade School in 1951. At that time the driver owned the bus chassis and the school owned the bus bodies. Since the consolidation in the early 1960's, the Corporation has been the sole owner of the busses.



South Newton Maintenance and Transportation Supervisor Bob White is shown against the background of school busses for which he serves as mechanic. White is retiring this year as a regular bus driver, a post he held for a third of a century.

Running the route twice a day, and hauling kids to games and field trips has meant that White has hauled literally thousands of area youngsters. He figures he has driven approximately half a million miles over these years. Because Bob was gone so many nights and Saturdays driving the team and field trip busses, his wife Helen referred to herself as "a bus driver's widow". Bob and Helen have two children and four grandchildren.

Bob states that he recalls several amusing incidents during his third of a century behind the wheel, but with that familiar grin and hearty laugh he declined to elaborate. "I've sure enjoyed the kids," said White, adding, "although I enjoyed some more than others." He states that he had few discipline problems years, due in part to the wooden paddle.

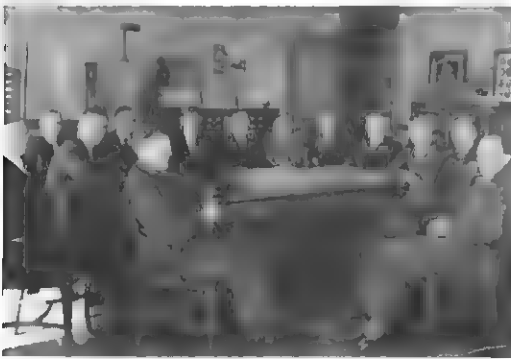
Board of Education" which he carried on the bus.

Bob has seen many changes in the size, fuel and equipment on the busses, but the largest change has been as a result of the declining enrollments in the Corporation. When South Newton High School was opened in 1966, there were 18 school busses and 18 routes. "We didn't have any spares in those days. If a bus broke down I had to work, sometimes until 2 a.m. to have it ready to go the next day," recalls White. Today there are only eight routes, and there are four spare busses to serve as backup.

Though Bob won't be a regular driver this year, he'll be available in a pinch, and he will continue to maintain the busses, a long row of which have been a familiar sight at the White farm just north of the Iroquois River during the summer months. *By John J. Yost*

NORTH NEWTON SCHOOL CORPORATION

The North Newton School Corporation encompasses the northern sixty percent of Newton County, Indiana, and is predominately agricultural and commuter in orientation. The commuter population is increasing with an immigration from the urban areas into new housing developments in the northern part of the school district. The district is located in northwestern Indiana and has six small communities within its limits:



Prior to the forming of North and South Newton School Corps. Newton County Bd. of Education 1935-1943 in the Kentland Courthouse. L-R, Front. Frank Henderson, 2. John Burton, 3. Henry Brandt, 4. Kenneth L. Rainford, 5. Zach Spittler, 6. George Bingham, 7. W.O. Schanlaub, 8. ?, 9. Austin Whiteman, 10. Jockey Lyons, 11. Chet Vanscoyck, 12. Charles Russell, 13. Allen Harms.

Lake Village, Morocco, Mt. Ayr, Roselawn, Sumava Resorts and Thayer.

The majority of the clientele are involved in farming, farm-related businesses, or commute to Lake County, Indiana or Kankakee County, Illinois for work.

School corporation personnel include: School board — seven members elected on non-partisan ballots; Superintendent — in charge of total operations of the school district; Professional Faculty — approximately 120 administrative and teaching staff; School Enrollment — approximately 2,100 students in grades Kindergarten through 12.

Special Service Personnel within the corporation are: Director of Transportation and Food Services, Elementary Coordinator, Guidance and Title Director, Speech and Hearing, Nurse, Psychologist — through Cooperative Services, and Learning Disabilities and Special Education, a non-certified Staff of fifty persons including secretaries, aides and custodians, handle our office maintenance and auxiliary services.

NORTH NEWTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

North Newton School Corporation has three elementary schools. The Lake Village Elementary School in Lake Village, Indiana, was completed for the 1979-1980 school year. The Morocco Elementary School in Morocco, Indiana, was formerly the Morocco High School. It was remodeled for the 1976-1977 school year. The Lincoln Elementary School is a new three million dollar facility. It was opened in 1975-1976 school year and is located in Roselawn, Indiana.



Lake Village Elementary

Each elementary school houses grades kindergarten through grades six. They run a traditional program with an average class size of 23 students. Special emphasis is provided by special reading, vocal music and instrumental music personnel. All other programs are incorporated into the regular classroom setting.



Morocco Elementary School

Special education classes and learning disabilities instruction are an integral part of their elementary curriculum.



Lincoln Elementary

riculum, with personnel. housed at Lincoln Elementary.

MOUNT AYR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

The Mount Ayr Junior High School is located in Mount Ayr, Indiana, and was remodeled and carpeted



Mount Ayr Junior High

for the 1975-1976 school year. It was formerly the Mount Ayr High School.

Mount Ayr Junior High houses about 325 students in grades seven and eight. The completely remodeled facility provides for a program in vocational type courses as a regular part of the curriculum. Class size is maintained at about 25 students to encourage a good learning atmosphere.

Extra-curricular activities are a large part of the lives of the junior high student. Sports and clubs are offered as after-school programs for these students, with activity buses providing transportation.

NORTH NEWTON HIGH SCHOOL

North Newton High School held its program of dedication on Sunday, March 31, 1968. The school, the home of the North Newton Spartans, is located approximately one mile north and one mile east of Enos, Indiana, in McClellan Township. The new building has a floor area of 140,510 square feet and was built at a cost of \$3,225,000.

North Newton High School is a comprehensive high school with 650 students in grades nine through twelve. Special emphasis is given to Business and Vocational Programs, as well as College Preparatory offerings.

An extensive extra-curricular program is offered in sports as well as Future Farmers, Sunshine Society, Future Homemakers, drama, etc.

FIFTY-FOUR YEARS OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE IN NEWTON COUNTY SCHOOLS

The field of agriculture has changed more in the last sixty years than in all the previous years of its existence. An important reason for this change was an Act of Congress in 1914 that encouraged more research and experimentation by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Land Grant Colleges, and the spreading of their information by the Cooperative Extension Service. Soon after, our Indiana Department of Education authorized the establishment of vocational agriculture departments in our high schools to help spread this new information to our students interested in agriculture. All at once, farming became a new and challenging field with many changes in the making and many new things yet to be discovered.

The first vocational agriculture department in Newton County was started in 1930 at Brook with William Brant as instructor. This was followed in 1939 at Kentland with Harlan Parr, in 1940 at Morocco with James Mills, and in 1949 at Mt. Ayr with Henry Hermansen.

It was a time of rapid changes: tractors were being put on rubber tires and were almost completely replacing horses; hybrid corn was coming on fast; new small grain varieties were being developed; livestock rations were being improved; the use of commercial fertilizer increased; and a new crop called soybeans was finding uses other than as a hay crop. All these changes made it difficult to find up-to-date text books. This problem was solved by gathering quite a collection of farm magazines and Agriculture Experiment Station bulletins from Purdue and other land grant col-



North Newton High School





Area farmers attend the Annual Herbicide Field Day sponsored by South Newton FFA and the local vocational agriculture department. Test plots are located near Brook, Goodland, and adjacent to South Newton.

leges in surrounding states, to serve as supplemental reference material.

Farming was not specialized as it is today, so the curriculum was set up to cover the general type of farming being practiced. Some of the topics covered were: balancing rations for all types of livestock; crop rotations including soil testing and fertilizer recommendations; selecting seed corn and germination testing; test plots to compare open pollinated corn with hybrid corn; livestock judging to aid in selecting breeding stock; culling chickens; pruning fruit trees; farm record keeping; docking lambs; castrating lambs and pigs; Nebraska Test comparison of tractors; proper use and sharpening of hand tools; concrete work; soldering; building portable feeders, hog houses, and troughs; rope splicing; and some forge work including reshaping and tempering cold chisels and punches. Some of these topics were best taught by doing, so field trips to a local farm were common. A trip to Purdue Swine Day, Fall Agronomy Day, or the International Livestock Exposition were many times made part of the program, especially for juniors and seniors.

Group contests, within the department and also with other departments, have always been a fun part of the learning process. Contests have included grain shows; corn husking by hand; livestock, grain, and soil judging; insect and weed identification; shop projects; and tractor trouble shooting.

In the early days of the departments in the county, most of the teachers also worked with 4-H, as most of the ag students also had 4-H projects. This way, time was spent working on judging and demonstrations for competing in local, district, and state contests. Goodland did not have an agriculture department, but many of their young people participated in activities in neighboring townships.

As Future Farmers of America Chapters broad-

ened their activities in each of the schools, more training was geared toward their group projects; however, there continues to be a spirit of close cooperation between these organizations. This philosophy helps account for the growth and strength of these departments over the years; and the fact that a high percentage of our farmers had their spark of interest nurtured and their skills improved while members of these departments helps account for the quality of farmers we have today.

In addition to the teachers mentioned previously in this history, the following persons have been or still are leaders in the vocational agriculture programs in our county: Robert D. Lutz, Robert Schurter, Paul Crooks, Earl Duggleby, James Walters, Glen Burchby, A.P. Nelson, E. Gordon Richardson, Lyle Hutson, James Massie, Don Washburn, Philip Chapple, Chester Peacock, John Frischie, Jackie Mason, Alan Sharp, Barbara Bybee, Greg Bossaer, James Mishler, Don Lehe, D.O. Neidigh, Dave Burgess, John Andruch, Darrell Allen, Michael Cunningham, and Larry Masten.

Vocational agriculture programs underwent many changes during the 1960's. School consolidation was in full swing, and the building of South Newton Junior-Senior High School in 1966 in southern Newton County accommodated students from Brook, Goodland, and Kentland. The South Newton Department began with Carl Vinyard and Charles Lash in charge. The North Newton School, made up of the Morocco and Mt. Ayr Schools, was headed by Richard Wright and Henry Hermansen. The course offerings changed to meet the increased need for skill in production agriculture and agriculture mechanics. A cooperative training program was established to place high school seniors in local agri-businesses and farms.

At South Newton in 1969, a third vo-ag teacher was hired, and the curriculum expanded to teach skills in greater depth. The program included eight semesters of production ag, four semesters of tractor mechanics, and one semester each of welding, small engines, carpentry, and electricity. Two semesters of co-op training were also available.

The work of vocational agriculture and FFA had always closely intertwined, but with increased emphasis on skill development and leadership training, participation of vo-ag students in FFA grew. In 1969, the Young McDonald's Farm was introduced at the Newton County Fair. Small animals, crops, and shop projects were exhibited. This exhibit was housed in a tent until 1981, when the North and South Newton FFA chapters built a pole building at the Fairgrounds. A Rural Endowment grant and funds from the Fair Board made the permanent building possible. Both FFA chapters received a sizeable donation from Edward J. Funk and Sons to help finance the building.

In 1972 at South Newton, a test plot program was begun with 15 acres of corn variety plots located just

south of the high school. By 1983, this program had grown to 42 acres with the help of Farmers Cooperative in Goodland, Goodland Farm Center, Wilson Brothers, Brook, and Demeter, Inc., Goodland. Field days were held each summer and fall to allow area farmers to view the variety plots and get a first hand look at experimental herbicide and insecticide results.

A course in farm machinery maintenance began in 1974. Also at this time, adult education programs were increased, and the vo-ag department made increased contact with the public.

Since students were now overhauling and painting the equipment, it became evident that changes needed to be made because 3 teachers were sharing 1 classroom and 1 shop. Tractors with cabs were the style, and would no longer fit through the shop door. In the winter of 1979, the ag advisory committee, teachers, and members of the school board visited other vocational agriculture facilities in northwest Indiana, and plans were made for the construction of a 10,000 square foot building. The building was to include 2 large classrooms, a smaller conference room, office, paint room, and a large shop area. Construction was completed by the start of school in 1979.

During the years, many students have earned distinction through their many activities in vo-ag and FFA. During the 1960's, soil judging teams from South Newton were state winners, and participated in the National Soil Judging Contests. Individual recognition of FFA members increased as changes in the FFA occurred.

Several FFA members gained national and state recognition in the '70's and '80's. Rodney Spurlock of Goodland was elected state president of FFA in 1976-77. Kent Fisher of Kentland served as northern region vice president in 1981-82. Winners who received national recognition for their farming and agribusiness programs were Kevin Cobb, Mechanics; Gary Ropp, Placement in Ag Production; and Kipper Goldsberry, Placement in Ag Production. At least 16 members from South Newton have received their Hoosier Farmer Degree since 1969. This is the highest degree given in the state FFA, and it is given only to the top 2% of the state membership.

Members who went on to apply for the American Farmer Degree, awarded to 1/10 of 1 percent of the FFA membership across the nation, are Rodney Spurlock, Steve Hageman, Kevin Cobb, Chris Yana, John Blake, and Kipper Goldsberry.

The vocational agriculture program in Newton County has been an active part of the community and has given many students an opportunity to excel and become established in agriculture or a related field. Vocational agriculture has changed a great deal since its beginning in Newton County in 1930 at Brook. It no longer is limited to activities which take place on the farm, but also includes almost every facet of agriculture and agribusiness.

FARMING



"OUR OLD FRIENDS"

Taken from the Newton County Enterprise — front page, Thursday, October 24, 1901

George Herriman of Washington Township, one of Newton's pioneer farmers, writes an interesting letter for our "Old Friends" column this week on the way farming was done fifty or sixty years ago. Our young farmers of today will read the letter with interest, and those who have had an acquaintance with wooden mould board plows and reap hooks, will peruse it with equal interest. Mr. Herriman is one of Newton County's best farmers and most highly respected citizens.

Reap-Hooks, Wooden Mouldboards and Spinning Wheels

Uncle George Herriman tells How Farming was Done in Ante-Bellum Days. Editor Enterprise: I have been requested to write something about farming fifty or sixty years ago. That carries me back to my boyhood days.

I was born in Clark County, Ohio, in 1829. I can remember seeing men reaping wheat with the reap-hook or sickle. Wheat was generally sown among corn those days, each man cutting between two rows of corn; so you see, every man had to cut an equal share

of wheat. They would cut through the field and bind back, throwing the sickle over their shoulder. It would surprise the young farmers of today to see how fast they would go through a field; an average day's work was about fifty dozen sheaves. But before I was big enough to help in the field the cradle took the place of the reap hook. Now I will tell you how they threshed wheat and oats in them days.

Those that had barns and barn floors threshed in the barn by spreading the wheat around on the out edge of the floor until it made a circle of the floor; then they brought the horses in, from four to eight head, then a boy or girl to ride two or three horses, then tramp around and around, with a man to turn the unthreshed straw over, 'til the wheat was all off the straw. Then rake the straw off and put down another layer of wheat as before and keep it up for a week or more, when the wheat was heaped up in a pile; then it would take a day or so to run it through a windmill — known now-a-days as fanning mills — ready for market. As a general thing in those days but few people had barns of sufficient size in which to thresh, and in that case a piece of ground was stripped of its sod and the threshing was performed in the manner described above.

I will now tell you how they plowed and reaped corn and other products on the farm. Wooden mouldboard plows was all we had them days to plow with, and you had to carry a paddle to clean the dirt off; you would have to stop every eight or ten rods and clean your plow. After you was through plowing and harrowing, then cross your ground off with a shovel plow, and we are ready for planting. But we have no corn planters. What will we do? Take the shovel plow, go cross your other furrows, call your wife out and your girl — if she is big enough to drop corn — and two men or boys with hoes, and you have your outfit; and you will plant eight or ten acres per day. Now to tend this corn we had the "A" harrow, the shovel plow and hoe. To harvest the corn, we took five rows through at once; one man go ahead with a basket and husks the down row, and a man on each side of the wagon had to take all shucks and silks off. A great many people would snap their corn and throw it into two piles of equal size, and some moonlight night invite all their neighbors in to husk it out. Two of the party would choose up and get an equal number on either side. A prize of some kind would be offered — a pig or a sheep. The last party of that kind I was at, a man by the name of Poe had the corn. Myself and Josh Myers chose up. Josh stuttered bad when talking and when we got ready to commence Mr. Poe said: "Boys, I haven't got any pig or sheep to offer, but you can have the choice of my two girls." Now, he had two lovely girls, Kittie and Maggie by name. I had been going with Kittie some, so I thought now was my chance to win and we pitched in for dear life.

You ought to have see the interest the women took in that contest; but Josh won and says to Mr. Poe: "Mr. P-P-P-Poe, I'll ta-ta-take K-K-K-Kittie." But Kittie had something to say, and Josh didn't get her. And, neither did I.

Mr. Poe claimed to be a nephew of Adam Poe that had the great battle with the Indian chief, Big Foot, that you have read about.

Most of the farmers fifty or sixty years ago raised a flock of sheep and women spun and wove the wool into cloth from which was made our winter clothing. Another article was used for clothing was made from flax, the mode of raising and manufacturing being very tedious. In the first place, they had to pull the flax by hand, spread it out til it would rot sufficient to break, run through the breaking machine, scutch out the woody part, called shives, and then it was ready to spin on the wheel. Most of our summer clothing was made out of this thread.

Fifty or sixty years ago cook stoves were hardly known in this country. The women had ovens made out of brick or clay. They would build a fire in the oven till it got hot then take the wood out, put in the bread, pie, pig, or anything you wanted cooked, and it came out all right.

In 1836 my Father sold his place in Ohio and he and Putnam Gaffield started on horseback from Clark County, and rode to the Mississippi River and back. Some days they would travel all day without seeing a house. They saw a man hung at Bunkum — as it was called then. He was hung on a walnut tree. There was no settlement on the prairies then. My Father bought a farm in Warren County, this state, and the next fall moved out, bringing four yoke oxen to one wagon. So 20



Gerald McCarty on binder

you see he came prepared to break prairie and farm, which he did for several years.

Now, I haven't told you how we marketed produce. We had no railroads in those days and they hauled their produce from Warren, Fountain, Parke, Montgomery and Putnam Counties to Chicago. I hauled one load of wheat — one hundred bushels — with three yoke of oxen. I got 45¢ a bushel and paid \$5.00 a barrel for salt. It took seven days to make the trip.

My father sold at one time eighty head of hogs, delivered at Williamsport, net weight at \$2.00 per hundred. So you see we hadn't much of a picnic them days.

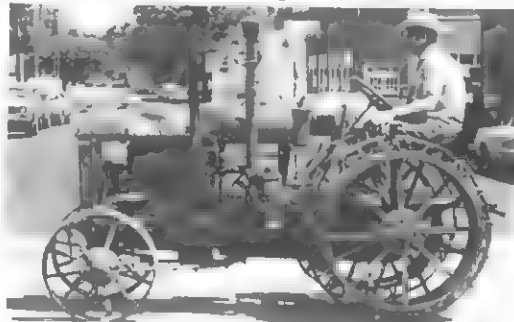
I remember very well the first plow that would scour the prairie. It was called the Shrinkfield plow. One of our neighbors got one, and all the neighborhood turned out to see it work. Next day Father started me to Lafayette to buy two of these plows. They sold for \$20.00 each, and I don't believe there has been made since a better plow for old ground.

The first reaper I ever saw was the McCormick. It cut eight feet wide and it took from five to six horses to pull it. The man that raked off the wheat had to ride backward and was strapped to a post. It moved more like a ferry boat than anything else going through the field.

The first of May, 1855, I landed in Newton County, then Jasper, with three yokes of cattle, my wife, and two babies. I had bought 120 acres of land the year before and moved a small house on it; so in a few days I commenced breaking prairie which I kept up for three years and then I let John Strohm have them on the shares for the next year.

There wasn't but two houses between the river timber and Parish Grove. Mr. Kent had his farm house and Mr. Allen lived over on Sugar Creek. In January, 1857, I went to Warren County to mill. The night I got there it snowed all night and for three days we had a regular blizzard. The fourth day I started for home. The snow was over knee deep to the horses and twenty degrees below zero, and the wind facing me from the northwest. Several of my old neighbors tried to keep me from going. They said it would be impossible for any man to cross the prairie facing that wind. But I thought it my duty to go as I had stayed over my time. I stopped at Mr. Boswell's at half past one. Oh! my, what traveling. The snow was over knee deep and I had a big load. When I got even with Turkey Foot Grove, I saw some kind of an animal that I took to be a wolf, but as I got closer I saw it was a hog. I had no hogs so I thought I would capture him. I don't think he saw me 'til I grabbed the hair on his back, for he jumped forward and turned around, and I seen right away I didn't want him for the tusks stuck out of his mouth on either side. I started for the wagon and so did he. As I ran I would look back and it looked like I was pulling my feet out of his mouth every jump. I got on the wagon and started. He fought the wagon for about a quarter of a mile and then gave up. Dark overtook me at Sugar Creek and as my horses were given out, I unhitched and fed them. In about a half hour I started

again and all I had to go by was the wind. I finally saw a light in the direction I was going and made for it. Every once in a while I could see it flicker. It proved to be at Mark Anderson's, a mile east of my home. When I got home it was twelve o'clock. My ears and feet were partly frozen, and I never wanted another such an experience as that. *George M. Herriman*



Iron-Wheeled Tractor



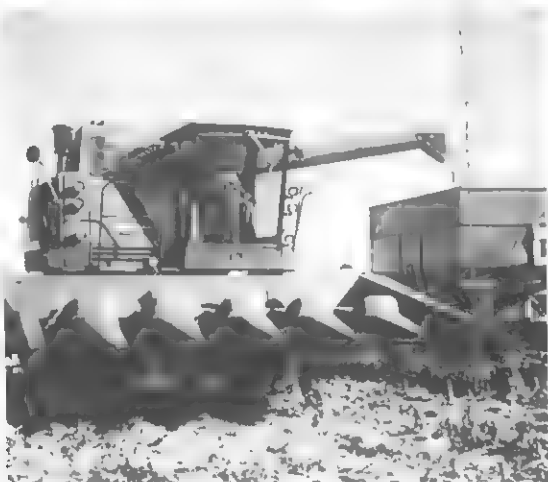
Steam Engine



John Deere 4020 and planter 1980



Hurry up and wait!



Combining corn — 1984



Threshing at Harley Padgett's — 1955



Ralph Kindig planting 1951



Planting 1974

FARMING THRU THE YEARS

Old Dobbin disappeared from the farming scene in the 1930's. Horses were still used to plow the garden, cultivate and pull wagons for shucking corn. They were still used to pull the hay rope for putting up hay and pulling hay wagons.

A threshing ring provided labor for threshing grain. The grain was cut and shocked, or put into bundles and stood up teepee fashion to dry — remember McCutcheon's painting "In'jun Summer"? Then the "ring" of neighbors went from farm to farm with the threshing machine. The bundle wagons were brought in by horses and the sheaves fed into the machine which was steam powered and later driven by a pulley to a tractor. This left a large haystack which was used for bedding, shelter and food for cattle. The farmer's wife and her friends cooked a huge meal for the two dozen or more men. There were several kinds of meat, always chicken and noodles and several desserts which included pie and cake and everything imaginable in between.

The men washed up in a tub of water outside before they came in to gorge. They were usually so full they hated to go back to work and often took a short nap in the grass.

Most farmers had a few chickens for meat and eggs, a few hogs and milk cows for cheese, butter and milk. Often the dairy bull calves were slaughtered for beef. Gradually the animals disappeared from the farm and are now raised by specialists. Today, Newton County has a laying hen operation of nearly one and one-half million hens.

Putting up hay was another neighborhood "pool". The hay was hauled in from the windrows on hay wagons to the hole in the haymow. A four pronged fork (like a double ice tong) was lowered and stabbed into the hay. Someone on a horse pulled a rope through the hole. Someone shouted when the hay had reached the right place on the track in the ceiling and the fork was tripped. This was an extremely hot, dusty job.

By 1940 tractors were becoming more common. A small combine with a five to six foot header and a two-row ear corn picker had appeared on the scene. Corn was dried in corn cribs or outside in round, wire-mesh cages with metal roofs. The hay baler had come into use. One man pulled the baler behind a tractor while two men stood on each side of the forming bale. A wooden block was placed at the end of each new bale and one man pushed a wire through at the wooden blocks and the other man twisted the wire together on the other side. Now, instead of windrows, the field was full of bales and had to be hauled to the barn and stored in the hayloft. It took a lot of strong backs and lemonade to finish this job.

In 1946, good land was \$200 an acre, corn sold for \$1.00 a bushel and beans for \$2.00 a bushel. Four-row equipment had come in and Case came out with the first picker-sheller, a machine that shelled the corn as it picked it.

In the early '50's, corn dryers were becoming available and farmers were drying and storing their corn. Because of the higher density, the shelled corn spoiled faster if it was not dry enough. Land was \$400 an acre. Farmers could expand their operations because of weed control chemicals and the larger equipment.

In the '60's land was \$800 an acre. The 70's saw eight to twelve row equipment and land selling for \$1600 an acre.

By 1980 land was \$3,000 an acre and eight-row combines cost \$100,000. Beans were \$6.00-\$9.00 a bushel and corn \$2.50-\$3.00 a bushel. Hybrid seeds had doubled yields and diesel tractors had replaced gasoline tractors.

Edward J. Funk & Sons (Super Crost, today), Kentland, Indiana, were early pioneers in seed corn production. Corn is now stored at the local elevators instead of totally on the farm.

Farming is not so much a self contained unit, but has become more specialized. The farmer's wife buys eggs, meat, fruit and vegetables and often has a job outside the home.

It is a personal opinion, which are the "good ole days"? Ross McKee



John Deere 8640 and Leli Rotterria 1979



Two-row corn picker 1957

MILK PRODUCTION IN NEWTON COUNTY

In the early 1900's nearly every farm had a milk cow for family use. Conditions of milk production then were very poor with just an old shed for the cows with no sanitation procedures used. This resulted in much sickness and even death from milk fever and mastitis. The cows were hand milked twice daily every day rain, snow or shine, with no time off for holidays.



Miller Dairy Farm Jefferson Twp. 1950's

In 1897 commercial pasteurization was introduced, but this was not a common practice until later years. This is a process of heating milk to 145°F. then cooling it, making milk safe for use.

In 1878 the first milking machine was invented but did not go on the market until 1918. The milking machine was used very little in this area until the late 1940's. The milking machine is a device that milks cows into a closed container by a motor driven vacuum pump. This enabled more cows to be milked and farms began specializing in dairy, closing out the one and two cow herds. Milk in the mid 1900's was stored in cans and put in the well house to keep cool.

With more sophisticated production there came a need for better prices and cleaner operations to be able to sell milk on the market. To accomplish this the Pure Milk Association was formed. Milk was graded with Grade A being used for resale of whole milk and Grade B for cheeses and other milk products.

During this time, the mid 1900's, milk was put into eight and ten gallon containers and cooled in a water held cooler. Milk was normally held two days on the farm, then a truck would travel from farm to farm picking up the milk cans and delivering it to a processing plant. One such plant in Kentland was the Kentland Dairy Products which made cheese and butter. It was first located on the corner of Goss and Third Streets across from the Kentland Elevator and later moved one-half mile north of Kentland, north of the Small Oil Company bulk plant.

The dairy farmer sold his milk by the gallon. Premium prices were paid for a high butter fat content in the milk. The butter fat content was established with the Babcock Test invented in 1890.

As time went on some dairy farms became larger and others were forced to discontinue operations. The ones that continued, upgraded their equipment, going to bulk coolers where the milk was dumped into one large cooling tank. Like early days it was still picked up by trucks, but they were now tank trucks refrigerated to keep the milk at constant temperatures. The farms were inspected by the State Board of Health and forced to maintain certain standards. The small processing plants were closed down and plants closer to cities were enlarged.

By the 1960's we saw still fewer local dairy farms and the ones remaining were required to install pipe line systems where the milk went directly from the cow to the cooler. Today the cows are milked in milking parlors where conditions are very clean, unlike the early years where the cow was just tied to a fence and milked.

There have been many changes made in milking over the years, however, one thing that has never changed is the need to milk the cows twice a day regardless of weather or holidays.

Some things I remember well during milking in the 1940's to 1960's are that each cow had a name, such as Buttercup, Polly or Molly. Our barn had stanchions that held the cows head and each cow had her spot to stand. At milking time each cow would go to her same spot each day to be fed and milked. When the cows

would come in from the field they would normally come single file in the same order each day following behind a lead cow. We had a radio to play in the barn to make contented cows. This also provided enjoyment for us — listening to radio programs such as Lone Ranger and Sky King during milking time. It seemed to make the time go faster.

The Samuel Kindig Dairy was the first dairy in Kentland to bottle and deliver milk to homes in Kentland. It was in operation from 1925 to 1942 and was located at the corner of Fourth and Maple Streets.

Contrary to some beliefs today, milk does not start out in a plastic jug at the grocery store, but is a contribution from some cow for the health of the American people. Submitted by Rich Miller

PEPPERMINT

When we moved to the south end of Newton County, we introduced our neighbors to peppermint. My father, Marvin Miller, had grown peppermint and spearmint in the Morocco and Enos areas for 30 some years. Mint had been grown mainly on muck soils and lighter soils, which you find in the northern part of the county. There was some question as to it being suited to the heavy soils of Grant and Jefferson townships and we have found that it does grow quite well on these soils.

We harvest the mint and distill it. This is a process of vaporizing the mint oil out of the leaf of the plant.

When you plant mint, you plant the roots instead of seed. The roots will produce one crop each year for three or four years. Quality is measured by the amount of oil in the leaf.

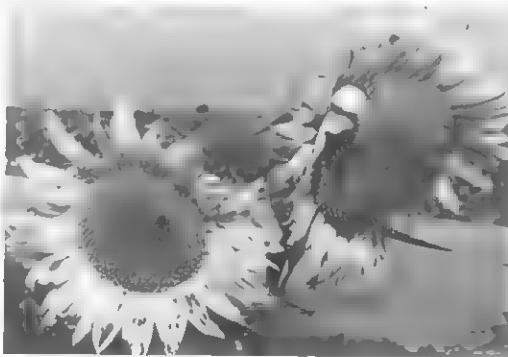
The average person might not recognize a mint field. It is the same height and similar in color to alfalfa but if you have your window down you'll likely smell the mint aroma in the air.

It is harvested with ordinary hay making equipment. It is chopped, raked, and blown into specially designed wagons. Each wagon is designed with steam pipes running along the bottom making it possible to attach the wagon up to the distillery. Steam is piped in and the vapor is piped out of each wagon. The vapor is condensed to liquid form and is then run through a separator which removes the oil from the water.

It really works well with corn and soybeans since it's harvested in late July and August. The harvest is measured in pounds of oil per acre — an average of about 40 pounds per acre. The oil is used to flavor chewing gum, toothpaste, candy, etc. We generally grow 200-300 acres of mint each year in addition to our corn and soybeans. Submitted by Larry Miller

SUNFLOWERS

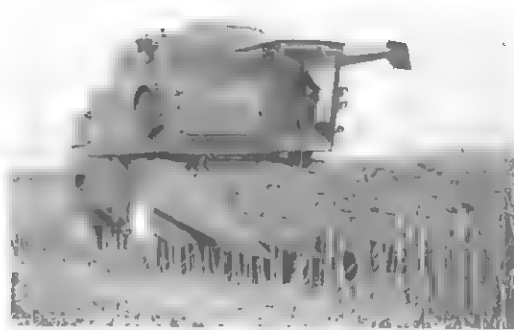
A Sunflower Field Day was held in October, 1982, on a field owned by Bill Ross Farms, Inc., Kentland, to give exposure to the public about sunflower culture. It was sponsored by Gutwein Seeds, representing Interstate Corporation of Fargo, North Dakota and Purdue University, with television, radio and newspaper coverage. This was a second crop following winter wheat.



Sunflowers

Sunflower production in the eastern United States is relatively new, however, much has been learned through research and practical experience of how to grow the crop. Sunflowers may be grown under certain conditions — one crop following another. Most of the sunflowers have been grown with success as a second crop behind small grain, early maturing corn and

vegetable crops. Sunflowers are an alternate crop that better utilizes the land, machinery and labor, and provides additional income.



Harvesting Sunflowers

It is not a miracle crop that fits all the needs of every farmer. Give sunflowers the same advantages as you would other crops, and it should give you the same rewards.

There are several farmers in Newton County raising sunflowers.

PIK REVIVES NEWTON COUNTY ECONOMY

Under normal conditions, the American farmer gambles with thousands of dollars a year to make his living. In the last year, however, the game has become more complicated with the government's application of the PIK program.

PIK, payment-in-kind, was introduced last winter by agricultural leaders in Washington. The basic goal of the program was to reduce the bin-bulging, 7.7 billion bushel surplus of grain which drove down the price of corn last fall.

As well as driving up prices, PIK was also designed to cut the government's cost for storage, reduce costs of production for farmers, and give an overall revival to a wilted farm economy.

Newton County contains 225,000 acres of cropland. Of that number 129,794 are total base acres, or acres to be planted with corn. The PIK program converted 111,554 of the base acres to idle land. These set-aside acres could have been planted in one of many cover crops which were not allowed to be harvested; but must have been plowed under.



While production yields on South Newton FFA plots have been fairly good this year, many farmers suffered from this year's drought. Combines harvested underdeveloped corn, which is evident as sophomore Charles Triplett pulls back one husk of an ear. (Photos by Kelly Ryan)

Because South Newton students are from a basically rural community, the impact of PIK was felt by many in the school.

Sophomore Charles Triplett's family farms a large establishment with 1500 acres. His family went 50 percent into the PIK program. Charles believes that PIK is a "government bail out" for farmers and compares it to the bail out that the Chrysler Corporation received.

When entering PIK a farmer could choose one of three levels of involvement; 20, 50, and 100 percent. Because of rising corn prices, those on 20 percent

(which for practical purposes is not actually PIK) will receive very little for their set-aside acres.

A farmer could set-aside 20, 50, or 100 percent of his usual production land and receive payment from the government for doing so.

For those who went in 50 percent, the amount that would be paid was determined by farm-base yield.

"The fellow that went 100 percent is smelling like a rose," explained Mr. Barney Miller of Goodland. The 45-year farmer is the husband of Mrs. Velora Miller, SN librarian.

Farmers setting aside 100 percent of their base acres sent bids to the government. In simple terms, these bids were for the percent of normal production the farmer was willing to receive for laying this ground aside.

"It's all a big risk," senior Scott Deno said about PIK. Scott's family farms 450 acres in three different locations. The risk came in trying to bid high enough to make a profit on setting aside, but low enough for the bid to be accepted by the government.

Of the 232 bids made in Newton County, 74.88 percent was the highest accepted for 100 percent set-aside. In 50 percent set-aside, 80 percent was accepted.

Farmers had only one chance to bid and if their bid was too high, then they were out of the game. Their only choice was to go ahead and plant a normal crop.

This brings about a new problem. In late August, Newton County was declared a disaster area by Governor Orr because of one of the most devastating droughts in years.

"This is the worst corn I've had in 45 years," Mr. Miller said as he referred to his crop yield for this fall.

"Even if we'd had a good year, you would have seen a lot more farmers fold up," Triplett stated. Last year's corn prices were just too low for many farmers to even pay for their farm production costs.

PIK has been effective however. "It did a lot of good," Mr. Miller feels. Corn prices have reached over three dollars since harvest began.

Mr. John Frischie, South Newton agriculture teacher, felt that PIK "was, in most cases, fairly administered." Though he feels that government involvement in farm operations should be limited, he is in favor of PIK and its outcome.

Though most farmers favor PIK, it is not without drawbacks. On October 15, farmers were able to redeem certificates which allowed them to a certain amount of corn as payment for set-aside acres.

Some farmers were not quite sure of where their corn was located. The corn which belongs to a Newton County farmer may lie in an elevator anywhere between Lake Village, Indiana and Sheldon, Illinois.

This is not the only problem with the program. "They went a little too far with PIK," explained Mr. Miller. Because the price of corn has risen, the price consumers will pay for products using corn and meat will eventually rise.

Mr. Miller believes that next year most farmers will return to normal production. This will cause prices to fall, leaving the economy in the same shape it was in one year ago. "I think there's a good potential for corn to be below two dollars and fifty cents next fall," Mr. Frischie commented.

What has PIK done to the American concept of farming? Mr. Frischie feels that any farmer "would rather produce a crop" even though he may get paid for not producing one.

Mr. Miller feels that "a farmer ought to be able to make a living" at what he does. By Jenny Hopkins, S.N. Rebel Charge — 1983

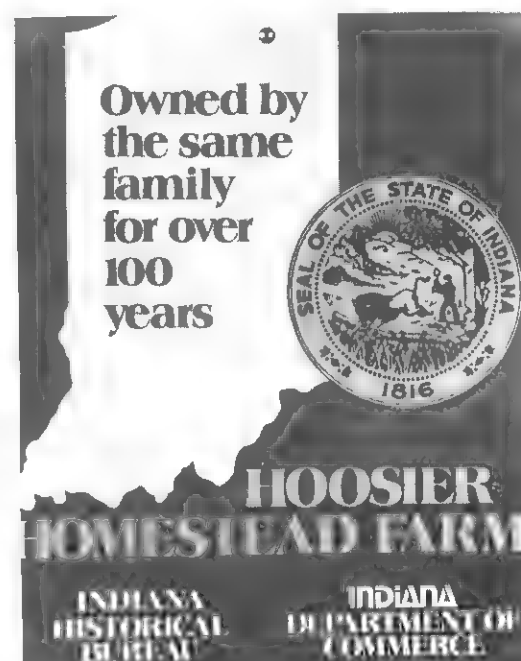
HOOSIER HOMESTEAD AWARD PROGRAM

Administered by the Agricultural and Rural Development Division of the Indiana Department of Commerce, the Hoosier Homestead Award Program recognizes those farms which have been owned by the same family for 100 years or more.

The program stresses the important contributions these private farms have made to the economic, cultural and social advancement of Indiana.

To qualify as a Hoosier Homestead Farm the following criteria must be met: (1) Property must either be a minimum size of 20 acres or produce at least \$1,000 of agricultural products in one year; and (2) Ownership of the property must have been in the same family for at least 100 years, and a relationship must be established between the present owner and the owner of 100 years ago.

Newton County recipients to date and year of acquiring farm are: John D. Kessler, Valparaiso, IN — 1844; Mr. and Mrs. John Shafer, Lafayette, IN — 1859; Cecil and Zella Whaley, Kentland, IN — 1861; Mary Edna Guard, Kentland, IN — 1866; Everett A. and Louise B. Lyons, Brook, IN — 1886; Irol D. Bur-



Hoosier Homestead Farm Award

ton, Brook, IN — 1868; Helen H. Dentison, Sheldon, IL — 1868; Louise Bower, Kentland, IN — 1869; Paul J. Bower, Kentland, IN — 1869; Bela F. Roberts, Sr., Rensselaer, IN — 1869; Viola June Smith, Brook, IN — 1869; Allen Strole, Brook, IN — 1869; Clay Baird, Morocco, IN — 1870; Richard Ray Hershman, Brook, IN — 1872; Robert R. Simons, Kentland, IN — 1872; Violet Sondgerath, Brook, IN — 1872; Kenneth and Freda McCarty, Brook, IN — 1874; Leon Earl Romine, Rensselaer, IN — 1874; Mrs. Irvin Carter, Fair Oaks, IN — 1875; Mrs. Richard L. Miller for Addie Montgomery Padgett, Kentland, IN — 1875; Darwin L. and Kathryn L. Whaley, Morocco, IN — 1875; James W. Anderson, Kentland, IN — 1879.



COUNTY



FAIR



"AND THEY'RE OFF" Harness racing at the Newton County Fair

Out in Washington Township in Newton County, lived a man who was admired and loved by his neighbors, friends and relatives. His name was William Whaley, but everyone called him "Uncle Bill".

Many people knew him because of his friendliness, a helpful neighbor, and a good citizen. But "Uncle Bill" had other God given gifts and among those was his ability to write poetry. A few years before his death, he was prevailed upon by his friends and relatives to have his poems printed and put in booklet form so that future generations could read his "homespun" poetry. This booklet is entitled Memory Lane.

Several of the names in the poems may be familiar to the readers as many of the names mentioned in the poems still have children and grandchildren that are residents of Newton County.

"The Week of the County Fair" was written by William Whaley. "Uncle Bill" knowing that as fair secretary, John Connell, was interested in stories about the fair and its history, gave John a copy of the booklet and pointed out his poem about the "Pun 'kin Vine" Fair. It may sound familiar to many readers who have attended the fair.

THE WEEK OF THE COUNTY FAIR

A Poem by William Whaley, Sr.

My this sure has been a busy week, I ain't had hardly time to speak.
I've been so busy with my swine, Down at the good ole Pun 'kin Vine.
But it sure does take a lot of pep, When a feller ain't got any he'p,
To get his hogs all slicked up, So they'll stand some show to win the cup.
And make a dozen trips with the trailer and Lizzie, It sure does keep a feller busy.
But it does me a lot of good, To get away from sawin' wood,
And spend a few days every fall, A listenin' at them cattle bawl,
And watchin' them there chickens crow, And takin' in the darkie show.
I like to be down there on time, And help drive in that bunch of swine



4-H Pig Scramble

In that show pen, And see the judge get busy then,
To see if they're all good on their feet, And if they've had enough to eat,
And if their shoulders are good and square, And if they all have nice smooth hair,
And if their breasts are good and full, So when their little pigs take a pull,
That they can all grab hold at once, So there won't be any runts,
And if their backs are good and stout, Before they hand them ribbons out.
They don't have as many draft horses as they should, But what they had was pretty good,
Except one bay, the bugger, tried to get away, He'd rare and tear and try his best, And seemed to try to scare the rest.



On the Merry-Go-Round

But some of the boys there, grabbed a holt, And swung right on to that there colt,
Until they got him quieted down, So the judge could look around.
Their cattle, too, were awful nice, I had to see them once or twice,
And they would have their hair curled up, They's pretty as a spotted pup.
A standin' down there in their stall, Them cattle never had to bawl,
Fer anything to eat at all,
But just stand there knee deep in straw, Each calf tied up beside its ma,
A lickin' salt and smellin' hay, And eatin' ground fed every day.
While I was there I saw one man, Take a little sprinklin' can,
And walk around and kinda laugh, And put some on a little calf.
I says to him what do you mean, By sprinklin them with gasoline?
That fellow looked up with a surprise, And says this is called tar dip to spray the flies.
Jim Henry wore quite a grin, When he saw his Herefords walkin' in,
He won on his cows by a mile and half, But Taylor beat him with his calf.
The county agent was a busy guy, Askin' all the farmers why,
They couldn't see and test their cows for this TB, And tellin' them if they didn't care, That they'd be around and tag their ear.
And all that they'd be out, by heck, Would be to have a rope around their neck,
Tied up in the barn, He said he didn't give a darn, If they'd be there to help at all, Just so they'd have them in the stall.
Their horseshoe game was awful good, I don't see how them fellas could
Make them horseshoes light around the stake The way they did,
Seemed like them horseshoes never slid,
But stuck right there where they would drop, Around that stake there ever' pop.



Les Taylor and his horses

All Alva Herriman had to do, Was grab a holt of a horseshoe,
And if it didn't hit his leg, He'd make it land around the peg.
He'd swing them shoes above his head, And land them down on that old clay bed
Where they would count, Sometimes 'twas hard to pull them out.
The rest of them had to take their hats off, To Alva playin' barnyard golf.
Sam Molter wore quite a smile While he was busy all the while,
A tellin' folks about the fair, And showin' them every-thing 'twas there.
He was superintendent of one big tent, Where the farmers all had went
And put their corn and fruit in there, And left it all to Sammy's care.
Sam had one big shelf, all fixed up there for himself.
He had fruit and truck galore, There wasn't room for any more.



Leonard Storey selling carmel corn.

Then Sam would point with a good'eal of pride, To his display from Sunnyside.
Doc Matthews was the man I guess, That had them little chaps undressed,
So they could look them over some, to see if they were on the bum.
I guess them chaps put up some scraps, When they would take them on their laps
And try to get them to be quiet While they would talk about a diet,
And if they found they was too thin, They'd tell that mother to begin
To feed them heavier every day, Then keep tab on what they'd weigh.
But if they found they was too fat, by jing, They'd say don't let them have a thing,
But starve them kids a week or two, Then they could see how they would do.
And if they found they was too short, They'd tell that mother that she'd ort
To feed them hop yeast for a bit, When they got tall enough to quit.
And if they found they was too tall, They'd say don't feed them yeast at all,
But make their pancakes good and flat, And put a weight upon their hat.
But where they was alright for their size, I guess they give them kids a prize.
Their airplane was one new feature, But I don't see how any human creature,
Would want to take a chance up there, A buzzin' round there in the air,
But there was always some, by jing, That ain't afraid to try the thing,
And go up there behind a cloud, And leave all the earthly crowd,
Standin' down there 'round the track, While they's up there a lookin' back.
But the greatest sight that I saw there, While I was 'tending that there fair,
Was two show girls with painted nose, Upon them trapeze changin' clothes,
They'd whirl around up there, by heck, Then jerk a string 'twas round their neck,



Grand champion steer — Judy Kindig

And then their clothes would drop right down, and they'd have on a brand new gown. Then they'd whirl around in the air, Entertaining folks 'twas there, Until the style would change I guess, And then they'd drop another dress. They kept that up for quite a while, Showin' all the latest style, Till I began to think, by jing, That they would overdo the thing. So I went over with Oscar Strole, And sit there on a narrow pole In the hot sun, Watchin' them there horses run. Them horses was a pretty sight, When they would all get started right, To workin' hard and puffin' loud, Going' down there through the crowd. One fellow with a little blue cap, Would give his horse a little tap Then he'd stretch out and do his best, And seem to kin-da leave the rest, But when he'd slow up to make the turn, One feller that didn't give a darn, Would crowd his horse up to full speed, Then by heck he'd take the lead. Then one old man with a red shirt, Would whip his horse like it didn't hurt, And try to beat them to the stake, Then that old horse would rare and break, And fall away back, When they'd be comin' down the track. Then Walter Koon with that loud speaker, A standin' up there by the time keeper, When them there horses would run a heat, Would tell that whole crowd which one beat. When they all got through pawin' the grade, He'd tell them about the time they'd made. Then I says to Oscar, don't you think, We'd better go and have a drink And eat an ice cream cone, And feed the pigs and then go home. Oscar says, "Bill, I believe you're right, We'll go right now and eat a bite And feed them ole sows, And go right home and milk the cows, And come right back, And get a seat here 'long the track, Somewhere out of the way, Before the band begins to play." And now that's all I'm going to say, I'll close right here, And hope to meet you all ag'in next year?



On the Ferris Wheel

NEWTON COUNTY PUN'KIN VINE FAIR

The first Newton County Fair was held on the streets of Brook in 1920 and 1921, it being started by interested members of the County Farm Bureau. This is a story of the plans for the first fair and the following weeks edition telling of the success of the show along with the names of winners who are still familiar to Newton County readers:

"Entry blanks have been sent out to over one hundred breeders of purebred stock in this county, including about thirty club members, and final plans for the big stock show at Brook, October 13-16, 1920, are nicely rounding into shape.

On next Monday morning a procession of automobiles bearing some of those interested in the success of the show, will proceed at an early hour from Brook, and make a tour of the towns in the county. A definite schedule has been arranged. Morocco, Lake Village, Lowell, Thayer, Roselawn, Mt. Ayr, Rensselaer, Remington, Goodland, Fowler, Earl Park and Kentland, being the towns to be visited. Short stops will be made to advertise the show, and let the people know how big an affair this is really to be.

The Following Week's Story of the Fair —

The first annual stock show held by the farmers and breeders of Newton County at Brook last week was a splendid success. The number of exhibits far exceeded the expectations of the promoters, and the class of stock shown was highly creditable to the county. There was a good attendance each day and the program of entertainments was enjoyed by everyone.



Newton Co. Fair

Among the prize winners were: Albert Bower, James Fleming, Roy Lawrence, Percy Chamberlain, Clyde Herriman, William Lomax, Kessler & Sons, H.L. Sammons, J.A. McCabe, Ray Holley, Otto Herath, Nelson Conn, William Whaley, Charles Spangler, Strole Bros., C. Herath, Howard Washburn, Ray Cobb, S.E. Molter, Meddie Sego, Ray Baird, Harold Ekstrom, Alvia Bullis, P.L. Henderson, William Kiifner, Frank Beagley, Raff Ranch, Omer Fellmy, Leslie Henry and Sam Molter.

Due to the fact that this site did not offer any possible means of raising revenue, no premiums were given, only ribbons signified the winners in the exhibits. On the last day of the Brook exhibition in 1921, various breeders held a meeting to decide on some site to which an admission charge could be made, which would raise the necessary money to pay premiums. A committee of seven was appointed to select a location. Every town in the county was approached. The committee made up of Mr. Hadden of the Raff Ranch; Jake Wolgemuth of Lake Village; Lyle Constable of Goodland; Clyde Herriman, Washington Township; James Hendry, Grant Township; Howard Myers, Brook; and Rolland Ade, Iroquois Township; set out to find a suitable location. Propositions to entertain the Fair came only from Lake Village and Elam Hooker, at that time Superintendent of the Newton County Home. The committee decided on the location of the County Home as the best site. This was the start of the present Newton County Fair.

The Fair was incorporated as a non-profit association and 100 memberships at \$10.00 each were offered for sale. The first two years after this organization, the Fair had difficult times and it took two years to sell the 100 memberships as people were skeptical of the proposition. Rolland Ade was elected President,

Howard Myers, Vice-President, and Clyde Herriman, Secretary.

The first Fair was held at the County Home in 1922. It is known today as one of the better County Fairs in the state. It compares favorably with counties having several times the population of Newton County. The first Fair was held without a grandstand or any other building, tents being used. Bleacher seats were brought from Indianapolis to seat the small crowd of onlookers. Today it has a grandstand that seats almost 2,000 people.

Another major change in the Fair has been the change in the type of grandstand attractions over the years. Newton County grandstand patrons were the first who ever witnessed an Ice Show at any County Fair in the midwest. They were also the first to have the Radio City Rockettes perform for them. George Gobel made his acting debut on the stage at the Newton County Fair. Some of the most famous performers of their day, such as the "Gold Dust Twins", "The White Horse Troupe", Rex Allen, the WLS Barn Dance Troupe and many many more appeared at the Newton County Fair. Now, as a result of TV and super highways, the directors must rack their brains each year to come up with something new. They have turned to tractor pulls, running races, thrill shows and demolition derbies in order to bring people to the Fair.

Many interesting events have happened during the Fair's over sixty years of history. Among the most memorable was the big rain during fair week in 1926. Continuous rain turned the grounds into a quagmire and it was spring of the next year before some of the carnival trucks were able to be moved. The following is excerpted from the September 30, 1926, issue of one of the county papers. "Sunday and Monday the clouds again opened and there was a deluge. All during these two days the great truck loads of show equipment, swings, etc., ploughed their way through mud and mired up the wayside. Big threshing engines, tractors and four, eight, and sixteen horse teams were employed to get some of the heavy loads up the hill at the entrance of the grounds. The grounds were worked up into a loblolly six inches deep, and the people waded through. The next thing to being happy yourself is to see someone else in trouble, the old saying goes, and after one had become soaked and shoes and clothing plastered with a rich mixture of yellow clay the situation began to get funny and everyone cut loose and had a good time. It was the happiest crowd of the week. As mud and water splashed up over silk hosiery and trickled down inside it brought a realization that nothing worse could happen so they waded in and played the attraction, ate popcorn and bet on the races."

Other memorable events to be remembered were a balloon ascension and the crash of an airplane directly in front of the grandstand with no injuries to the spectators or pilot.

Many improvements have been made at the Fair during its 63 years of existence. Several of them have been made in the last few years. A new 4-H Building was built in the early 1960's, and in 1965, the new sheep barn and livestock show arena were erected. In the 1970's, a Horse and Pony Building was built and in 1973 the Commercial Exhibit Building was constructed. In 1980 a new stage was put in front of the grandstand and during 1982 the grandstand was remodeled extensively with new seats and flooring installed. Also in 1982, a combination Agricultural Hall-F.F.A. Building was built.

During the first 62 years the Newton County Fair has been organized it had three presidents. Rolland Ade, of Kentland, was elected as the first president and served from 1922 until 1957. Upon his death in 1957, Paul Weston of Brook was elected as president and served until his death in 1966. Leonard Storey, Morocco, was then elected president and served until his sudden death in 1983. George Holley, Fair Oaks served as president in 1983-1984. Richard L. Miller is the current president.

The Newton County Fair has had three secretaries during the past 64 years. Clyde Herriman served from 1920 until 1926. Tony Schuh served from 1926 until 1954. John Connell was elected in April, 1954, and at present is serving his 31st year as secretary.

Directors serving on the Fair Board at the present time are: George Holley; Don Warrick, Morocco; Chris Bitler, Kentland; Edwin L. Robinson, Morocco; Sam Kemper, Brook; Wayne Cupp, Brook; Don

Olson, Lake Village; Rich Miller, Kentland; Steve Storey, Morocco; Marie Morgan (Mrs. Glen), Morocco. Associate Directors are Brian Render, Brook, and Ralph Miiller, Goodland. Serving as Director Emeritus are Floyd Hoover, Kentland; Russell Zell, Kentland; Gerald McCarty, Kentland; and Steve McKinley, Goodland. County Commissioners serving on the Fair Board are Walter Miller, Kentland; William Blaney, Morocco; and Peter Bisbis, DeMotte.

How the name of the "Pun'kin Vine" Fair originated is open to debate. Some say at the first fair, pumpkin vines were growing on an arch as you entered the fairgrounds. Others say that several people said as they entered the fairgrounds, that the location should make an ideal place for a fairgrounds as it was only "fit" to grow pumpkins. No matter which story is true, there is only one "Pun'kin Vine" Fair. Long may it live! By John M. Connell, Secretary

REMINISCENCES NEWTON COUNTY FAIR

Gerald McCarty: I remember when they held the horse races. They would fill the infield of the race track with cars in an hours time. Also one of the most beautiful shows ever put on at the Newton County Fair was in 1957 "Stars Over Ice." We (Fair Board) had to run water early in the morning on the stage — four to five inches deep till it filled up, then it nearly killed us all tearing down the ice on the stage after the show. It was a mess!

John Connell Jr.: My favorite memory of the fair was the horse racing. I used to get to come early with Dad and hang around the horse barn. I loved to watch the horses warm up.

Sam Kemper: I remember the free acts they had between the horse races. Also, as a little kid, coming to the fair on school buses — we got to walk around once and then go to the grandstand for the horseraces.

Norman Ekstrom: I remember when the fair was in September and on Friday was school day and the school buses came to the fairgrounds. If you had 4-H livestock you didn't have to go to school that first week.



Tractor Pull

Bill Babcock: There are two things that I remember especially about the Newton County Fair. (1) About 20 years ago a tornado came through the fairgrounds and all the men were holding on to the poles of the sheep tent to keep it in place, but it blew down anyway. The next day they had to get another tent and the following year the new Sheep barn and Show Arena was built. (2) One of my sows had a litter of pigs at the fair and this event made news in the Lafayette paper.

Ralph Miiller: About 15 years ago on the night of the Queen Contest it rained so hard and water was so deep that they moved the show from the grandstand to the sheep arena. It was interesting to see the convertibles pull up to the sheep arena and the queen contestants come in and be interviewed there.

Steve McKinley: One of my favorite remembrances of the fair is the nice friendly people who work in the fair office.

Carolyn Goldsberry: I always enjoy watching the 4-H Sheep Scramble.

Fern Kindig: I remember the parades we used to have in front of the grandstand; the kids could come from school and line up by schools and classes and march around the racetrack. Also, at that time there was a charge to get into the fair, but that day the kids got in free. During those years the "Pun'kin Vine" Fair was next in size only to the State Fair.

George Holley: I remember when I was asked to start the horse racing program again at the fair — it had been 12 years since there had been any horse races. Seeing those horses coming around the track again after all those years was a sight to remember!

Marge Bitler: This year, 1984, was a year for me to remember. All 40 of my 4-H members, the Junior City-Slickers, completed their 4-H projects!

Ruth Warrick: I believe my favorite remembrance was the 50th year of the fair. In the Woman's Building were exhibited the largest Pun'kin pies — there were many, but the largest pie was 54 inches in diameter and weighed 43 lbs. I believe it was baked in a commercial oven in Kentland.

Ralph Kindig: In the 1920's I remember it rained and rained and I was so proud of my first pair of rubber boots! Also, the same year there was a man selling lollipops under a large umbrella. He was nearly as large as the umbrella and even though it was raining, would call out in a singsong manner "loll-loll-lollee-pops" all day long.

Don Olson: As a member of the Newton County Association of Churches I became acquainted with the fair because of Church Night, never thinking that one day I would serve as a Fair Director.

Leatha Connell: I remember as a kid on School Day you walked and walked the midway, but you didn't have much money to spend.

Judy Washburn: I remember when my parents were sponsors of the Junior or Senior High School Class and were in charge of the Morocco Food Tent. We came to the fair at 6 a.m. and stayed until midnight and loved every minute of it!

John Connell: I remember when the girls in the Secretary's Office were "Queens for a Day"!

Howard Washburn: I remember the fair when it was held in 1920 on Main Street of Brook. I showed pigs and there were 17 in the class and I won first and second. I had oiled them down and before the judging I was told that wasn't the proper thing to do, but I won first and second, so I guess it wasn't so bad after all.

Rich Miller: I remember getting out of school to show my 4-H pigs. Then there was the time some boy (not me) tried to lead his 4-H calf into the "girlie" show. It even had a paid ticket and they wouldn't let it in. I remember working in the Senior Class food stand and staying overnight there. Now, as a director, I remember 1981, the year of the rain and mud and how all the cars had to be pulled out of the parking lots. I hope to be able to continue helping make the Pun'kin Vine Fair a memorable time to others for many years to come.

Wayne Cupp: In the late 1940's I helped Bill Chapman show dairy cattle and the show ring was just a fenced in area. I remember when there were three days of horse racing and there was also a Horse Pull at the Fair. In 1957 Tractor Pulling was started by Walter Miller, Charles Dyer and Charlie Vaughan. I took over the job as superintendent in about 1960 and have had it ever since.

Several persons interviewed mentioned the "girlie shows" of the 1950's and 1960's, but preferred not to have their names mentioned.

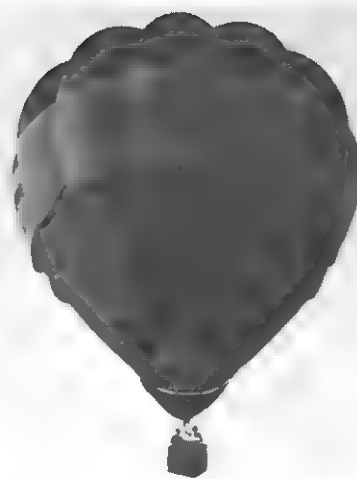
INDIANA STATE FAIR

Newton County has had two persons serve on the Indiana State Fair Board. They were Floyd Hoover and Ross McKee.

It was a rewarding experience to be elected for four, two-year terms from 1959 to 1967, as a director of the Indiana State Fair. The State is divided by law into eleven districts about equal in population. Newton County is in district number one, with Lake, Porter and Jasper Counties.

The directors are elected by delegates from the different agricultural organizations in each county, and there could be as many as thirteen organizations represented. A director is elected for two years, and by law is eligible to serve four terms. Even number districts elect one year and odd number districts the next year. The Governor of Indiana appoints five board members with not more than three from any one political party.

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor and the Director of the Indiana Cooperative Extension Service are Ex-Officio members with full voting rights. Each year the President of the Board appoints each director to a special department, with full responsibility for its



Indiana State Fair Balloon flying over Newton County Fair 1984.

operation for the duration of the fair.

One of the most serious disasters ever to occur in the history of the State of Indiana was the explosion in the Fairgrounds Coliseum the evening of October 31, 1963, while an ice show was playing to a capacity crowd. Seventy-four people were killed and 436 injured. The State Fair was not held liable, but did make a substantial payment to help complete the final settlement of all damage claims in September 1967. The Coliseum is now an all electric building.

I served as Director of Concessions on the Board for seven years. The third year I was elected treasurer and served in that position until being elected President the last year of my term.

Most of the responsibility of a director in the operation of a State Fair is enjoyable and you meet a lot of fine Hoosiers! Floyd E. Hoover, Kentland, President of the State Fair Board, 1967

Newton County is part of the first district which also includes Jasper, Lake and Porter Counties. In addition to the eleven board members elected from the Districts are five at-large members appointed by the Governor.

Floyd Hoover served District II from 1959-1967 and Ross McKee from 1969-1977. Members may serve only eight years and must be re-elected every two years. They are elected by the presidents of the agricultural organizations in the county.

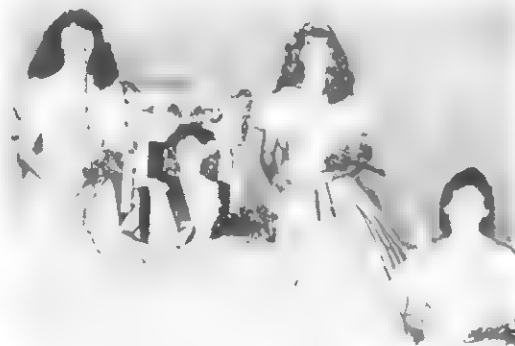
Katherine Connor of Remington is presently an appointed member and serves as head of the Woman's Building.

A big thrill during Ross' term was Ethel Mingle's (Newton County) Grand Champion over all crafts with a seed picture.

During 1969-1977, a new horse pavillion was added, a new grandstand built after part of the old one collapsed during a rock concert, and a new entrance gate installed.

A senior citizens building was converted from the annex behind the exposition hall. The Farm Bureau air conditioned their building and the senior citizens theirs, in case you choose a hot day to attend.

During the eight year term that Ross served on the State Fair Board he worked in the Horticulture and Sheep Departments and Exposition Hall. Ross McKee, Kentland State Fair Board Member



Fair Queen and Court — 1984

Jeanne Horner, 1st Runner-up, Aurora Bakeman, Queen, Rhonda Leuca, 2nd Runner-up, Shelia Malott, Miss Congeniality

NEWTON COUNTY CELEBRATIONS

NEWTON COUNTY IS FIFTY YEARS OLD

The fiftieth anniversary of the organization of Newton County was celebrated in Kentland on the afternoon and evening of April 21, 1910. The afternoon celebration opened with a street concert by the Kentland Band, followed by an automobile parade of school children. There was a good crowd present, including many who were residents of the county at the time of its organization, former court officials, ex-county officers, and old citizens. After the outside activities, a meeting was held in the Court House. The court room was filled to the last inch, and this was only approximately one-third of the crowd present.

John Ade called the meeting to order and in a most interesting address gave the principal historical events that led up to the organization of the county, and gave many facts regarding the county's history following its organization.

Judge William Darroch followed Mr. Ade and gave a review of the courts of the county, embellished with some good stories. Fred H. Longwell made a few remarks and the afternoon meeting adjourned. Nearly three hours had been taken to recount old times and talk over events of the last half century.

The crowd then gathered on the Court House lawn to enjoy a ball game between the businessmen of Brook and Kentland and to witness a display of Japanese fireworks.

At the night meeting Mr. Ade read letters from Judge S.P. Thompson, Judge Peter H. Ward, John B. Conner, Rev. J.C. Martin and Daniel Deardurff. He then introduced the Hon. U.Z. Wiley of Indianapolis, a former judge of this circuit. Judge Wiley was a pleasing speaker and gave a flowery account of Newton County's progress. The county was fifteen years old when Mr. Wiley began practicing in its courts.

Judge Edwin P. Hammond was then introduced and with his quiet dignity talked for nearly an hour. Judge Hammond's associations with Newton County extend back to the famous Bank of America's day, in the early 1850's, and he needed no notes to recall many interesting events of early history. He served this county twice on the circuit bench, the first term extending from 1873 to 1883, and again from 1890 to 1892.

Following Judge Hammond came Judge Darroch, Judge Vinton, Judge Hanley, Senator Halleck and Daniel Fraser, each with a story linking the present with the past. It was a late hour when Chairman Ade dismissed the gathering.

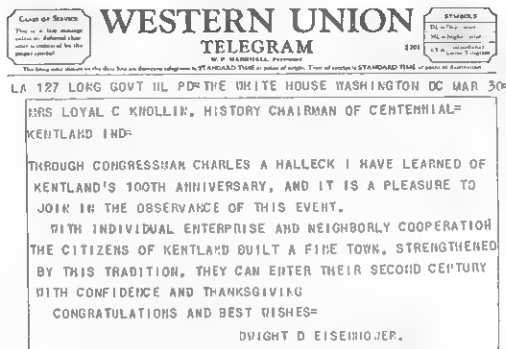
Among those present were Mr. Aaron Lyons of Brook, the oldest living native resident of the county, being born across the river in Washington Township in 1832, within a stone's throw of an Indian camp; Mrs. Jerry Johnston and sister, Mrs. Joseph Staton, said to be the first white children born in Jefferson Township; Mr. John Ade the last survivor of the first set of county officers; Mrs. Washington Deardurff, who came to the county in 1842, and many others who took up their residence here between that date and the organization of the county. All enjoyed the day immensely in renewing old acquaintances and telling again those interesting stories of early days.



Centennial Emblem designed by Jerry L. Carlson

100th BIRTHDAY CENT-O-RAMA

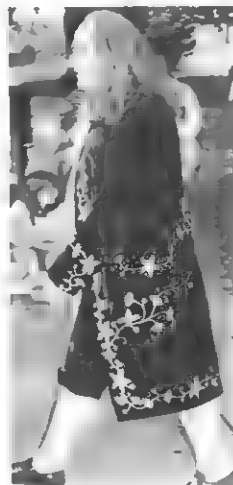
The Centennial Committee of Kentland-Newton County, Lloyd Molter, Chairman, presented the dramatic historical pageant-spectacle "CENT-O-RAMA," a John B. Rogers Production. It was staged and directed by Douglas Bedingsfield, at the A.J. Kent High School Athletic Field on June 30, July 1, 2, 3, and 4, 1960, at 8 PM. The narration was based on historical data compiled by the historical committee with 18 episodes and a cast of 250 local persons.



Other events celebrated were the burying of Rufus Razor on May 1, the unveiling of a memorial stone in the courthouse yard, and a celebration ball with Paul Kenny Orchestra. Miss Charlene Molter was Centennial Queen. Organized groups were the Brothers of the Brush and Centennial Belles. The contest for Best All Around Beard was won by Dale Hamman and the Best Old Fashioned Dress was worn by Sara Shirk.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL

Newton County joined the Nation in celebrating the Bicentennial 1776-1976. Each town and township planned activities sponsored by churches, schools, special committees, sororities, clubs and others. Several started in 1975 and continued on through 1976. Women took to their sewing machines and made colonial outfits for the whole family. There were events going on all year which called for the colonial dress. Towns decorated store windows with pioneer themes. Fire hydrants, parking lines, part equipment, buildings and other objects were painted red, white and blue in many areas.



Benjie in the Parade

The observance of the Bicentennial started in 1975 with the April 18th of '75 midnight ride of Paul Revere and the reenacting of the Battle of Concord Bridge at Lake Kenoyer, Brook the following morning. Parades and festivals were held throughout the year. An all-county chorus under the direction of Ronald Norris

presented I LOVE AMERICA at Morocco and Kentland. A colonial costume contest was held during the Ade Fish Fry in September. Iroquois and Washington Township representatives formed an organization named Wash-O-Quois and held their first annual primitive festival at Lake Kenoyer. On November 7, 8, 9, students and adults from the county presented the American Prize winning Musical "1776" under the direction of Morris E. Cornell at South Newton Jr. Sr. High School.

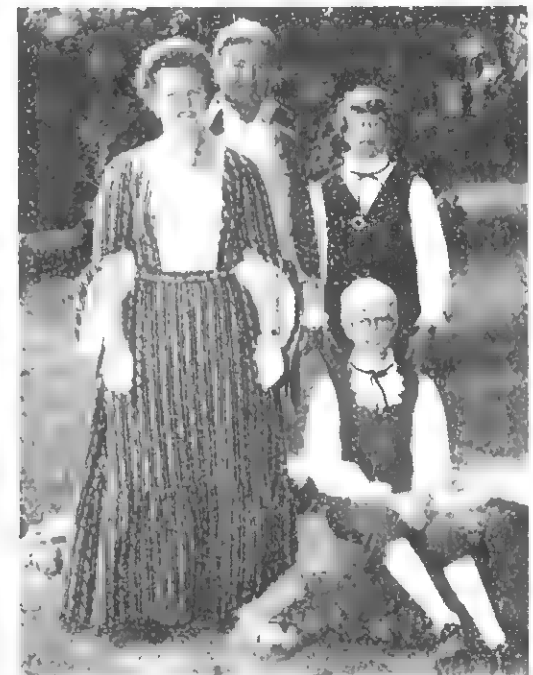


Firing the Cannon

By the time 1976 rolled around most everyone was in the festive mood. The Bicentennial was the theme for nearly every occasion. One of the first big events was a Brook Community Bicentennial Ball on February 21st. Members of Brook Psi Iota Xi and their husbands formed a minuet group and performed at this and several events during the year. March 27th a Fireman's Ball was sponsored by Lincoln Township. A Heritage Ball was held at Morocco in April.

Schools held bicentennial programs, essay contests and art shows. A Benjamin Franklin Kit Flying Contest was held at Brook on April 10th. Lake Village Baptist Church held a Tent Revival on April 12th. The Crazy Horse Quartette of Lafayette performed at North Newton High School on May 15th. Mt. Zion United Methodist Church held a pioneer church service near the site of the First Church in Newton County on June 13th.

Several bicentennial events occurred at the Kentland Sweet Corn Festival on June 18, 19, and 20, with the climax being a big parade on Sunday. Village Holidays — Lake Village took place on June 19 and 20. This included the musical ICHABOD. Mt. Ayr held an Ice Cream Social on June 27th.



Rex Whaley family depicts Revolutionary Era

July 3, 4, and 5 found celebrations at Lincoln Township, Brook and Morocco. Brook held their large parade in the morning so floats and other entries could participate in the Morocco parade in the afternoon. Both towns held fireworks in the evening. Goodland's Summer Bicentennial Festival and parade was July 17th.

A county bicentennial committee with Orville Hamacher of Brook as chairman, planned a memorable celebration at the Newton County Fair. Afternoon and evening festivities were planned for Sunday, August 8th. A large parade consisting of color guard, grand marshal, John Connell, marchers in costume, floats, antique cars, farm machinery, horse drawn vehicles and horseback riders in costume paraded in front of the full grandstand. A marching pageant followed with each township depicting a specific happening which occurred in the past. All enjoyed the grand finale of the most spectacular fireworks display most had ever seen.

The Lincoln Township Fire Department held a hog roast on September 5th. The Wash-O-Quois Primitive Festival was held on October 10th. A Bicentennial Appreciation Dinner was held October 26th at the Hazelden Country Club to honor Orville and Gertrude Hamacher for the twenty months given towards helping plan bicentennial events.

Closing out the Bicentennial 1776-1976 was a revival of the Newton-Jasper Basketball Sectional Tournament. Former players and cheerleaders from the eleven schools participated in the sectional held November 9-13. Submitted by Marilyn Whaley

NEWTON COUNTY BICENTENNIAL TIME CAPSULE BURIED

At about 10:30 a.m. November 15, 1976, the Bicentennial Time capsule of Newton County was buried in the Courthouse lawn of Kentland. Mr. Orville Hamacher, chairman of the Bicentennial committee, stated that the capsule contains newspapers from each town that has a publication, a list of all school children including the kindergarteners and their parents in Newton County, a scrapbook of all bicentennial activities within the county, all telephone books within the county which list all citizens that have telephones and business listings, a copy of tax forms of those paying taxes within the county, the latest copies of current magazines and farm papers, campaign buttons, uncirculated coins of bicentennial vintage and a Sears Roebuck catalog to show clothing of the day and other things.



Bicentennial Time Capsule buried in the Court House yard in Kentland 1976, Bob and Linda Gibson

The capsule was given by the Gibson Mfg. Company, Robert and Linda Gibson, owners, of Brook and it is a stainless steel milk can encased in a metal container. These were put in a wooden box covered with 4 inches of cement supplied by Peoples Ready Mix of Kentland, lowered into a hole approximately six feet deep dug by the County Highway Department, five feet north of the centennial marker of Newton County. The inscription is written on the north side of the Newton County centennial marker and reads: "Bicentennial Time Capsule to be opened July 4, 2076; Dedicated November 15, 1976. Newton County Bicentennial Committee, County Board of Commissioners, 'Pun'kin Vine' Fair Board."

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STORMS

HIGH WATER — JUNE, 1958



**Includes 72 Farms
4500 Acres Of Row
Crops Damaged;
Soybeans May Be
Replanted**

A survey of flood damage caused in the immediate vicinity of the Iroquois River reveals 72 farms affected. Approximately 14,000 acres of tillable land makes up these farms. Row crops destroyed totaled 4500 acres divided as follows: corn, 1700 acres; soybeans, 1800 acres; oats, 170 acres; wheat, 170 acres; hay, 100 acres, rotation pasture, 175 acres.

In addition to this there are about 800 acres of bluegrass badly damaged or destroyed.

This survey was taken by farm to farm contacts made by the following people: Harold Antcliff, Harold Hearsh, Bob White, Jack Haynes, John Morton, Bill Rathbun, Paul Turnpaugh, and Alvin Padgett.

Soybeans are the most likely crops to be replanted. By R.L. Zell

THE GREAT STORM OF 1967

Taken from The Villager, February 2, 1967



... And It Snowed

Without a doubt, the top news story in the Midwest this week, and possibly the top story of the year, is the snow storm which hit northern Indiana and northern Illinois last Thursday and Friday. In this issue, we are making an attempt to sum up the extent and effects of the storm in our area.

The storm began early Thursday morning — around 5 a.m. in this area. The heavy snow was accompanied by stiff winds, which compounded the problem. By noon, automobile travel on all area roads had become quite difficult, and by sundown Thursday had come to a halt. No good estimate can be made as to the number of cars and trucks that were stranded on and along U.S. 41 in the Lake Village and Schneider vicinity, but it probably was in the hundreds. By night, most of the occupants of these vehicles had made their

way into the towns or to gas stations or homes along the highway. Travelers were housed in the Lake Village Grange Hall, the Catholic and Presbyterian Churches, and in many homes. Again, a good estimate as to numbers was hard to obtain, but we believe it to be around 300 persons.

By Thursday night, we had around 10 inches of snow on the ground, slightly less than in the metropolitan areas of Chicago and Gary-Hammond. Friday morning came as somewhat of an additional shock, for, contrary to weather forecasts of the night before, it was still snowing. The storm finally let up around 4 p.m. Friday: with somewhere between 16 and 20 inches on the ground at Lake Village. But it was the wind that had really created the problem, and the comparatively warm temperature during the snowfall (around 30 degrees) hadn't helped either. During the first part of the storm, as the snow fell on the roads the traffic packed it into ice. Then the wind piled it up behind every obstruction, reaching heights of eight feet on the sheltered side of some buildings.

The rate of the fall, the warmth, and the wind, made it impossible for the highway departments to keep up with the snow, and so traffic came to a stop. In addition, snows of this magnitude are so rare in this vicinity, that the State Highway Department just does not have the equipment suited to clearing it up after it had stopped falling. The governor called out units of the National Guard to aid in opening up U.S. 41 and other major highways. The first of these men arrived here Saturday, bringing with them heavy trucks, bulldozers, loaders and other equipment. But the one piece of equipment that, in our opinion did more than anything else to get U.S. 41 open was the 60-ton tank retriever that arrived here Sunday after being driven all the way from Camp Atterbury south of Indianapolis. Its power, traction and weight enabled it to cut right through the packed ice in one pass. Once the highway cleanup got organized, it didn't take long, and just before 4 p.m. Sunday, traffic was started on its way again after being held up by police at Kentland and Lake Village so that the cleanup crews could work without vehicles in the way. (It should be noted that the major problem was only with U.S. 41 northbound — the southbound lane had been kept reasonably open.)

On the county roads, things were a little slower. Opening up the roads in the northern part of the county was delayed by several factors. As is the case with the State Dept., the County Highway Department does not have enough equipment to tackle a storm of this size. In addition, while we were getting snow, the southern part of the county and several counties further south were hit with freezing rain and sleet. As a result, electric lines came down, and without electricity most homes were without heat. The County assigned a good part of its equipment to assisting the utility crews in getting the lines back up. Then to make the situation worse, when they did try to plow out the county roads, the plow trucks started breaking through the roads that had been softened by the unseasonably warm temperatures that had preceded the storm. Nevertheless, by Monday evening most Newton County roads had been opened up, although most of those in Lake Township were only wide enough for one-lane traffic.

In Lake Village itself, a lot of credit for getting things cleared goes to the private individuals who brought their equipment in on Friday and Saturday — Richard Herron, Martin Behrens, Gil Lanting, and Robert Churchill. We hope that by mentioning these people, we won't offend the many others who put in many long hours giving a helping hand to their neighbors, and who helped make those persons stranded in town welcome in our community. In fact, we do not believe that the attitude of the people of our community could have been better. Without being asked, helping hands were extended wherever needed, and we are certain that those who did spend time in our midst will long remember our community for its help to them.

TORNADO HITS NORTHERN NEWTON COUNTY

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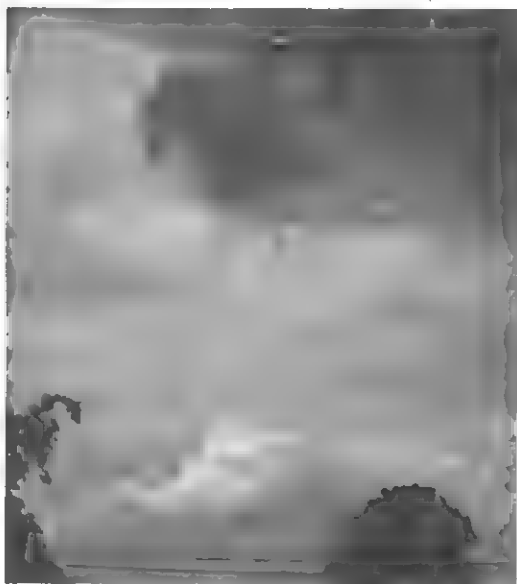
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Taken from Newton County Enterprise, March 17, 1976

Northern Newton County has been declared a Disaster Area due to the extensive damage caused as one tornado and possibly two ripped across Newton County Friday afternoon.

The American Red Cross released statistics for Newton County Monday. Included were two deaths; ten injured and hospitalized (with three still hospitalized as of Monday evening) fourteen homes totally destroyed; twelve homes with major damage; 13 minorly damaged homes; eleven mobile homes totally destroyed; three mobile homes with major damage, and five businesses damaged. A total of 52 families in Newton County suffered property damage and loss, leaving estimated total of over \$1 million.



Tornado Sighted

The twister first touched down in Lake township, moving across Lincoln township, through and into Jasper County.

Two nudist resorts, Naked City and Ponderosa Sun Club along with Pioneer Campgrounds sustained extensive damage. The Drost's of Naked City estimated the damage at \$250,000 to the glass-walled house and to mobile homes in the resort. Pioneer Campgrounds lost the recreation building, their office building and various buildings on the site.

The quick action of the Lincoln Township Volunteer Fire Dept., the Lake Township Volunteer Fire Dept., the Newton County Police Dept., the Indiana State Police, and the Newton County Civil Defense, aided the homeless, the injured and guarded properties immediately after the disaster. The Lincoln Township Fire House became the activity center for the disaster volunteers. Along with the previously mentioned groups were the American Red Cross, the Lincoln and Lake Twps. Fire Auxiliary ladies, the Salvation Army, and numerous individual volunteers and groups.

THE BLIZZARD OF '78

Taken from The Brook Reporter, February 2, 1978

As our readers are well aware of by now, we are digging out from one of our worst blizzards that inundated several states on Thursday and Friday of last week.

Most businesses in town were closed Thursday and Friday. Long's stayed open for those who could get a few short blocks from their homes in town or by snowmobile or trucks. Milk and bread left the shelves early in the storm. Schools were closed from Thursday thru Monday as many country roads were not opened until Monday.

The country area north of town was without power from 1:00 a.m. Thursday until 4:00 p.m. Friday and those who didn't have gas ovens or fireplaces got mighty chilly with the terrific winds and snow buffeting the walls of their homes.

Many people in the area were stranded away from their homes or had "guests" in their homes.

The blizzard occurred on the 11th anniversary of the '67 blizzard which left us snowbound and without power and just two days before the anniversary of last year's blizzard. In other words, beware of the last of January!

ORGANIZATIONS

THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The Kentland chapter of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution was organized in 1911. The charter members and first officers were Sallie Hogan Skinner, Regent, Isabelle Buell Phelps, Vice-Regent, Adah Elizabeth Bush, Recording Secretary, Charlotte Amey Bush, Registrar, Annie Eliza McCray, Treasurer, Emma Hogan Kessler, Historian, Margaret Kessler Spittler, Bessie Rhode Bulta, Daisy Alberta Harrison, Florence Buell, Virginia Kessler Spradling, Mary Kessler Hathaway, Blanche Harris, Gertrude Ellis Hess, Mamie Ellis Jones, Ethel Hardy Kennedy. The national charter is dated November 18, 1912.



Kentland Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution presented a Bicentennial Flag to the Kentland Library in 1976. Ed. Wilson, Library Board, Gurthie Kain and Esta Stevens, DAR members, and Frances Schuh, Librarian.

The Kentland chapter has placed markers on the northwest corner of the Court House Square in Kentland to commemorate the Soldiers of the Civil War and in Washington Township at the site of the First Church in Newton County. Graves of members of the D.A.R. are marked in Newton County cemeteries. Each year a good citizen is chosen from South Newton and North Newton High Schools. These students compete in a test to select the Newton County winner to be represented in the Indiana State contest.

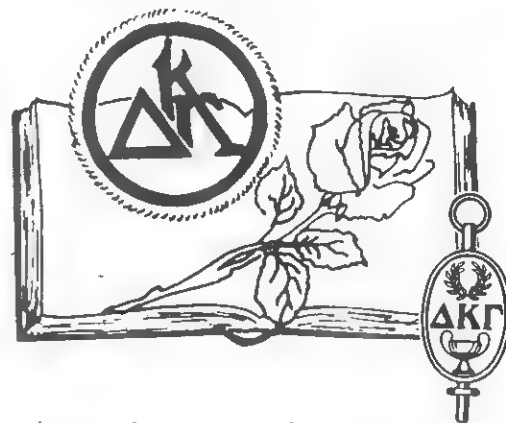
The N.S.D.A.R. national home of the Daughters covers an entire city block at 1776 D. Street N.W., Washington, D.C. It consists of Memorial Continental Hall, Constitution Hall and the Administration Building which includes a genealogical library and a museum.

Members of the Kentland chapter N.S.D.A.R. in 1984 include: Martha Spradling Blaney, Dorothy Spear Bower, Margaret Mullican Brunton, Genevera Padgett Carlson, Cathrine Carton, Mary Jeanne Johnston Grey, Patricia Fowler Haynes, Fannie Sue Shepard Henry, Frances Garvin Howard, Gurthie Long Kain, Dorothy Sullivan Kissinger, Jeanette Comley Lamb, Janet Herriman Miller, Ruth Dearduff Murphy, Alice Redwine Musser, Mildred Miller Ross, Ann Lucas Scott, Virginia Sell Shepard, Geneva Holley Simons, Esta Padgett Stevens, and Marilyn Fowler Whaley. Non-Resident Members include: Kathryn Arbuckle, Mary Susan Blaney Blakely, Helen Welsh Goff, Esther Constable Kightlinger, Mary Bower Leisure, Susan Lamb Linn, and Barbra Shepard Mangrum. Our Associate Member is Jennie Gaines Hope-well.

DELTA KAPPA GAMMA SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL

The Delta Kappa Gamma Society International is the largest professional honorary organization in the world whose primary purpose is the advancement of education and women educators.

Membership is by invitation and is extended to those women whose distinguished contributions and achievements in the field of education and their communities identify them as outstanding. Members include classroom teachers, college and university



professors, administrators and supervisors, librarians and educational specialists.

The Delta Kappa Gamma Society International was founded in Austin, Texas, May 11, 1929. Nine years after that, Dr. Nila B. Smith, a Delta Kappa Gamma member came to Indiana University as a professor of education. When she discovered that there was no chapter here, she wrote to Dr. Annie Webb Blanton, the founder of Delta Kappa Gamma, to inquire about the possibility of getting the Society into our state. Dr. Blanton followed her usual procedure for securing names of outstanding women educators in the state by writing to schools and universities. The founders and charter members of Alpha Epsilon State were selected from these recommendations. It is interesting to note that because of the usually large number of qualified women in Indiana, 17 were chosen to be founders instead of the traditional 12. After much planning and preparation, Dr. Blanton came to Indiana in January 1938 and Alpha Epsilon State was launched by outstanding women educators.

In the 46 years since that bright winter day in 1938, Alpha Epsilon State has grown to 86 chapters and approximately 6,200 members.

Beginning in 1952 women educators in Newton and Jasper counties were initiated into Alpha Gamma Chapter with Porter and Pulaski County teachers. In 1970, Alpha Epsilon State requested that a change be made. Porter County had so many women teachers that they could have a chapter of their own. After much study, Beta Rho Chapter was organized and installed on May 2, 1970, by Pauline Biddle, a state officer. 37 Charter members from Pulaski, Jasper and Newton counties were installed that day at the Indian Head Restaurant in Winamac, Indiana. Alpha Gamma members from Newton and Jasper counties that became the Charter members of Beta Rho Chapter in 1970 were: Beatrice Abell, Rowena Adamson, Florence Bowman, Ruth Corbin, Thelma Dean, Frances Erwin, Kathleen Funk*, Beverly Hackley*, Buthene Haskell, Evelyn Hoepfner*, Janet Holloway, Kathryn Humphreys, Elaine Huntington, Elizabeth Kresler, Ann McPhail*, Donna Mann Ramey*, Mary May, Helen Pennington, Marcia Timbrook Johnston*, Inez Walthers, Ruth Yeoman, Texie Warden*, and Bettie Zimmer. (* served as President, * deceased)

Since 1970, the following women educators from Newton and Jasper counties have become members of Beta Rho Chapter: Rita Atkinson, Mary Lou Baumann, Judith Beehler, Patsy Bruns, Phyllis Cappuccilli, Marge Day, Anne Marie Egan, Sylvia Feicht, Dee Fritch, Alice Gaard, Grace Hall, Gloria Hawkes*, Inez Holtberg, Donna Knochel, Louise Knochel, Kathleen Leemon, Shirley Lewis, Kay Mastrone, Maxine Montgomery*, Doris Myers, Janey Russell, Theresa Spenser, Kay Spurgeon, Jane Swartzell, Cathy Trowbridge, Nancy Wagner, Sara Wiseman, Gail Woolever, Mildred Woolever and Diana Zacher. (* served as President)

NEWTON COUNTY EXTENSION HOMEMAKERS

The first record of Home Bureau clubs is in the 1927 annual report by the County Agricultural Agent. The Agent assisted six township clubs in sponsoring girls sew clubs and 4-H camp.



Newton County Extension Homemakers Chorus
Circa 1955

Mrs. Joe Chizum served as first president from 1935 through 1944. Other officers were Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer, Publicity, Song Leader and Pianist. On January 6, 1938 the club presidents and county officers organized into a county council.

In 1939 it was optional for clubs to participate in the Garden Club Project, and many clubs sponsored the hot lunch programs in their respective township grade schools in cooperation with school officials, teachers and Farm Bureau until 1955. During the 1940s the clubs were presented lessons on nutrition and home management by Purdue specialists, Russell L. Zell, Agricultural Agent, and Mrs. Margaret Brunton, War Foods Administrator. Through 1944 the number of clubs increased to ten with membership around 300.

On August 6, 1945 Miss Eleanor Roney became the first Home Agent and clubs were called Home Demonstration clubs. Representatives from clubs met to plan the programs. One hundred and sixty attended the first November Achievement Day in Lake Village. There was officer training for presidents and secretaries only, and four annual council meetings. Newton County joined the Indiana Home Demonstration Association and celebrated Home Demonstration Week in May for many years with exhibits by all clubs in store windows or cooperative township teas. The chorus was organized from 1939 until 1943 and from 1949 until 1962. In 1949 club leaders were to present seven lessons annually to members and in 1977 only five were required. The vice presidents began planning all lessons in 1949. There was greater interest in civic projects and clothing construction.

In 1950 clubs changed lesson emphasis back to home furnishings and foods, especially freezing of farm foods. Membership peaked in the late 1950s with 17 clubs and over 400 members. Seven hundred and sixty, including high school girls, attended the 1955 Achievement and carry in luncheon. Work began on getting a County Health Nurse. The first committees were Constitution, Budget, Nominating, Auditing, Program Book and State Fair Girls School. For four years the chorus held a bake sale and what-not sale at Achievement Day as a fund raiser.

A best club award, based on score cards, created interest between 1951 and 1972. Newton County has contributed to the International Pennies for Friendship since 1957. Celebrating National Homemakers Week took a back seat when Spring Teas began in 1965. The Home Demonstration Agent worked with the Agricultural Agent and his assistant on 4-H and Rural Youth until 1964, and the Agricultural Agent was an ex-officio council member until 1966. Craft Days became an annual fall event in 1966. Tours began in 1968 with a bus trip to Chicago attractions.

The fiscal year has changed from November 30 to October 31, and then in 1972 to June 30. Annual Achievement Day was changed to late June in 1974.

Early in 1970 the entire area reorganized and was renamed Extension Homemakers. The Country Store (bake, craft and produce sale) at the county fair was a fund raiser first in 1974. Area Home Economists have shared the lesson teaching since 1971. Annual dues to the county council has increased from twenty-five cents in 1947 to \$1.05 per member. Annual state dues have increased from \$1 per club in the 1950s to fifty cents per member. Over 2,000 cookbooks were sold in 1976 and net profits still subsidize scholarships and projects.

The first International Day about Germany was celebrated in 1984 and a district tea was hosted for the exchange homemaker, Elisabeth Johnston, from Scotland. In 1984 members first solicited county business-

es for fair book advertisements. For five years the county has sent two high school girls to State Conference at Purdue.

Home Economists who have served after Eleanor Roney are: Miss Marjorie A. Behle, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Smart, Mrs. Luella Strole (temporary), Miss Judith Allen, Miss Judith A. Phillips, Mrs. Mary K. Wirick, Miss Norma Stevenson, Mrs. Janet Boston, and Mrs. Nancy C. McClatchey.

Lessons are now categorized in four areas: Food and Nutrition, Human Development, Management and Clothing and Textiles. There are five clubs still active for more than forty years: Beaver, Iroquois, Northeast Jefferson, Northwest Jefferson, and Washington.

Currently there are the Newton Newtones Chorus, organized since January 1981, 15 clubs and 225 members. The County President, Almeta Atkinson, serves with a Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Health and Safety, Citizenship, Education and Scholarship, Advisor and Membership, Cultural Arts, Public Relations, International and Young Homemaker Chairman. Submitted by Nancy Jo Prue

FARM BUREAU

Following World War I, farmers found themselves in a situation of producing food and fiber, with rising costs of production and lower selling prices.

Up to this time they had fed the nation, paid the prices asked for commodities they purchased and took the prices buyers offered for their produce. They had no voice in the legislative halls of either the state or the Nation. Property was the only source of taxation. As individuals their job was to produce and feed the Nation with no voice as to cost of production or income received.

The real beginning of Farm Bureau as an organization was in Ithaca, Broom County, New York in 1911. It was not until early in 1919, that Indiana along with 37 other states began to organize and seek economic justice for agriculture. Newton County was one of the first counties in the state to feel the need of a farm organization. A committee of local people was appointed to study the needs of such an organization. On Tuesday, March 18, 1919, about 450 of the county's leading farmers met in the Community Building at Brook and organized the Newton County Farm Bureau. A membership fee of \$5.00 per year was agreed upon and a three year program adopted. Samuel E. Molter was chosen President; Wade Makeever, Vice-President; Clyde Hurt, Secretary; and George Clarkson, Treasurer. Commissioner, Jep Staton was chosen delegate to the state meeting and Y.D. Deardurff, alternate. The first township chairmen were Beaver, Y.D. Deardurff; Grant, J.W. Johnson; Colfax, Sam Robbins; Iroquois, W.D. Pence; Jackson, Jay Miller; Jefferson, James Mulligan; Lincoln, Henry Christenson; McClellan, Ralph Davis; Washington, Frank Brewer.

County officers for the following years: Presidents: Chris Burton, Glen Reed, Austin Whiteman, Henry Smith, Harvey Bupp, Darwin Vanderwall, Ronald Baird, Harold Sell, and Robert Simons. Secretary-Treasurers: A.J. Bullis, Mrs. Earl (Lois) Lane, Max Smith, Donald Rutherford and Louise Ekstrom. Social and Education Directors: Mrs. Ross Padgett, Mrs. Vivian Kessler, Mrs. Roy Blann, Mrs. Harvey Thompson, Mrs. Frank DeWees, Mrs. Harvey Bupp, Mrs. Ray Baird, Mrs. Ruth Warrick, Mrs. Joe Musser. Present officers are President Morton L. Fowler, Vice President Allen Strole, Secretary-Treasurer Mrs. Barbara Carter, Women's Leader Mrs. Phyllis Warrick, Office Manager David Hamilton and Assistant Manager James Whitlow.

In June of 1930 a meeting of the Farm Bureau board of directors was held to discuss the need for office and facilities for the growing and expansion of business. A bond was circulated throughout the county to finance the building of an oil plant to be situated at Brook. Soon money was available, and if any one had any illusion that farmers didn't mean business about running their own affairs — let me take you back to Brook in March of 1931. Members had gathered and laid the foundation for the building and construction of supports for two oil tanks. When the engineer arrived to erect the tanks, it seemed as though everyone was snowed in; but not to be daunted by a snow storm 65 men got the message to work and

showed up at the grounds to erect the tanks. In less than five hours Newton County had their tanks ready to receive their allotment of gas and kerosene. A building 50' x 20' was later erected on the premises for storage and a business office. Further cooperation was shown, when four cars of cinders were donated by the old C.A. & S. Railroad to be used as foundation material. From this small nucleus, a modern building, standing on the same site as the original building, was remodeled, added to and modernized to be one of the up-to-date facilities of Farm Bureau. The building served as offices for both the Farm Bureau and the Farm Bureau Co-op for many years. As both organizations grew and expanded, more room and space were needed, so today the modern new Farm Bureau building erected in 1965 on the Main Street of Brook houses the Farm Bureau facilities and Farm Bureau Insurance department. As the north end of the county grew, a temporary office was opened at Roselawn in 1981. A new building will be erected in 1985.

Over the period of Farm Bureau existence the following departments have been organized: Grain Marketing Association; Co-op Livestock Marketing Association; 43 Rural Electric Membership co-ops; Rural Youth; United Farm Bureau Insurance Company; Co-operative Financial Association; Agricultural Marketing Association — all of these are Farm Bureau sponsored organizations.

FARM BUREAU WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

It was several years after Farm Bureau proper was organized before a need for the women's help was felt or where assistance from the ladies was solicited. In 1926, the state found that in the counties where women were active, a better informed, more active membership was obtained. This organization, materialized into what was later called the Social and Education Department, with Mrs. Verna Hatch appointed the first state woman to hold this office in Indiana. Gertrude Modlin succeeded Mrs. Hatch and was very interested in young people and their development as rural leaders, so in memory of her, the Gertrude Modlin Fund, was established and to date almost \$31,000 has been given in scholarships and loans to Indiana young people to help further their education and attend Purdue short courses. Mrs. Charles W. Sewell of Benton County was the third lady to serve the state as Social and Educational director. After six years as state leader, she was chosen as the National Woman's Leader, which honor she held for sixteen years, traveling to every state in the union and using her influence to arouse the interest of Farm Bureau women all over America helping to form a permanent national organization.



Mr. and Mrs. Roy Blann

It was not until 1926, a Newton County lady was chosen to help with Farm Bureau work, although townships as this history will show had earlier been having meetings with women participating. Mrs. Walter Cox was the first acting county Social and Educational leader. Mrs. Ross Padgett of Goodland succeeded Mrs. Cox in 1929, and served till 1932. It was under her leadership various projects such as health contests, public speaking and planned programs were being sponsored. Mrs. Vivian D. Kessler of Morocco

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was the next lady to head the county Social and Educational department. Mrs. Kessler was instrumental in having well planned programs in each township with all members of the family participating. The Rural Youth organization was promoted for the 18-28 year age group. The Pet and Hobby Clubs were organized for children under 10 years of age. Poster contests, public speaking and other projects of activity were encouraged. In 1938, Mrs. Roy Blann of Morocco was elected and served till 1952, with the exception of the years 1946 and 1947, when Mrs. Harvey Thompson served. During these years the Rural Youth were very active, the Newton County Farm News was edited, the Harvest Home Festival and many county, district and state programs were planned and executed. Other county women leaders were Mrs. Frank DeWes, Mrs. Harvey Bupp, Mrs. Ray Baird, Mrs. Joe Musser and Phyllis Warrick.

THE NEWTON COUNTY FEDERATION OF CLUBS

The Newton County Federation of Clubs was first organized in 1914 when a meeting of all clubs in Newton County was called by Mrs. W.J. Ayers in Brook, Indiana. Mrs. Luther Lyons was elected the first Federation President at the 1915 meeting held in April.

Among the charter members were the members of The Kentland Woman's Club. The objective of the County Federation is to further the purposes of the Tenth District of Indiana Federation of Clubs and to promote the communication among clubs of important state and district projects that lend themselves to the betterment of life in the community.

At the present time the Newton County Federation of Clubs consists of two clubs: the Kentland Woman's Club and the Kentland Junior Woman's Club. The Federation meets annually in the spring combining forces with the Benton County Federation of Clubs for a Spring Convention.

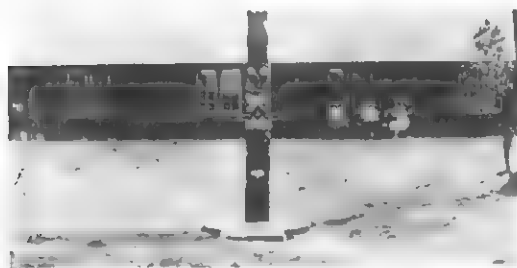
The projects of the Indiana Federation of Clubs which the County Federation supports are the 10th District Nurses' Scholarship, the 10th District Art Contest, and the 10th District Music Scholarship.

From the Newton County Federation of Clubs have come three 10th District presidents: Mrs. Rolland Ade, Miss Birdie B. Steele, and Mrs. John R. Funk.

From the 10th District have come two Past State Officers Mrs. Rolland Ade and Mrs. John R. Funk. Mrs. Howard Washburn was elected to the 10th District presidency in 1982 but was unable to serve because of illness. Submitted by Kathleen Funk

THE HISTORY OF NEWTON COUNTY 4-H

The first available records concerning 4-H that can be found start in the year 1928. However, the Newton County Fair Association held its 7th Annual fair that year so we have reason to believe 4-H had its beginnings a few years earlier.



Pavilion at Dunes 4-H Camp where Newton Co. 4-H members used to attend 4-H Camp.

The 4-H emblem was already in use but the clubs were referred to as "The Boys and Girls Clubs." In 1928 there were ten clubs with 125 members, 47 boys and 78 girls. There were 36 members enrolled in livestock, one cereals, ten nutrition (baking, preservation and preparation), and 75 in clothing. The clubs were headed by volunteer adult leaders under the leadership of one county agent.

Seven additional girls clubs were organized in 1929 for sewing projects. Enrollment figures for 1929 were

113 girls and 38 boys. Fifty-six girls exhibited 306 different articles at the 1929 county fair.

From the late 20's to the late 30's more girls than boys were involved in 4-H. Enrollment often ran 4 to 5 girls to every boy.

Statewide judging was done at the 4-H Round-Up during these years. The county fair was held in early September.

4-H Camp in the 40's and 50's was held at the Dunes State Park. Participation ran high. Most years found over 100 Newton County youngsters leaving for camp.

In the 1940's 4-H really started growing. Demonstration and Judging teams played a big part. Each school had its own team for judging livestock and crops and they competed against each other. Rivalry ran high for winning honors.

A Health contest was also held each year. Entrants were examined by local doctors with emphasis being put on teeth. The winning boy and the winning girl competed against other counties at the 4-H Round-Up.

The Dairy and Poultry projects were very big during the 40's and 50's when most farms had their own dairy herd and raised their own chickens.

Enrollment in the Home Garden project ran high also. This project came into its own during World War II years when even town families were urged to raise their own vegetables.

A new beef barn was built in 1949. It contained permanent sleeping quarters for 4-H boys in the loft. Fathers' names were put in a hat, two were drawn for each night of fair week to stay overnight with the boys.

In 1950 the first 4-H Beef scramble was held. Ten calves were distributed. This scramble was held in 1950, 1951, 1952 and 1953. It was discontinued in 1954.

Dairy, beef, swine and sheep tours were formed each year consisting of 4-H leaders, Purdue specialists, county ag agent, parents and 4-H members. These groups visited pre-determined 4-H members to inspect their animal, offer advice and generally instruct all present. A lunch break followed by a softball game would be a welcome relief before the afternoon tours continued. The day ended with members judging visited animals and prizes awarded.

The Swine project has always had the highest enrollment of the livestock projects. The first pig scramble was held in 1952. Twelve pigs were distributed. This has been a very successful event and is still in existence today.

A Hog committee was formed around 1965. Its purpose was to study the existing building and possible improvements. The committee agreed upon the following changes: build a 70' x 80' pole building for pen space and show ring, cement all pens, build three wash pens and install additional lighting. These things were accomplished in 1965 and 1966. This year, 1984, with the need for pens still growing, the hog barn underwent additional improvements.

On September 2, 1955 the first 4-H animal auction was held. Approximately 35 calves and 10 barrows were sold. The average price of steers was 29 cents per pound.

The Sheep project did not catch on very well at first but around 1957 it started picking up interest and has continued to grow. 1963 was a "windfall" for the sheep project for it was in this year the tent housing the sheep blew down. Fortunately no one was injured. This near tragedy led to the building of a new sheep barn and show arena. This was accomplished in 1965.

The Junior Leader activity organized sometime around 1938. There were 26 girls enrolled at that time. This project grew to 38 girls and 26 boys by 1941. The junior leaders of the 1950's sponsored movies at the Brook Theatre and chicken bar-b-que dinners to raise funds for trips to such places as Lexington, Kentucky, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Holland, Michigan.

To sum up the history of Newton County 4-H, it can be said the years 1928 thru mid 1960's catered to the rural youth. The mid 60's brought a change to all this and projects were added to interest town kids. This trend has remained to this day where the projects offered today's youth cover all children and interests.

In 1984 we have 456 children enrolled in 4-H. We offer 36 projects. We have 14 clubs, 29 adult club leaders, and 21 adult project leaders. All adult leaders are volunteers as are Council members. By: Rose Landon

1984 NEWTON COUNTY 4-H CLUBS AND LEADERS



4-H CLUB MOTTO
"TO MAKE THE BEST BETTER"

Busy Beavers — Beaver Township — Donna Howell, Morocco

Go-Getters — Grant Township — John Blake, Earl Park and Denny Alberts, Kentland

River Ramblers — Iroquois Township — Norman Ekstrom, Brook Betty Myers, Brook and Brian R. Whaley, Brook

Junior Jamboree — Iroquois Township — Jane Whaley, Brook and Peg Farmer, Brook

Kuntry Kidz — Jackson Township — Marilou Woods, Morocco and Clara Berenda, Mount Ayr

Jr. City Slickers — Jefferson Township — Margie Bitler, Kentland and Carol Neilson, Kentland

Sr. City Slickers — Jefferson Township — Carolyn and Chip Goldsberry, Kentland

Country Hicks — Jefferson Township — Judy Wirtz, Kentland and Helen Treado, Kentland

Spirits of '76 — Lake Township — Patsy Bruns, Lake Village, Cecile Christenson, Lake Village and Mary Lou Everett, Lowell

North Newton Neighbors — Lake Township — Donna and Keith Reimer, Lake Village

Challengers — Lake Township — Dee Baker, Lake Village

Rough Riders — Lincoln Township — Teresa DeYoung, Lake Village and Lucille Hubeny, Lake Village

Fancy Farmers — McClellan Township — Rose and Ron Dawson, Morocco

Washington Wonders — Washington Township — Mary Deardurff, Morocco and Pat McCarty, Kentland.

GIRL SCOUT DAY CAMP

Girl Scout Day Camp for our area was not organized until 1968. Troops had campouts and girls went to resident camp at Sycamore Valley near Lafayette. But a camp for girls to attend during the day close to home was needed. For the first two years mothers from the area car pooled and took their daughters to Fountain Park near Remington to attend a Girl Scout Day Camp.



Girl Scout Float

In 1970, Molter's Woods was the sight of the first day camp in Newton County. Linda Gibson was the director. Forty-nine girls attended, coming from Brook, Goodland, Morocco and Kentland. This was a lovely area with big trees and primitive facilities. The girls ranged in age from third graders through eighth graders. One overnight stay became a part of the program. Planning activities, cooking over an open fire and getting acquainted with girls from other communities were part of the day camp experience. Learning about the woods around them and doing various crafts kept hands and minds busy. Day camp continued to be held here each year in June or July for a week through 1975, and Harriet Mahaffey and Carolyn Hamilton

were directors. There was no camp organized in 1973. After a heavy rain storm in 1975, that washed out the camp, it was decided to seek another sight with more shelter.

The Newton County Fairgrounds became the sight of the annual Girl Scout Day Camp. Here the girls and the volunteer leaders have shelter in the 4-H building and more modern facilities. Marsha McGraw served as director for 1976 and 1977. She and Judy Strole were co-directors in 1978.

Since 1979, Greta Taylor has been director of the camp and it has included girls from first grade through sixth grade. One or two overnight stays are included in the activities according to the progression standards set by the Girl Scout Council. Demonstrations on health, nature, our heritage, current events and the arts are included in the program as well as the old traditional camp activities. Swimming once or twice at the South Newton indoor pool has become a highlight of the week. A tradition of noodle making has been established during the past six years. Each camper helps make noodles which are cooked over an open fire and served with meat and a fresh fruit salad.

Volunteers over the years have been indispensable to the day camp program. Nev Carlson, Gladys Brewer, Betty Molter, Bonnie Wagner, Theresa Sparks, Donna Moore, Carol Whaley, Kathleen Risley, Beth Kindell, Sue Knochel, Margie Kindig, Kathy Miller, Patty Shea and many others have served long but fun-filled hours in preparing and carrying out the Newton County Day Camp program.

NEWTON COUNTY HOBBY CLUB

In a lamp-lighted log cabin at Kenoyer's Lake, Brook, Indiana, May 25, 1949, the organizational meeting of the Newton County Hobby Club was held. Chester Anderson had the honor of being the first president. Wanda Jean Herath was vice-president; Luella Strole, secretary-treasurer; Lois McCarty, historian; with Jean Boone, Sudie Herath and Maxine Kenoyer assisting in publicity. Anyone joining before August 1, 1949, was to be a Charter Member. Dues were \$1.00 for adults and children six to sixteen were 50c.

The first meeting was held at Kenoyer's Lake, Brook, Indiana, on June 25, 1949. Those having become members at that date were from Brook, Kentland, Morocco, Goodland, Earl Park and surrounding towns. As time went on besides our hobbies and crafts, eating was one of our best times!

We decided to have a Hobby Show and it was held at Collier Gym, Brook, on November 6 and 7, 1949. The Show was a great success!

The second show was held again in Collier Gym on October 21 and 22, 1950. The third show was held at the Morocco Gym during the Morocco Centennial in 1951. The fourth show was held at Monticello in 1952. The fifth show was held at St. Anne, Illinois, during their Gladiola Festival in 1953.

The club had a lot of good entertainment at each meeting. The president, Chester Anderson (who served the club as president during its existence) and his wife, Crystal, celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary and the club had a mock wedding with many of the members taking part. Carol Anderson, the president's daughter, was married June 25, 1957, and all the members attended the wedding.

As I said before, we liked to eat, so we had all kinds of picnics and cook-outs. The Andersons had a cabin along the Iroquois River on their farm and we had many of the outings there. We also went out to eat at the local restaurants. We always had a turkey dinner at Christmas time. The Club lasted for over twenty years.

THE HISTORY OF THE NEWTON COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY

From the beginning of the present Newton County in 1860, Newton County has been known as a solid Republican County. John Ade in his history of Newton

County, spoke of the Grand Old Party as the majority party. Some of the older citizens had been members of the Whig Party which was succeeded by the Republican Party in 1854.

It was only fitting that the new county in 1860 should have John Ade appointed as its first Recorder. He was also elected to the office of County Auditor in 1864 on the Republican ticket.

From 1860 until the present year of 1985, Republicans have held the different county offices, 75% of the time. From the time of the old second congressional district, the old tenth district and the present district, they have all been known as Republican strongholds. In fact, Charles Halleck, who at one time was Prosecuting Attorney for both Newton and Jasper Counties, held the office of U.S. Congressman for over 30 years.

Newton County has had good Republican leadership with many fine County Chairman and Vice Chairman. In the 1920's and early 30's the party was led by men such as N.V. McClellan, Albert Verrill, Norman Gilmore and from 1932-1942, Fred Snyder, 1942-1948, Henry Brandt, 1948-1950, Frank Manning, 1950-1954, Alvin Cast who went on to be Republican State Chairman. John Hershman was county chairman, 1954-1960, Leslie Akers, 1960-1964, Milt Storey, 1964-1982, Dan Hayworth, 1982-1984 and Mike Williamson from 1984-. Among the Vice Chairman have been Audrey Jackson, Kathryn Klienkort whose husband later was to become Indiana State Senator and Lucille Davidson.

Newton County is proud of its Republican heritage. From its ranks have come Governors, State Senators and Representatives. Warren T. McCray of Kentland became Governor of Indiana, Charles Klienkort, State Senator from Brook and State Representatives, Howard Hiestand of Kentland and Jacob Rich of Brook.

Several from Newton County have served as delegates to the Republican National Convention. Among these have been John Ade, George Ade, Alvin Cast and Lucille Davidson.

A Republican woman from Brook, Etta Hess, became the first woman in Newton County and among the first in the State to hold an elected political office when she was elected as Newton County Treasurer in 1923. Among the Republicans who served for many years as elected County Officials have been, Newell L. Lamb, Circuit Court Judge since 1945, Alva Herri-man who was County Assessor for 30 years, John M. Connell who served as County Auditor and County Treasurer for 32 years, Emory Towers who served as County Auditor and Treasurer for 16 years, Jephtha Staton who was a County Commissioner for 24 years, Paul Weston who was County Coroner for 21 years and recently Walter Miller who served as a County Commissioner for 20 years.

Republican William Howard Taft launched his successful campaign for President of United States from the George Ade home at Brook in 1908. Charles G. Dawes also launched his successful drive for the Vice Presidential office from Mr. Ade's home. Other prominent Republicans who were guests of George Ade were three Presidents, Theodore Roosevelt, Calvin Coolidge, and Warren G. Harding and a famous United States General, Republican Douglas Mac Arthur.

There is probably no other small rural county in the nation who can claim to have entertained as many Republican "greats" as has Newton County, Indiana.

NEWTON COUNTY RURAL YOUTH

In June of 1933, arrangements for summer camp schools were completed by the Indiana Farm Bureau for a new experiment in cooperative education for rural young people.

The following year, 1934, Newton and Jasper Counties sponsored a joint rural youth school of one week, held at Hazelden, an ideal location for such a project. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Arnott of Rensselaer (Mr. Arnott was the third district Farm Bureau director) acted as chaperones and directors of the school. Mr. I.H. Hull from the Indiana Cooperative Department and Mr. Anthony Lehnor, a recreational director, helped with the education and recreation of the school.



Rural Youth Float for Centennial Parade

During the year of 1936, a movement was started to organize the young people of the county into a club that would be an extension of the 4-H Clubs. Under the sponsorship of the Farm Bureau (Mrs. Vivian D. Kessler, Social and Education Leader) youth from all parts of the county were invited to the home of the Lawson Bruntons of Morocco.

The representatives were so impressed with the purposes and goals of such a club that they decided to organize one in Newton County. They formed a group with Joe Strole as President and Marie (Bell) Miller as Secretary-Treasurer. The first name given to the organization was The Young Peoples Co-op Club.

A portion of the first years program shows some of their interests: keeping records on a farm shop, Max Smith; results of a pig-feeding project, June (Miller) Smith; horses vs. tractors, Joe Strole; debate hybrid vs. open pollinated corn. Outside speakers included state patrolmen, Purdue professors and local businessmen. One daring program was a talk on venereal diseases by a Goodland doctor.

During 1937, the group changed their name to The Young Adult Club. All youths between 18-28, whether in town or on the farm, were invited to join. Officers elected were President, Joe Strole; Vice-President, Max Smith; Secretary-Treasurer, Marie (Bell) Miller; Pianist, June (Miller) Smith; Recreation, Luella (Hogle) Strole. The Lawson Bruntons and the Tommy Thompsons (County Agent) were elected as sponsors.

In 1938 another change was brought in the name. At the second state meeting held in Indianapolis (the first was held at Purdue) the delegates voted to give the state organization the name of Indiana Rural Youth. The counties then followed the state's lead and adopted the name of Rural Youth. Also in 1938, one of our members participated in the State Corn-Husking Contest held at the Newton County Farm. This was one of the last few contests of its kind to be held.

In 1945, the Bruntons retired as sponsors of the Rural Youth and the Walter Millers accepted the honor. The Extension Office with Russell Zell and Eleanor Roney were also active in club programs and plans.

The next sponsors were the Roy Coopers. One year during their leadership, the club planned to enter a float at the State Fair. Just before leaving, a small tornado struck and did considerable damage to the float. Everyone got busy, however, so necessary repairs were made in time to enter the contest. Also during this period, the club participated in many square dance exhibitions and contests, and inter-county ball games.

The last sponsors were the Darwin Vanderwalls; last President, Joe Bice; last Secretary-Treasurer, Lanna (Lock) Tebo. They carried on the good work and helped win some of the awards later mentioned.

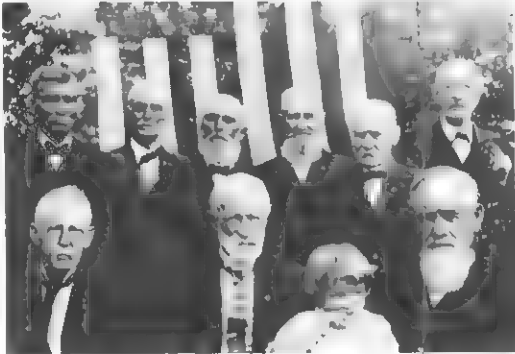
County wide services through the years include: presenting programs at township Farm Bureau meetings, sponsoring (twice) the printing of county plat books, the Christmas programs at the County Farm, and choosing an especially needy family to remember at Christmas. For these and other services, the Rural Youth received Award of Merit from Prairie Farmer WLS. A Silver Award was received in the years of 1944, 1946, 1954, and 1962. A Gold Award was received in 1945, 1952, 1956 and 1961 inclusive.

The local club was disbanded in 1964.

WARS

THE CIVIL WAR

Fort Sumter was fired upon when Newton County was only one year old. Seven calls in all were made for troops from Indiana. Through the fourth call for volunteers, Newton County had no serious difficulty in filling her quota. The fifth call was for 36 men. The sixth call was filled by volunteers who were paid bounties by both townships and county.



These G.A.R. veterans as pictured were attending a party arranged for them in 1925 by Mrs. John Simons of Kentland, daughter of James C. Robinson a member of the group. These men were all from Goodland and Kentland and were probably most of the G.A.R. veterans of the county living at that time. They are *Front Row*, left to right: Johnnie Higgins, Kentland; Gus Woods, Kentland; Harriett Simons Oefftiger, N.Y.; and James Robinson. *Back Row*: John Starkweather, Goodland; Ben Davidson, Goodland; George Welch, Goodland; S.A. Means, Kentland; Charles Ross, Kentland; and Chris Arndt, Kentland. Picture furnished by Robert Simons.

There were five regiments that most of the men from Newton County served. These were: Fifty-first Regiment, Company B; Fifteenth Regiment, Company H; Ninety-ninth Regiment, Company E; Ninth Regiment, Company D; and One-hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Company A.

Most of the battles of these regiments were fought in the west; such as, Shiloh and Murfreesboro. Some marched with Sherman on his campaign to Atlanta.

No great change occurred in Newton County during the war, except that farmers did not have their sons at home to help them. The prices went up and cattle were taken to the stockyards in Chicago. The boys who went to war came back as men. They also came back to a different way of life. When they left, most of what was raised on the farm was used at home; but when they came back, grain and cattle were sent to distant markets, available because of the war. The price of cattle was six cents a pound and was considered a top price.

Open land that had been selling for ten dollars an acre was, after the war, selling for fifteen dollars an acre. Fences were everywhere. Aaron Kenoyer of Washington Township bought the land on which he lived for "so much" an acre, the amount being lower than the market price. This was, supposedly, because of his services to his country in the Civil War.

Some time after the war, the Sons of Veterans was formed by descendants of Union Veterans. At their meetings, they sang the song, "The Little Bronze Button". After the war GAR Posts were established in nearly every Newton County community. GAR stood for Grand Army of the Republic.

In Washington Township is a cemetery named after a family named Buswell, who had come from Virginia to Newton County. It is believed to be the only cemetery in the nation with the same number of soldiers buried there, four from the North and four from the South. By Daniel Czapko and Paul DeYoung

(Editors note: For more detailed information on the Civil War and list of soldiers from Newton County, see older Newton County histories.)



Honoring Our Men and Women In Service

SPANISH AMERICAN WAR

Some Newton County veterans of the Spanish American War — 1898 — are: Brook: Osgood, Charles; Long, Tom; Utley, Tom. Kentland: Ashby, Dewey; Chamberlin, John; Cooley, Ray Lee; Dorton, Bert; Largent, William; McIntyre, Frank; Rhodocker, Levi; West, Elmer. Morocco: Geller, David; Gilbert, Charles; Graves, John C.; Graves, Robert Orth; Meadows, Archie; Rimer, Alva.

WORLD WAR I, WORLD WAR II, KOREA, VIETNAM

A war always brings many changes and World War I and World War II were no exceptions. Men of draft age were required to register and a postal card from the local draft board notified them when to report for duty.

The home front was again important. Posters of all kinds appeared alerting people to the gravity of the situation. Food was of major concern. There were meatless days and wheatless days. Citizens were asked not to use their automobiles on Sundays or holidays.



Floyd Bitler, World War II

Newton County sons were in distant army camps. Some were sent overseas and letters came from their soldiers who had been at Chateau Thierry, Belleau Wood, or the Argonne Forest. These were heartbreaking days.

Home folks were doing everything possible to help. One activity which received a great amount of publicity was the Community Wood Chop held on the William H. Ade farm. There on September 19, 1918, one-hundred fifteen men came equipped with axes, saws, teams and wagons. Some 80 to 100 cords of wood were cut and made ready to be delivered to the homes of the soldiers away at war. At least 50 women came with well-filled baskets of food to help the food committee serve the workers. The food committee were: Mrs. W.L. Remsburg, Mrs. Fred Taylor, Mrs. Rueben Hess, and Mrs. Harvey C. Webber.

Then on November 11, 1918, the church bells rang. It was Armistice Day and the fighting had ceased.

The post-war days were days of prosperity and relaxed restraint for a time. By 1921-1923 came the first hint of a depression and slumping prices. The 1930's brought the great depression and the 1940's World War II.

The home front again felt the many privations a war brings. There were sugar rationing and gas rationing and constant other reminders that the country was at war. Newton County sons were again in army camps, and more and more were sent overseas. Women took up the slack in the labor force as industry expanded to meet the needs of the war effort.



Rex Whaley salutes flag during World War II

Scarcely before World War II was ended came the Korean Conflict and Newton County sons were again called into action. The Korean Conflict began on June 25, 1950 and ended July 27, 1953.

The country prospered, but again our men and women were called to serve their country. In 1965 combat units from the United States were sent to Vietnam which began a long seige for the United States troops. In 1973 the United States brought their men and women home, but the feeling in 1985 is that many are still there as those listed as Missing in Action and as Prisoners of War.

Honor and thanks go to those Newton County men and women who have served their country in the Armed Forces. with credit to LuEthel Ade, 1960

NEWTON COUNTY SERVICEMEN

WORLD WAR I

SILENT ROLL — BROOK AREA U.S. REGULAR ARMY

Chaffey, Charles
Hawkins, Sherman
Pruitt, Ormand

WORLD WAR I

Fidler, Lyle
Allis, George
Allis, Warner
Denniston, Virgil
Potts, Emmett
Cross, Clarence
Cline, Glen
Harry, Chester
White, Addison
Weishaar, Leslie
Doty, Carl
Todd, Clifford
Lyons, Charles H.
Rayner, James
Worthington, Herman
Fitzpatrick, James
Howell, Howard
Dowty, Harry
Clark, Gaylord
Weishaar, Ivan
Clinton, William
Blem, Lester
Sunderland, Harry L.
Boner, Walter
Powell, Lester
Snyder, George
Harris, Fred
Hess, Walter
Richards, Homer
Marshall, George
Jack, Elmer
Parke, Jay M.
Curran, Pat
Denham, George
Irwin, Art
Hilton, Gaylord
Galbraith, Glen
Wilkers, William
Kline, John
Sell, Earl
Gentry, Elmer
Clausen, Arthur
Rothrock, Lee
Snyder, Verne
Danruther, Jennings
Hampton, Grant
Hoover, Alvia
Biddle, Josiah
Grundler, Edward F.
Sell, Roy
Williams, Jasper
Gerbracht, Henry Ray

KENTLAND, INDIANA

Ade, Charles Rolland
Ainsworth, Harry G.
Albaugh, George W.
Anderson, Charles E.
Arendt, George M.
Arnold, Alfred G.
Arnold, Raymond U.
Atwood, Fred W.
Ayres, Harrie D.
Bair, Clarence
Baker, Ermal
Barton, Oscar S.
Biddle, Josiah
Boldman, John
Boatman, Ralph Raymond
Bowman, Roy G.
Brees, Moses E.
Brees, Walter Edward
Brewer, James Henry
Brewer, William B.
Bruck, Paul J.
Bruck, William A.
Burns, Ralph VanDoren
Burton, Calvin R.

Bush, Charlotte Ruth
Campbell, John M.
Carrothers, Henry H.
Cassidy, Edmund Peter
Clouse, Glen E.
Cole, Gray
Corbin, Cloyde E.
Corbin, William H.
Couch, John H.
Crussen, Larence A.
Culligan, William R.
Cunningham, Paul T.
Davidson, Vernon
Davis, Carl E.
Davis, George Ade
Dieter, Edward Jacob
Dieter, Theodore John
Dixon, Thomas Leroy
Doty, Carl Bertrand
Dowling, Michael T.
Drake, Charles H.
Drake, Ed. G.
Drake, Harry
Easter, Jesse Ray
Egan, Joseph J.
Gardner, Earl Barton
Gott, Arlan T.
Gentry, William Roy
Gott, James Frederick
Gott, Merle L.
Harry, Chester Crawford
Hassett, Bernard Giles
Hedrick, Floyd C.
Hedrick, Ora Loyd
Heilman, Charles F. Jr.
Hendry, James Bertrand
Hendry, William J.
Herr, Charles Dewey
Herr, Claude Harris
Hiestand, Robert P.
Higgins, Harry L.
Hixon, Roy C.
Hoover, Carl A.
Hubbard, Wm. C.
Iliff, Wm. P.
Kane, John Clarence
Kemp, Robert Stanley
Kindig, Raymond Earl
Kine, Louis
Kirkpatrick, Wm Stewart
Koenig, Louis Benjamin
Koenig, Oscar
Lacy, Earl Q.
Lassister, Adam C.
Littlejohn, Guy T.
Littlejohn, Elmer W.
Lowe, Leon J.
McCam, Kenneth C.
McCartney, Bert W.
McCray, Elmore Smith
McKee, Russell
MacDonald, Paul Z.
Markle, Wilbert J.
Martin, Clifford W.
Messman, Clarence Herman
Miles, Lloyd W.
Molter, Charles L.
Molter, Samuel E.
Monroe, William O.
Monroe, George R.
Mullen, Joseph F.
Mulligan, Christopher Columbus
Mulligan, John P.
Murphy, Lee R.
Myres, August Anthony
O'Neill, Thomas M.
O'Neill, Vincent Edward
Ortner, Irvin
Patterson, John Wm.
Parr, Charles Edward
Pfrimmer, Lowell
Plunkett, Albert J.
Plunkett, Gerald E.
Poland, Edward
Preshner, Edgar B.
Prue, Gerald
Rankin, Mentor Leslie

Raper, Richard
Rasher, Howard H.
Reed, Leo E.
Reed, Wm. R.
Rettinger, Harold
Rheude, Nicholas G.
Rice, Harry L.
Roadruck, Fred D.
Root, Edwin A.
Reinhart, Julius
Sammons, George Fenwick
Schilling, Catherine Agnes
Schuh, Wilfred B.
Sego, Arthur Anthony
Smith, Carl
Spangler, Harold Edward
Staton, Glen O.
Talley, John F.
Tavener, Fred
Tebo, Frank Edward
Todd, Clifford H.
VanKirk, George Hiram
Virgin, Russell D.
Wagoner, Ora E.
Walker, Glenn
Walker, Reed F.
Weishaar, Leslie C.
White, Ernest Wesley
White, George L.
White, Harry H.
Whiteaker, James R.
Withrow, James E.
Wittenberg, Carroll Frederick

MOROCCO

Albertson, Harry
Albertson, Herbert
Anderson, William
Archibald, Jasper
Archibald, Joseph
Archibald, Sherman
Ash, Frank
Augustin, Allan
Barker, Leo
Bassett, Arthur L.
Bassett, Ralph
Beckwith, Bernard J.
Beckwith, William
Bell, William
Koenig, Louis Benjamin
Koenig, Oscar
Lacy, Earl Q.
Lassister, Adam C.
Littlejohn, Guy T.
Littlejohn, Elmer W.
Lowe, Leon J.
McCam, Kenneth C.
McCartney, Bert W.
McCray, Elmore Smith
McKee, Russell
MacDonald, Paul Z.
Markle, Wilbert J.
Martin, Clifford W.
Messman, Clarence Herman
Miles, Lloyd W.
Molter, Charles L.
Molter, Samuel E.
Monroe, William O.
Monroe, George R.
Mullen, Joseph F.
Mulligan, Christopher Columbus
Mulligan, John P.
Murphy, Lee R.
Myres, August Anthony
O'Neill, Thomas M.
O'Neill, Vincent Edward
Ortner, Irvin
Patterson, John Wm.
Parr, Charles Edward
Pfrimmer, Lowell
Plunkett, Albert J.
Plunkett, Gerald E.
Poland, Edward
Preshner, Edgar B.
Prue, Gerald
Rankin, Mentor Leslie

Goethels, Henri
Graves, Everett E.
Graves, Lloyd
Grayson, Wm. T.
Gully, Dana Sr.
Hagen, Vernon P.
Hampton, Grant
Hammond, Grover
Harlewick, Edward
Hayworth, Clinton
Heinschoat, Seraphin
Hickman, W.B.
Hockstetter, Jacob
Hope, Myron E.
Irvin, Sinclair
Johnson, Lloyd
Kay, D. James
Kessler, Leslie
Kessler, Vivian
King, Elmer
King, Harry
Lane, John
Larrison, Dr. G.D.
LaCosse, Joseph
LaCosse, Samuel
LaRue, Walter
Lockwood, James
McCabe, Rexford
McClain, H.H.
Manchester, Jack
Martin, Orphus
Martin, Robert
Mashino, Fred
Mashino, Raymond E.
McClatchey, Logan C.
McDonald, Clarence
Middlesworth, Vincent
Michaels, David
Miller, Era
Milligan, Alvin
Miller, George
Moore, Cecil
Moore, James
Moore, Paul
Moore, Wiley B.
Moorman, Leroy
Murphey, Dick
Murphey, Edward W.
Murphey, James
Neely, Glenn
Noreen, Alvin
Osborne, Clinton
Padgett, Harry
Padgett, William Ross
Parrish, Elmer
Parrish, Joe
Perkins, Percy
Platt, Harry G.
Pollock, Charles
Porter, Clare C.
Posey, George
Potts, Earl
Protsman, Roscoe E.
Purdy, Emory
Purkey, Bayard
Reagon, Charles Edward
Richmire, George
Ringer, John A.
Ringer, Paul
Robinson, John
Russell, A.R.
Russell, Vernon
Sandberg, George
Sandberg, Henry F.
Skinner, Alonzo
Skinner, Lloyd Elmer
Smart, Boyd T.
Smart, Elvin
Smart, John
Stanley, Robert
Stevens, W.D.
Starnes, Kenneth
Stoner, Alvin
Swartz, Oliver

Wamsher, Harold
Wamsher, Russell
Watkins, Joseph William
Watkins, Thomas
Watson, Thomas
Werner, Park
Wilkinson, George W.
Woods, Earl
Woods, George E.
Yoder, Sylvannus
Zoborosky, Charles
Zoborosky, George

WORLD WAR II

Adams, John
Ade, John
Albright, Galen
Anderson, Carl
Anderson, Henry
Armstrong, Sam
Bailey, Charles D.
Bassett, Loren
Becher, Louie
Beagley, Bruce
Beagley, Chester
Beagley, Leonard
Becher, Raymond
Bisig, Wesley
Borklund, Maurice
Bower, Edmond
Brandt, Oris
Breese, Eugene
Brewer, Harley
Brown, Joe
Brown, Kenneth
Brown, Walter
Bullis, Alva
Burton, Donald
Burton, Richard
Burton, Wilbur
Cain, Edmund
Capr, George
Carlson, Russell
Carroll, Kenneth
Carroll, George
Carroll, Lloyd
Chapman, Darrel
Clark, Donald
Clark, Harley
Clark, Lloyd
Claussen, Arthur
Chamberlain, Gordon
Cole, Mary
Cole, Robert
Conn, Clar
Conn, Richard
Conn, Robert
Cooper, Floyd
Cooper, Gerald
Cook, Thomas
Corbett, John
Corbett, Ray
Corbin, Albert
Corbin, Glen
Cory, Elmer
Cox, Ralph
Criswell, Robert
Criswell, Carris
Criswell, Wilfred
Curts, Jerry
Curtis, Delmer
Curtis, John
Dangerfield, Frank
Danruther, Wayne
Davis, Freeland
Davis, Warren
Dean, Andrew
Deeren, Murrell
DeLay, Richard
Devereaux, Robert
Dickey, Dyruck
Dickey, John
Doty, John S.

Dowty, Bernard
 Dowty, Harry
 Duzenbery, Robert
 Duzenbery, Clark
 Ekstrom, Wayne
 Flynn, Floyd
 Flynn, Horace
 Ford, Annabelle
 Ford, Elmer
 Freeland, Albert
 Freeland, Harry
 Freeland, Lawrence
 Freeland, Thomas
 Gentry, Leroy
 Hall, James Jr.
 Hancock, James
 Hancock, Robert W.
 Hardy, Garland
 Haste, Andrew L.
 Hershman, Harold
 Hershman, John Jr.
 Hershman, Richard
 Hermansen, Arve
 Hermansen, Henry
 Hess, Lawrence
 Hess, Donald
 Hess, William
 Hiestand, John
 Hiestand, Robert
 Honn, Charles R.
 Honn, Raymond
 Honn, Glen
 Honn, Harold
 Honn, Lloyd
 Honn, Marion
 Hood, William
 Hollingsworth, Cecil
 Hoover, Dean
 Hoover, Alva Jr.
 Hoose, Louis
 Houpt, Kenneth
 Hutsell, Arthur
 Hutsell, Forest
 Harper, Paul
 Heuser, Norman
 James, Bernard
 James, George
 Karr, Earl
 Kendall, Glen
 Kenoyer, Richard
 Kenoyer, Ronald
 Kindell, Fred
 Kindig, Lester
 Kingery, Russell
 Klienkort, Charles
 Koon, Orvil
 Koon, Gerald
 Laffoon, Richard
 Laffoon, Gerald
 Laffoon, Calvin
 Laffoon, Daryl
 Laffoon, Lloyd
 Laffoon, Marvin
 Lane, Donald
 Lane, George
 Lane, Harry
 Lane, Lloyd
 Lane, Ralph
 Lane, Wilbur
 Lane, William
 Legg, Lynn
 Lawrence, Donald
 Lawrence, Gaylord
 Levitt, Hildred
 Light, Gerald
 Light, Lowell B.
 Light, Russell A.
 Long, Edwin
 Long, Everett
 Long, Hubert
 Long, Jerry
 Long, L.R.
 Long, Robert
 Long, Russell
 Lopp, Ira
 Lyons, Floyd
 Lyons, Lawrence E.
 Lyons, Richard
 Lyons, Russell
 Malott, Paul

Martin, George
 Masters, Howard
 McCarty, John
 McClatchey, Medford
 McClatchey, Monford
 McCoy, Merl
 McGee, Charles
 Meadows, Curtis
 Meadows, Harry
 Merideth, Wayne
 Miller, Eugene
 Miller, Melvin
 Moline, Everett
 Montgomery, James
 Mulberry, Hubert
 Murfitt, Ray
 Murphy, Gerald
 Nelson, Freeland
 Nelson, John
 Nelson, Wm. O.
 Nichols, Marvin
 Nolan, Howard
 Orr, Richard G.
 Padgett, Robert
 Parke, Cecelia
 Parke, William
 Pasel, Ed
 Pellett, Charles E.
 Pellett, Lee W.
 Pendergrass, Fay
 Penny, Earl
 Penny, Glen
 Peters, Lloyd
 Peters, Walter
 Pickett, Kenneth
 Pickett, Leon
 Pickett, Ralph
 Pollock, Wm. G.
 Potts, Delos R.
 Potts, Donald E.
 Portwood, Raymond
 Reading, Don L.
 Reed, Donald A.
 Reed, Paul H.
 Ricker, Lloyd
 Risley, Harold
 Roberts, Gaylord
 Robertson, Charlotte
 Ross, Daniel
 Russell, Charles Jr.
 Sanders, Gerald
 Shanlaub, Robert
 Schmitz, Robert Jr.
 Schuette, Earl R.
 Sell, Edward L.
 Sell, Harold M.
 Sell, Kenneth
 Sell, Wayne R.
 Sizman, Homer A.
 Snyder, Emmett
 Snyder, Glenn
 Spangler, Floyd
 Standish, Ernest
 Strain, Donald
 Strain, Virgil
 Strole, James B.
 Stutesman, Clayton
 Stutesman, Thomas W.
 Sunderland, Duane
 Sell, James A.
 Sell, John D.
 Shaw, Robert
 Stevens, Albert
 Snyder, Howard
 Tichacek, Arthur
 Todd, Charles
 Turner, Gerald
 Vestal, Lawrence
 Voglund, Vernon
 Waling, John
 Wallace, Roy C.
 Wallace, Wesley
 Washer, Ernest
 Wasson, Earl Leon
 Watt, James A.
 Weiss, Theodore
 Weston, Gilbert
 Whaley, David
 Whaley, Don
 Whaley, Marvin

Whaley, Robert
 Whaley, Rolland
 Whiteman, Allen
 Whiteman, Delos
 Whiteman, Evan
 Whiteman, Russell
 William,
 Woolley, Benj.
 Woolley, Wm.
 Wood,

KENTLAND — JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP

Ade, John Davis
 Ade, Kathryn Adair
 Anderson, Ernest L.
 Anderson, Loyd
 Apple, Alfred L.
 Atwood, Charles D.
 Bair, Wilford G.
 Baker, Delmo
 Baker, Claude M.
 Barce, J. Edward
 Barr, Ross
 Beasley, Lonnie
 Beckett, Maurice D.
 Bedinger, Daniel W.
 Beekman, Samuel
 Beemer, Kenneth H.
 Beemer, William R.
 Berry, Jesse E.
 Berry, Stillman S.
 Bird, Joe
 Boldman, Edward
 Boldman, Frank
 Boomershine, W.H.
 Bower, Jeremiah F.
 Bower, Maynard
 Bower, Raymond C.
 Bower, Richard J.
 Bower, William R.
 Bowman, George H.
 Brandt, L. Carlin
 Brandt, Oris V.
 Branz, Paul L.
 Brees, Lawrence
 Brees, W. McKinley
 Britten, Edward
 Bruck, Paul J.
 Brunton, Kinnard J.
 Bryant, Wayne
 Burge, Gerald
 Burge, Gerhard C.
 Burton, Glen E.
 Burton, Harold T.
 Cady, Keath S.
 Cady, Rolland R.
 Cahill, Kenneth
 Carlson, Arvid J.
 Carlson, Reuben H.
 Carton, Mathew C.
 Carton, Richard F.
 Cassidy, John J.
 Cassidy, Margaret
 Center, Dale W.
 Chancellor, James R.
 Clark, C. Vincent
 Clark, George K.
 Clinton, Russell C.
 Cobb, Berle E.
 Cobb, Bert A.
 Cole, Lowell A.
 Collen, Ralph E.
 Collins, Harold B.
 Cook, Gene Earl
 Cook, Jack Dean
 Cooley, Richard R.
 Corbin, Glen R.
 Corbin, William J.
 Couch, John R.
 Cripe, Everett S.
 Cripe, Raymond G.
 Curtis, Delmar
 Daley, Charles D.
 Datzman, Bernard L.
 Datzman, James P.
 Datzman, Joseph A.
 DeLay, Charles E.
 DeLay, Vernon
 Dennis, Dwight L.

Denton, Delmar
 Dewing, Walter E.
 Dieter, Edward J.
 Dolch, Howard Jr.
 Donahue, Carl J.
 Dowling, Oren W.
 Dunn, Lawrence A.
 Dunn, Marian C.
 Duttonhaver, W.R.
 Dye, George W.
 Dye, James H.
 Dye, John R.
 Eason, Ernest
 Eason, John
 Edwards, Russell D.
 Egan, Charles P.
 Egan, James J. Jr.
 Egan, John J.
 Egan, Richard E.
 Eiler, John K.
 Ferguson, H. Mervin
 Ferguson, Lyman U.
 Fisher, Roscoe A.
 Fitzgerald, Robert
 Floyd, G. Raymond
 Floyd, William
 Ford, Lawrence
 Ford, Lowell H.
 Ford, Merl J.
 Friedline, James M.
 Funk, John R.
 Funk, Louis
 Fuhrman, George
 Gadson, Gordon G.
 Gadson, Lee E.
 Glick, Max
 Good, Darold F.
 Good, Eugene L.
 Graeber, Carl M.
 Graeber, Don S.
 Graeber, Rolland A.
 Graeber, Robert C.
 Hadley, Charles
 Hafstrom, Ezzell
 Hafstrom, Perry S.
 Hall, Donald W.
 Hall, Duane A.
 Hall, Robert L.
 Hancock, Parker D.
 Hanson, Chris B.
 Hanson, Gunnar
 Harlan, John C.
 Harrolle, Bert W.
 Harvey, Dallas C.
 Harvey, Robert C.
 Haste, Andrew L.
 Haste, W. Kenneth
 Hazel, Charles V.
 Healy, Bluford L.
 Heider, Roy
 Henderson, Delmar L.
 Henderson, L. Earl
 Henderson, Preston
 Henderson, Ralph
 Hendry, Wm. J. Jr.
 Henry, Howard W.
 Hogle, Robert C.
 Hogle, William R.
 Holland, Richard F.
 Holley, Morris W.
 Holloway, R.S.
 Holloway, Robert
 Holmberg, Robert
 Hoover, Donald W.
 Hoover, Rolland M.
 Hopkins, Martin F.
 Hufty, Annabelle
 Hufty, H. Edson
 Hunter, Lyle
 Hutchinson, Bernard
 Hutchinson, Charles
 Jager, Henry
 Jones, Dale
 Jones, Jesse Jr.
 Jones, Kenneth
 Kenney, T. Arthur
 Kight, Orville W.
 Kindig, George D.
 Kline, Harold B.
 Kline, John O.

Kohl, Earl I.
 Kohl, Richard L.
 Krull, John
 Lade, Glenden
 Lambert, J. Verle
 Largent, Mary E.
 Largent, Walter W.
 Lee, Loyd L.
 Lohr, Charles
 Lohr, Wayne A.
 Lontz, J. Lester
 Lontz, W. Howard
 Lutz, Betty J.
 Mahaffey, Wayne E.
 Manchester, Dean R.
 Marvin, Glenn E.
 Marvin, Jarvis J.
 Master, Howard J.
 Master, Robert C.
 Mathews, William R.
 McAlexander, Addie
 McAlexander, Cecil J.
 McCartney, Robert P.
 McClatchey, Earl L.
 McClure, Fred
 McGraw, Ralph L.
 McKee, Harold
 McKee, Ross
 Medley, G.C. Jr.
 Medley, Glen M.
 Medley, Paul R.
 Meek, Eugene A.
 Melton, Carl
 Miller, Emmet G.
 Miller, Fred W.
 Miller, Ralph D.
 Mills, James O.
 Molter, E. Lloyd
 Molter, Henry J.
 Molter, Samuel E., Jr.
 Montgomery, C.
 Morgan, Merle C.
 Morgan, Robert O.
 Morgan, Robert V.
 Morgan, Wayne N.
 Morton, Frank Jr.
 Morton, W. Orville
 Moshier, C. Eugene
 Mosier, Chester Jr.
 Moynihan, Frances
 Mullen, Joseph W.
 Mullen, C. Patrick
 Mulligan, Nicholas
 Mulligan, Charles T.
 Murphy, L. Roy
 Murphy, Carroll
 Murphy, David E.
 Murphy, J. Gerald
 Murphy, Merrill
 Myers, Keith W.
 Myers, Kenneth J.
 Mylet, John
 Nester, Forrest M.
 Nixon, Carroll W.
 Nester, John S.
 Nugent, William C.
 O'Brien, Harry W.
 O'Brien, J. Raymond
 O'Brien, J. Thomas
 O'Neill, Charles R.
 Oliver, Harold M.
 Parr, Charles E.
 Pence, Mervin
 Phillips, Everett L.
 Plunkett, Paul R.
 Pontius, Paul E.
 Rasher, Howard L.
 Reed, Bernard W.
 Reed, Paul R.
 Reeves, Clifford
 Reigle, Walter O.
 Reinhart, Henry W.
 Remsburg, Floyd F.
 Remsburg, Henry A.
 Reynolds, Myron E.
 Rhodes, Joseph V.
 Rice, John E.
 Richards, Emory R.
 Richardson, Everett
 Richardson, Gene

Richcreek, Donald M.
 Richcreek, Herbert
 Robertson, Lewis M.
 Rowe, Warren S.
 Ruch, Robert H.
 Ryan, Richard R.
 Sampson, Robert E.
 Schneider, Emmett
 Schneider, Florence
 Schurttner, R.W.
 Schuster, Frank C.
 Schuster, Vincent R.
 Sego, Thomas J.
 Sell, Robert J.
 Settle, E. Wesley
 Shandy, Clifford O.
 Sharpe, Merle D.
 Sharpe, Norman N.
 Sheese, Joy E.
 Shelton, Betty L.
 Shelton, John E.
 Shepard, Eugene P.
 Simons, John W.
 Simons, Katherine
 Simons, Mary E.
 Simons, W. Thomas
 Smith, Arville L.
 Smith, Glenn
 Smith, Kenneth J.
 Souder, Ray J.
 Sparks, Alan R.
 Steinbach, Edward J.
 Stollinwerf, Donald
 Stongcipher, Loren
 Sturzengger, Eugene
 Sullivan, John H.
 Sunderland, D.O.
 Talley, Thomas M.
 Tanquary, Kent
 Tapp, D. Edwin
 Tilton, Leland K.
 Tilton, Robert
 Towers, Emory F.
 Tuberty, Charles M.
 Turnpaugh, Paul N.
 Tyrrell, LeMar
 Vanderwall, Chas.
 VanKirk, George H.
 VanKirk, John R.
 Viadell, Wayne H.
 Voglund, Arther A.
 Voglund, C. Clyde
 Voglund, George L.
 Walker, Elmer H.
 Walker, Samuel B.
 Walker, K. Wayne
 Walker, Calvin E.
 Walker, Curtis L.
 Walker, Harold R.
 Walker, Harold W.
 Walker, Wilmer W.
 Walkup, Calvin
 Warner, Jack R.
 Webster, John R.
 Whaley, John W.
 White, C. Eugene
 White, E. Ray
 White, John A.
 Willham, Robert A.
 Williams, Edith E.
 Williams, Gertrude
 Williams, Richard D.
 Williams, Robert T.
 Wilson, Bethel E.
 Wilson, Edward J.
 Wilson, Ellsworth E.
 Wilson, M. Eugene
 Wilson, Howard
 Wilson, Richard G.
 Wilson, Robert J.
 Wittenberg, C.F., Jr.
 Wittenberg, C.F., Sr.
 Woodruff, M. Joe
 Workman, Verle E.
 Wright, Adrian A.
 Yegerlehner, R.S.
 Yost, John F.
 Yost, Leo J.
 Yost, Paul W.

MERCHANT MARINE

Simons, Richard
 Dorton, James

Inducted after September 2, 1945

Barce, John W.
 Cook, Herbert C.
 Couch, James H.
 Coughlin, Paul R.
 Dixon, Glenn Lyle
 Good, Wayne
 Hufty, L. Lowell
 O'Brien, Joseph R.
 Perry, William H.
 Rasher, William
 Tebo, Robert D.
 Walkup, Jerald L.

MOROCCO

Ackors, Robert
 Anderson, Lawrence L.
 Anderson, Milton
 Ashley, Raymond
 Archibald, Billy E.
 Augustin, Chas. R.
 Atkinson, Bernard
 Archibald, Homer
 Archibald, Elbert
 Babbitt, Ivan
 Bailey, Charles
 Bailey, Paul O.
 Baldwin, Paul
 Banister, Lawrence
 Banister, Homer
 Banister, Ray
 Banister, Erb L.
 Barker, Bertha
 Barker, William
 Bartholomew, R. Elmore
 Bartholomew, Vervyle
 Bennett, DeWayne
 Bennett, Lawrence
 Berwanger, Damon
 Billings, Harry Dale
 Bingham, Cecil L.
 Bingham, Clifford
 Bingham, Raymond
 Blaney, William K.
 Blann, Leslie
 Blann, Maurice
 Bouse, Gerald
 Bower, Donald E.
 Bower, Glenn
 Bower, Leonard
 Brand, Harold
 Brandt, Enlen
 Brown, Norbert
 Brunton, Deane
 Brunton, Gaylord
 Brunton, Jack R.
 Brunton, Harry
 Brunton, John
 Brunton, Keith
 Brunton, LaVere
 Bryany, Wyle DeVon
 Camblin, Edward
 Carlson, David L.
 Carlson, Ronald
 Carlson, Victor
 Castongia, Extra
 Clarkson, Lyle E.
 Coatney, Carrol F.
 Coatney, Earl D.
 Cody, Harry
 Conn, Francis J. Jr.
 Crooks, Paul
 Cox, Maurice Cox
 Deardurff, Carl
 Deardurff, Bertram
 Deardurff, Don
 Deardurff, Galen
 DeGroot, DeWayne P.
 DeKoker, Ed.
 DeKoker, Francis
 Denton, Donald
 Denton, Gaylord
 Derflinger, Melvin

Dexter, Richard
 Dick, James Jr.
 Downs, Jesse
 Doyle, Cyril
 Falk, Robert
 Fleming, Robert
 Fleming, Carlyle
 Garmong, Charles M.
 Garmong, John
 Garrard, Evelyn
 Geller, Robert
 Geller, Rose
 Geesa, Orville
 Gilbert, William Jr.
 Glenn, Ralph Glenn
 Goddard, Lloyd
 Goddard, Charles
 Graves, Doris
 Graves, Louis
 Griffin, Ray
 Gulley, Paul
 Gulley, Dana Jr.
 Guthrie, Carl
 Hagen, John
 Hagen, Rex
 Hagen, Robert
 Hagen, Victor
 Hafstrom, Ezzeil
 Hafstrom, Ivan
 Hafstrom, John
 Hamilton, Leland
 Hammell, Glenwood
 Hammell, Russell
 Hammond, Audrey
 Hancock, David
 Hancock, Parker
 Hanger, Bernard
 Hanger, David
 Harper, Paul
 Harrison, Stanley
 Harrison, Vane
 Hayes, Theo.
 Hayslip, Everett
 Hayworth, Alfred
 Hayworth, Joe
 Henderson, Chester
 Hess, John
 Hickman, Gaylord
 Higer, Donald
 Holley, Chas.
 Hoover, Floyd E.
 Hoover, Lloyd
 Hope, James
 Hough, Raymond
 Howell, Glenn
 Hunter, Lyle
 Irvin, Sinclair
 Jackson, William M.
 James, Lloyd V.
 Johnson, Robert
 Johnson, Warren
 Kain, Stanley
 Kemp, Fred
 Kennedy, Jennings
 Kessler, Ewart
 Kessler, Howard
 Kessler, Luther M.
 Kessler, Robert
 Ketcham, Carrol
 Ketcham, Max
 Killmer, Howard
 Kline, Frank
 Korth, Eugene
 Lade, Muriel
 Laffoon, Chas.
 Laffoon, Sherman
 Lane, Harry
 Land, Lloyd
 Lane, Ralph
 Lane, William
 Lindahl, John
 Lindahl, Robert
 Lindahl, William
 Litman, Dave
 Lock, Oscar
 Long, John
 Loveall, Forrest
 Madison, Harold

Madison, Morris
 Manchester, Dean
 Manchester, Delores
 Martin, Bernard
 Mashino, Condon
 McDonald, Dennis
 McClatchey, Earl L.
 McClatchey, Edwin
 McClatchey, Leonard
 McClatchey, Maurice
 McMillan, Franklin
 Merchant, Dale
 Merchant, Roy
 Merriman, Herschel McCoy
 Merriman, Laverne Keith
 Meyer, Chas. Jr.
 Miller, Ray M.
 Moore, Donald
 Mosure, Wendell
 Murphey, Wallace
 Padgett, Delmer
 Padgett, Given
 Padgett, Howard
 Padgett, Joe L.
 Parrish, Clark
 Parrish, Noble Eugene
 Parrish, Willis D.
 Perkins, Burl. A.
 Perkins, Glenwood
 Perkins, C.F.
 Pollock, William
 Potts, Marion L.
 Potts, Orville
 Pratt, Maxwell
 Price, John
 Printy, James A.
 Printy, William
 Protsman, John
 Pruett, Ralph
 Purdy, Floyd
 Purdy, Harold
 Purdy, Kleath
 Purdy, Eldon
 Purdy, Evelyn
 Purdy, Orris
 Purdy, Morris
 Purdy, Tom
 Purkey, A. Ernest
 Randolph, Earl
 Rich, Gerald
 Roadruck, Max
 Robinson, Edwin L.
 Robinson, Walter
 Rolls, Lewis
 Rush, Alfred
 Rush, Alice
 Rush, Chas.
 Rush, Gilbert
 Rush, Ray
 Rush, Virgil
 Russell, Carroll
 Russell, Paul
 Sallee, Harry
 Sallee, Paul
 Sargent, Gilbert
 Sargent, Leonard
 Severs, Harold
 Sheldon, Eugene R.
 Sherman, William
 Shriver, Paul
 Shuey, Milton
 Shuey, Latell
 Sinks, Donald
 Sinks, Leon
 Sinks, Chas.
 Sipe, Gaylen
 Sipe, Gordon
 Smart, Ernest
 Smart, Francis
 Smart, John
 Smart, Marion
 Smart, Robert
 Smith, Elvin
 Smith, Ray
 Solomon, Judson
 Spencer, Ed.
 Spencer, Robert
 Starr, Rue Gene

Stocky, Martin
 Stoner, Cleo
 Stoner, Willard
 Storey, George
 Styck, Adam P.
 Tillison, Paul M.
 Turnpaugh, Eugene
 Vanderwall, Darwin
 Warne, Gilbert
 Watkins, John Wayne
 Wells, Jack
 Wenrick, George
 White, Harland
 White, William
 Williams, Delbert
 Williams, Lawson
 Williamson, Bennie
 Williamson, J.M.
 Williamson, Robert
 Williamson, Tom
 Williamson, William
 Wiltfang, Chester
 Wiltfang, Herman
 Woods, Clarence
 Wolford, William
 Wooton, Harold
 Vocat, Mary Jane Graves
 Zulaski, Clarence

KOREA

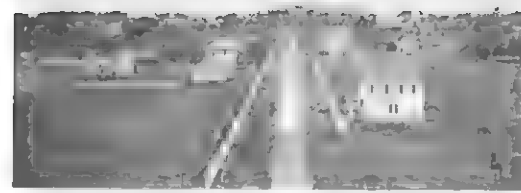
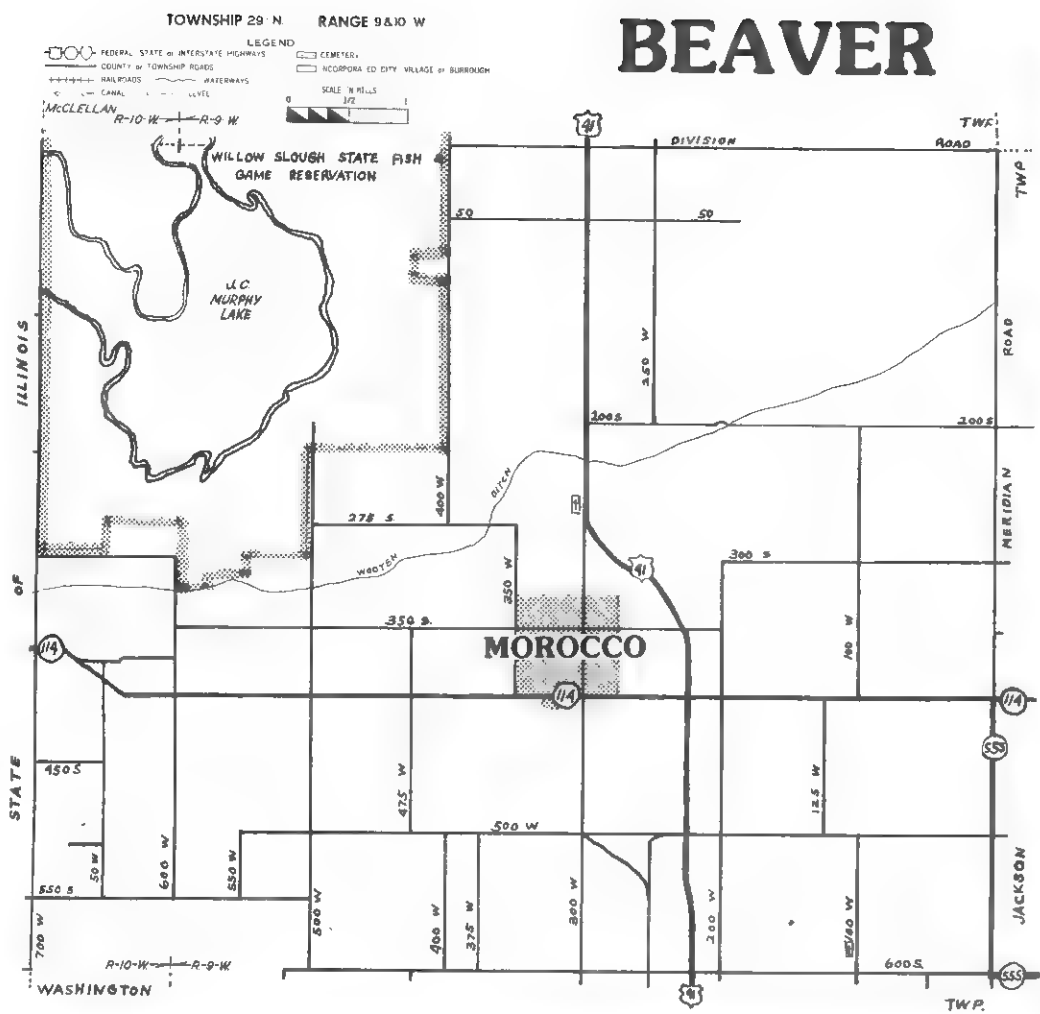
Key to branch of service: A
 — U.S. Army; N — U.S.
 Navy; AF — U.S. Air Force;
 MC — U.S. Marine Corps; CG
 — U.S. Coast Guard; PHS —
 U.S. Public Health Service.

HONOR LIST OF DEAD AND MISSING

Binge, Charles Franklin A
 Ivory, Charles Anthony A
 Lindahl, John Junior A
 Lowe, William Richard A

NEWTON COUNTY

Alberts, Ladonne L. A
 Anderson, Guy Edward A
 Arnold, Charles James A
 Armstrong, Gerald Arthur A
 Armstrong, William James N
 Balr, Carl Allen MC
 Banister, Gordon Neill A
 Barney, Fred Richard A
 Barney, Robert (NMN) A
 Barten, William Ralph AF
 Bautista, Ignacio V. A
 Becker, Robert John A
 Benner, Richard Lee MC
 Benner, Thomas Joseph AF
 Bidwell, James Carl A
 Binge, Robert Rex A
 Blankenbaker, Kenneth Dean A
 Bobbitt, John Addison A
 Boezeman, John Alden A
 Bond, Edwin Arthur A
 Borem, Denzil Eugene MC
 Borem, James Maynard A
 Bower, John Leo A
 Bower, Joseph Farrell AF
 Bower, Robert Eugene AF
 Bresson, Francis Henry A
 Broe, Russell Edward A
 Brownfield, Raymond W. A
 Brunton, Ray Harold A
 Brunton, Robert Gene A
 Brunton, William Joseph A
 Burman, Arnold Wayne AF
 Burns, William Henry A
 Burton, Richard Dain MC
 Buswell, Ronald Lee A
 Cady, Raymond Harry A
 Cannon, Dean C. AF
 Carroll, Gerald Wayne A
 Carroll, Ralph Graeme A
 Carroll, Robert Lee N
 Cato, Alvin George A



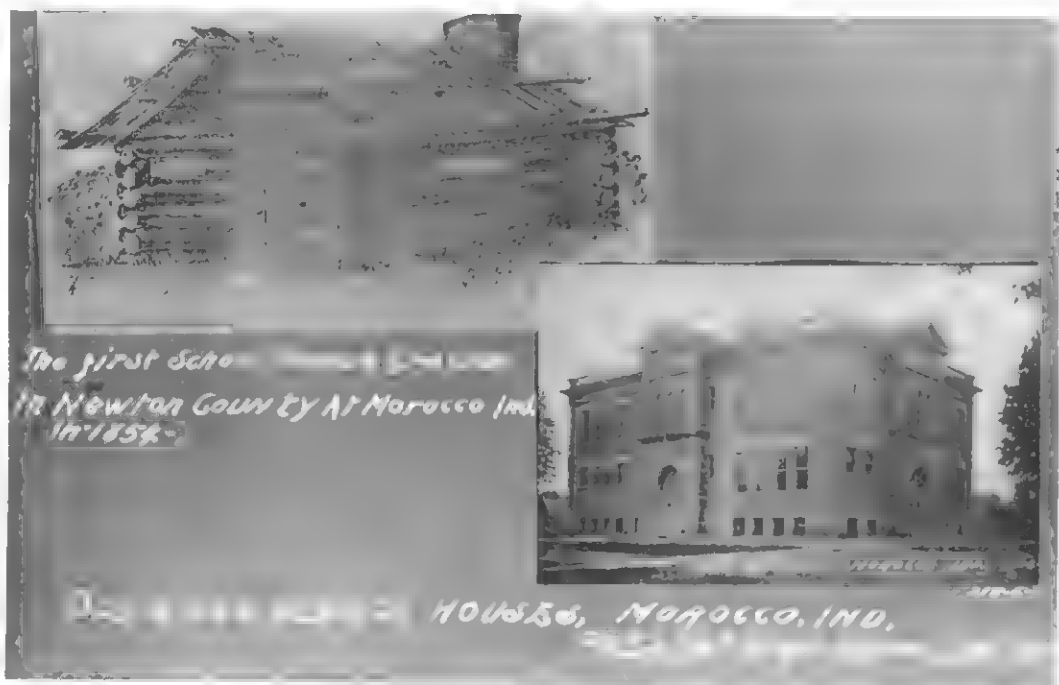
Morocco — 1909



Morocco — 1985



C. & E.I. Depot, Morocco



Smith Cemetery
 Highest Point in Newton County



Permonite Mfg. & Allen's Grocery
 Junction old 41 & Rd. 114



Recher Park — 1985

Beaver Township

Beaver Township lies between McClellan Township on the north and Washington Township on the south. Its western border forms the Indiana-Illinois state line, and on the east it is bordered by Jackson Township. The land is flat. It has no major rivers. Beaver Creek, which eventually runs to the Kankakee River in Illinois, provides its major drainage, fed by Deardurff, Zoborosky, Sheep Creek and Gaff ditches. To the northwest of the township are found the Sanderson, Houseworth, Riner and Potts ditches which also connect to the Kankakee River.

A large portion of the northwest quarter of the township was returned to its natural state with the creation of J.C. Murphey Lake and the Willow Slough Game Preserve. This has been an important development for the township and annually brings a number of hunters and tourists into the area.

Prior to this development the northwest quarter of the township had been devoted to cattle raising from a very early time. Americus Pogue formed the first ranch here and established a depot at Pogue Station for the shipment of cattle to the Chicago market. He was bought out by John L. Lawyer, who added land until he owned about 8 sections. He followed the same business, so that this area had never been divided into small farms as had the remainder of the township.

The northeast quarter of the township developed in a similar manner. There were a number of large holdings. Most conspicuous was the Indiana Colonization Company, which held all of Section 11. The town of Tripoli was plotted in its southwest corner, but nothing ever came of it. The Zoboroskys, Bridgemans, Hopes, Rosses and Hershfields located in this quarter.

The town of Morocco is located in the southeast quarter of the township. In addition it contains rich farm land and is chiefly devoted to farming. The Brunton, Elijah, Baird, Smith, DuClos, Kessler, Holley, Kennedy, English and Billings families settled here.

A number of smaller farms are located in the southwest quarter of the township. Turkey Foot Grove, now owned by the Protsman family, is a well known landmark. Early in this quarter we find farms of the Deardurff, Triplett, Camblin, Archibald, Potts, Padgett, Chizum, Vayette, Baker, Conn, Martin, Bower, Garmon, and Shafer families.

Since its inception, America has been a transient society. A review of the sources of early settlement of Beaver Township illustrates the diverse nature of its inhabitants. An important feature of early migration is that settlers moved in groups that included relatives, friends and neighbors.

The group that came the earliest and stayed the longest originated in Tippecanoe Township, Tippecanoe County, Indiana, where they had been part of the early settlement of that county as well. Included were the Archibald, Ash, Best, Brown, Brunton, Camblin, Chizum, Deardurff, Dollarhide, Goddard, Graves, Guinn, Heckathorn, Hoon, Johnson, Kay, Kessler, Murphey, Potts, Pulver, Roadruck, and Russell families.

Around this nucleus other tides of migration followed. Chief among them were settlers from Virginia, the Corbin, Handley, Hanger, Hooks, Hope, James, Kenoyer, Bower, Patrick and Wright families. Of the original group from Tippecanoe County, the Graves, Kessler, Hanger, Johnson, Archibald, Guinn and Murphey families also had Virginia roots. The sister state of Kentucky supplied the Bebout, Humston, Martin, Shafer, Purdy, Veatch and Triplett families. And from Tennessee came the Purkeys, Hams and Holloways. At least one half of the settlers traced their roots to Virginia.

New England families were (NY) Baker, Peck, Harwood, Don, Elijah, Ewan, Pulver, Rich, Skinner (Maine) Hunter, Hitchings, Goddard, Lowe and Rice. Fewer came directly from the middle states: (PA) Brennessholtz, Doty and McConahey, although the Potts and Archibalds also had Pennsylvania connections: (OH) the Atkinson, Brady, Cox, Graham, Kay, Law, Smart, Stoner, Thompson, and Williams families; from other Indiana counties came the Bridgemans, Darrochs, Holleys, Kennedys, Lights, Protsmans, and Tinchers; from the neighboring state of Illinois came the Ainsworths, Boyles, Beisickers, Buckles, Dentons, Flowers, Lampheres, Nichols and Storeys. Canada supplied the Baldwins, DeWolfs and Porters.

Surprisingly a number came directly from Europe. England supplied the Ade, Barker, Bartholomew, Bolly, Collins, Daddow, Goult, Robertson and Smithyman families. Ireland provided the Dowling, Gorman, Hogan and Tweedy families; Germany the Enfields, Hagens, Klines and Zoboroskys; Denmark the Jacobsons, Jessens, Petersons, and Rasmussens; Sweden the Johnsons, Sandbergs and Carlsons.

The early settlers came in search of good land and a better life. They started immediately to utilize the land and to build a society that would provide the kind of institutions they sought for raising their children and enjoying their lives. It was not an easy task to carve a civilized society out of a raw wilderness, but they were willing to work hard and knew what they wanted. High on their list of priorities were good schools, churches and roads.

By 1900 Beaver Township could boast the following country schools: Eagles Mere, Bower, Toad Puddle, East Union, West Union, Wade, Darroch, Norway and Decker. Morocco had by that time a new brick school, which housed the first four grades downstairs and the upper grades above. A new brick high school was built in 1921, followed by a gymnasium in 1937 for the games of a sports conscious community. These facilities served admirably until the new consolidation law which resulted in the opening of North Newton High School in 1967.

Beaver Township had the first Methodist Episcopal Church in the county. By 1916 Morocco boasted a Methodist Church, a Christian Church, an E.U.B. Church, a Baptist Church and a Catholic Church, which soon disbanded. With the addition of an Assembly of God Church these churches served the community well. In the last decade the Baptist and Christian Churches merged forming the United Church of Morocco.

Roadways have been a constant concern of the township and it now boasts many Macadamized roads. There are still a few dirt and sand roads, but one has to search to find them. Highway 41, a concrete road, was completed in the 1930s and was widened in the 40s. In the 50s it was modernized and made into a limited access road, bypassing the town. It was during this time that Bogus Island was destroyed, the sand being used for the concrete mix.

There were two railroads in service by 1900. The Chicago, Eastern Illinois Railroad, which ran from Beaver City in the southeast of the township, through Morocco, to Pogue Station on the northwest edge of the township. At Percy Junction in the south the line connected to another line of the Chicago, Eastern Illinois Railroad and on the west continued to Chicago. In Morocco the depot was located on the west side of the track just off State Street, and a lumber yard was behind it as were the gravel and coal bins. On the other side of the tracks was the grain elevator.

The old Chicago, Indiana and Southern line, later taken over by the New York Central, ran on a north-south axis and provided passenger and freight service. The depot, freight building and water tank were familiar sights during the era of steam locomotion, as were Lew Hunter and Charles Harrison, station agents until the depot at the east end of State Street was closed down. To the south, where 114 crossed the tracks, could be found the Duffy elevator, a creamery and a pickle factory.

Prior to World War I the village had reached one of its high points. Following an unprecedented half century of peace, it had come through its growing pains and had reached a balance with about 1,100 population. By then, after a flurry of clearing, building and shaping, the town had achieved the character it would retain for the next half century. Since the major building was completed, the master carpenters went further west to build the farms and towns and cities in that part of the world.

The town could boast of good schools and many churches, as well as an opera house, a hall for dances, a literary club, several lodges and social clubs and a full-fledged saloon. It had three hotels, three drug stores, three dry goods and grocery stores, two restaurants, a blacksmith shop, a clothes emporium, a millinery shop, a stove and tin shop, a harness shop, a billiard parlour and two banks. It was self contained and prosperous. Band concerts and chatauquas were popular diversions, as were the church socials, where the social life of the community centered, as it still does today.

During the period before the advent of rapid trans-

portation and communication, Saturday night provided a time for socializing and the exchange of the latest news. When the chores were done, all of the family would head for town, and the downtown became a beehive of activity as friends and neighbors met, exchanged gossip, and shopped for the coming week, while the kids went to the picture show. Although telephones were relatively new, the party-line provided many an interesting tid-bit. This tradition continued until sometime after the Second World War when people started staying home to watch their favorite program on TV, a new invention of the period.

Each war made an impact on the community. The battles of the Civil War were hard and bloody. Many returned with wounds. The prisons were dirty, unsanitary and inhumane; only one in three lived to tell about them. Many lives were lost. Many had cousins fighting on the other side and the anger was great. Many families were disrupted, broken or destroyed by the war. But those that returned shared a bond that was difficult to explain. Even into the late 30s, 60 years after the war, it was not unusual to see groups of them gathered on the streets of Morocco discussing the battles and their part in the War of the Rebellion. Out of this war arose patriotic organizations, Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, that organized and encouraged many of the 4th of July parades that became a regular part of the Morocco scene, as well as instituting Memorial Day. They were followed by the D.U.V., the Daughters of Union Veterans, who encouraged the schools to sponsor and participate in patriotic events.

The First World War was quite different. It was fought on foreign soil. There were developed new and fearsome weapons of warfare — deadly mustard gas and incendiary bombs dropped from airplanes. Farmboys, who had known only the joys of nurturing peace, were thrust into a foreign environment and encountered hostilities that they had only read about. They were torn away from the peaceful isolationism in which they had grown up and placed in the trenches of Europe. No wonder they longed for home.

This war saw the birth of the American Legion which was to become a very powerful political force in America even as it was in Beaver Township. With their ladies auxiliary they became a moving force in the community and still are.

World War II was a world-wide conflict. It shocked the sensibilities of America. The first shock was the destruction of the American fleet at Pearl Harbor. It hit very close to home as one of the Brandt boys lost his life on that day. The movies and the radio brought the action into our town. The atom bomb which ended the war was the greatest shock of all. Things would never be the same. It ushered in a new age. After the smoke died down we realized, how much it had effected our sensibilities and our lives. There was an awakening to the global nature of modern life. In its wake the United Nations developed. America was again on the move. There was a demand for new and exotic goods. The products of technology were much sought after. We started to take vacations to foreign lands. We went to the cities for a wider variety of shopping and entertainment. We started to explore the nooks and crannies of the U.S.A. We built interstate highways to allow us to experience as much of the world as fast as possible.

After the war the American Legion opened a bowling alley and bar that became the center of much of its activity during the next three decades. It is still in operation today.

The Korean War and the Viet Nam War shared many things in common. Both were police actions aimed at stemming the tide of communism. Both were costly in terms of lives and values and national pride. Both illustrated how difficult it was to police the actions of other countries whose cultural and ideological differences and educational background did not foster democracy. Both ended in stalemates, with no clear cut victory. Television brought the conflict right into our living rooms. In this rock and roll world there were feelings of disillusionment, alienation, and rebellion that were unknown in any period of our history. There developed an iconoclastic mood in America where old ways were cast aside and a new morality and work ethic replaced the hard work, optimism, enthusiasm and hope of earlier generations. Law and order were viewed as archaic as the horse and buggy of a former day.

But still life goes on. The quality and content has changed a great deal. There have been gains and losses

es. In the 1950s Permonite, a factory manufacturing electronic components, came to Morocco. It has been a positive force in the community, providing jobs and a stabilizing influence. With a shift to motorized transportation where produce is moved by truck and people travel by cars, the railroads have become less important. One has folded and been dissembled, the other has no passenger service and no scheduled freight stops. The depots have been long since torn down.

Willow Slough has reverted to its natural state. Much of the remaining farmland has lost its cover and the wild creatures are not as plentiful as they once were. Many of the soil conservation practices that were instituted after the Second World War are being neglected as every inch of land is being cultivated to increase production; widespread erosion is bound to follow. It is very difficult to buy meats and vegetables in the township that have not been subjected to additives; hormones and pesticides are now a way of life. It is now a rare sight to see chickens scratching the earth for worms and eating grasshoppers. Everything has been mechanized and pasturized. There is little wilderness left. Yet life goes on.

The township has not produced men of world-wide acclaim — not one saint or rock star. It was the boyhood home of George Ade, and Edgar Rice, who is now in the Baseball Hall of Fame, did call Beaver Township his home until the tragic cyclone of 1912. The Archibald Brother Quartet, composed of Marvin, Vernon, Errett and Bertram, did record for Columbia records. So in some degree they all received added recognition for their talent. What the township did produce, however, were many honest, god-fearing people who were successful at what they did and enjoyed life to its fullest. They were people of character, with a sound ethical value system, who became the backbone of American culture. Many aspired to higher education and have made their mark on the world from the military, religious, scientific, technical and cultural pursuits. It has produced many farmers and professional people, but more important, they have been people you would like to know, people who have opened their homes on more than one occasion in times of emergency or distress. The title chosen for the Centennial Celebration in 1951 says it all, "The Home of Hoosier Hospitality". By Gerald M. Born

Indian History of Beaver Township

In the Indian history of Newton County is the account of the conflict between two tribal chiefs in November of 1829.

The occurrence took place near the Potawatomi village, on S.E. quarter of the S.E. quarter of section 30, Beaver Township, now known as Turkeyfoot Grove, 2 miles south and 1 1/4 miles west of Morocco.

The story came from the pioneer, Thomas Barker, a youth of 16, and from Joseph Dunn. Also facts were obtained from a minister, Jeremiah Kenoyer, who settled in Salem, Oregon, and wrote back to the Newton County Enterprise Aug. 29, 1901, relating of seeing the bodies of the chiefs at the site years before.

Barker and Dunn were not witnesses to the fight but were hunting in the neighborhood and discovered the bodies after they had been prepared for burial, and they learned the details from witnesses. Mr. Barker's son, S.C. Barker, and the son of Mr. Dunn carried the story on to later generations.

As the story was told, the two tribes were feuding over the highly desirable hunting and fishing grounds. To try to settle the disagreement they appointed a meeting at the location of the grove. The two chiefs, Turkeyfoot and Bullfoot, with about twenty five followers of each chief, met at the appointed place.

Hoping to settle the disagreement peacefully, each chief had his son-in-law collect all weapons from his tribe, the weapons were to be hidden in the marsh. But unbeknownst to the other, each son-in-law concealed one weapon for himself.

The chiefs argued, with the arguing getting hotter and hotter, until the two were fighting on the ground, rolling over and over like wild animals. Finally Bullfoot had Turkeyfoot under him and was chewing his nose off. At that point Turkeyfoot's son-in-law rushed in

and stabbed Bullfoot to death. Bullfoot's son-in-law thereupon stabbed Turkeyfoot to death.

The bodies were prepared for burial wrapped in blankets and placed in a pen which was fenced in to keep the animals out. Later the bones came into the possession of Dr. C.E. Tripplett when he located in Morocco, but were subsequently burned in a fire which destroyed his residence.

Turkeyfoot Grove Farm (where the grove is located) was acquired from the United States government, Sept. 28, 1858 by Captain Jacob Ash. The farm was bought from Cornelius Shue in 1899 by David Protsman and has been in the Protsman family since that time.

Hiestand Archaeological Report — 1951

Many of the Indian sites in this township were along Beaver Creek which flows a short distance north of Morocco. This stream was the natural overflow drainage of Beaver Lake and served as a waterway by which the Indians gained access to Beaver Lake and the high points and islands in it.

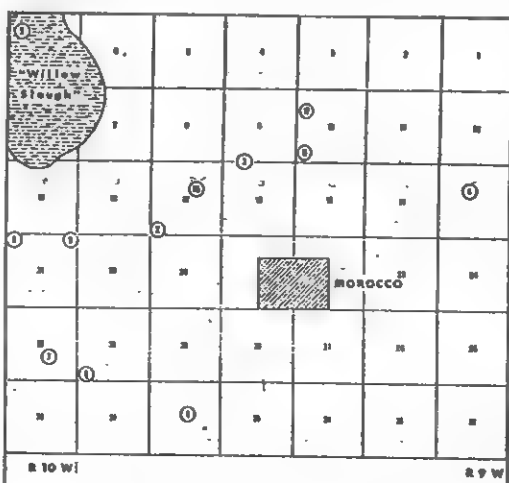
In the northwest corner of the section and extending to the southeast in a kind of peninsula into what used to be water and marsh, is a big sand hill now covered with scrub oak. In the early days this was called Moorman Hill. It was an important camp site, first used by the Indians and then by the early white settlers. It is the highest point in this area, and it is one of the projects of the Izaak Walton League to have part of this area put back into a waterfowl sanctuary. The pin oak and black oak trees are beautiful here in October after the first frosts and the fall colors exceed those in Brown County. At the present time the marsh is drained by the Houseworth-Riner Ditch. Parts of the marsh are covered with water in the spring of the year and many waterfowl can be seen. It is a wild and sparsely populated region.

A short distance to the south of Moorman Hill, also in the old marsh, was Wild Cat Island. This was an important camp site for the red man and hunting place for sportsmen.

The author is indebted to James C. Murphey, a pioneer attorney of Morocco, Indiana, who is eighty years old at the time of writing, for his accounts of this township. Mr. Murphey knows more of the history of the Beaver Lake region than any other person in the county.

It seems safe to say that all the sand hills situated around the marsh areas were camp sites of the Indians. Described briefly below are sites which the author has visited.

Village Site 1 is located on the Protsman Farm in Turkeyfoot Grove. Northwest of the grove are two high ridges running east and west. When last visited, this site was under cultivation. It has been searched many times by collectors, and John and Francis Protsman have a nice collection of artifacts. The author has several arrow points and flint blades from here. The largest point in his collection came from here; it is 4 1/2



Indian Village and Site Locations

inches long, and 3 inches wide, and has a notched base, and because of its size may be a ceremonial object. The site overlooks a small bog or marsh to the south. This bog is drained and is in pasture grass at the present time, and small hummocks, pushed up in the wettest places, have the appearances of muskrat houses. From the number of acres on this site it is classified as a village.

Camp Site 6 lies at the home place on the Carlson farms about two miles northwest of the site just described. There are high knobs directly northwest of the farm buildings and numerous articles have been found here. They have been in cultivation for many years and heavy deposits of flint chips can be found in this area at the present time. No doubt articles of value were picked up here years ago when the ground was first broken for farming. The author has several large arrow points found here and a tenant found a full-grooved ax.

Camp Site 7 is in the next section and across the road west from the Carlson farm. Here are several knobs which were camp sites and are covered with sand and gravel. Probably the most important one is on the Smith land. Here the author found a full-grooved ax several years ago. It is peculiar in construction in having a half-inch groove all the way down the outer edges.

Camp Site 8 is directly east of the Illinois state line at the bridge over Beaver Creek. It is a blow sand hill extending from over on the Illinois side. The sand has blown on the brow of this hill and exposed many flint chips and burned stones. This might be more properly identified as a village site. The ground had never been disturbed here and the size of the site and its richness in artifacts remain to be determined.

Camp Site 9 is on up Beaver Creek to the east about one mile. More sites are located on the northern bank which is the higher. This site is directly north of the Stine Bridge and on the east side of the road. This is also a high sand hill covered with scrub oak and sassafras and is used as pasture land. Along the east side of the road which goes to the north the author has found several points, and more artifacts will undoubtedly be found here. There are also several sand knobs between this point and the one at the state line which were camp sites of smaller proportions.

Village Site 2 is also on the north side of Beaver Creek, directly north of the Herschel Bower farm. It is located on a high sand hill that overlooks Beaver Creek to the south. This was a large village site and on the east end of the ridge is a blow pit or basin which has more flint chips and pieces of burned rocks and refuse than any other place in the township. A Collector by the name of Hammel who formerly lived at Morocco hunted these areas several years ago. The author has found several points here, flint drills, hammerstones, and pieces of pottery. Directly north of this site about a half mile are some sites on the P.M. Potts farm. These are also blow pits on sand knobs and many finds have been made here. The author has a chalcedony flint drill from here, about 3 inches in length, of a mottled mottled color of white, red, and brown. If these drills were used as hair ornaments, as some say, this would be a fine specimen for that purpose.

Camp Site 10 is located a slight distance to the east and north. It is north of the C. Hayworth farm and in the pasture. It is a blow pit of large proportions. Numerous artifacts including pottery sherds have been found here. The author has never seen a whole pottery vessel from this county. Freezing and thawing have probably crumbled the vessels to fragments.

Village Site 3 takes in a wide area and includes all the west shore line of what was a portion of the Beaver Lake overflow which was situated in McClellan Township to the north. It seems to be knobs of beach sand, many of which have been blown open by the wind, and all show evidence of camp sites. Between U.S. Highway 41 on the east of this site is an island or high knob that was in the center of the marsh and is close to the Salisbury Ditch which is a lateral of Beaver Creek on the south. The author has found many arrow points of all types, descriptions, and shapes here on these sites. The prize article taken from here is a copper awl. It is pointed at both ends and is about 7 inches long. Very few articles of hammered copper have been found in this county to my knowledge. Adjacent to the township road a blow sand basin which covered several acres has been reclaimed in the past ten years by the planting of locust trees and pines. Before this many articles were found here. At one place, perhaps a

workshop, the ground was strewn with pottery sherds. Camp Site 11 is directly east of U.S. Highway 41 about two miles north of Morocco. It is another blow pit that has been opened by wind. Erosion has exposed numerous flint chips and burned rock. Since it is close to the highway, it is searched constantly by collectors.

Camp Site 12 is on up the stone road from Site 11 about a half mile. It is on the west side of the road and is another site that has been opened by the wind. It covers a wide area and no doubt was full of relics years ago. At the present time little is found here except flint chips and scrapers.

Village Site 4 is located about three miles east of U.S. Highway 41. This is on the south side of a dirt road on the Zoborosky farms. It is on high sandy ground overlooking marsh land to the south and is rolling in nature. Part of the area here is under cultivation, part of it is in pasture, and the hilltops are covered with patches of timber. One of the largest flint blades that the author knows of, was found at this site. It is a ceremonial blade of finest work, of a willow-leaf shape. It was the work of an artist who used the utmost skill in making it. It was found eight years ago by H.W. Hiestand of Brook, a cousin of the author. Also to the southwest of this site the distance of a half mile, are two small sand blow pits out in open pasture land. A friend was searching this area a few years ago and found an Indian skeleton. The skull was in fairly good condition and the jaw bones with the teeth intact were found. Some of the larger bones of the body had deteriorated. Several triangular points were found near the skeleton. The finder took the bones home and kept them for two years, but realizing they were of little value to his collection, returned them to the place where he found them. Many of these natural sand knobs no doubt were used as burial mounds, and if some of them were excavated, no doubt graves would be found.

Village Site 5 is located up in the northwest corner of the township at Moorman Hill described earlier. It is three quarters of a mile east of the Illinois state line and also directly west of the Old Pogue ranch. This is also a sand ridge with blown-out places in it. There is a blow on the north ridge that extended in a southeasterly direction out into the marsh. This ridge at the present time is covered with second-growth oak. At the extreme south end of the ridge is a flat area upon which no trees have grown. This was a natural campground, and although it is covered with grass, pieces of burned rock and chips can be seen. On the south slope of this ridge which would have been next to the marsh the sand has blown out over a considerable area. At the time the author visited it the cattle had stamped it so much that little of value could be found. Six arrow points, pieces of pottery and slate, and many flint chips were collected. Dark spots in the blow sand indicated campfire sites. The author found the head of a porcelain doll which indicated that this site could have been the camping site of an early white settler. *By Joseph Hiestand*

Past History

The following article comes from the *Morocco Courier* and although it is not dated, internal evidence suggests it was written by 1893 or 1894.

Editor Courier: Some time ago you invited anyone to send to the Courier a sketch concerning the past history of Beaver Township. Below you may find the names of the voters of the township in the years 1848 and '49 and their place of residence and what became of them as far as we know.

We will begin at the east end of the township and first mention John Holloway, who lived on the farm where George Hooks now resides (dead) Jessie Dollarhide lived where Mrs. Dowling now lives (went West). Benjamin Roadruck lived where the old house stands in the field between Samuel Bridgemans and Samuel Deardurffs (dead). Daniel Deardurffs lived where Oran Elijah now lives (resides in Kentland, Indiana) John Dollarhide lived where Wm. Smart now lives (went West). Young John Murphey lived near where Oliver Stoner now lives (went West). Old Johnny Murphey lived where Dr. Triplett now lives (dead). James Murphey lived where Wm. Martin now lives (dead). Washington Deardurff lived where the old orchard stands, directly north of where G.W. Deardurff now lives (dead). Benjamin Goddard lived across the road south of the old cemetery (dead). Thomas Starkey lived about half way between where Otha and George



Dempsey McD. Johnson

Smart now live (in Morocco). Jacob Seborn lived where George Smart now lives. The house stood a little south and east of where the barn is now (went West).

Christian Shuck lived nearly a fourth of a mile southwest of George Smart's barn, where the apple trees are still standing (dead). David Kessler lived where John D. Goddard now resides, the house standing a little west of John D.'s barn (dead). David Archibald lived where Forg Camblin now lives (dead). Christian Heckethorn lived where George Fry now lives (went West). Jacob Ash lived where Neal Shue now lives. The house stood about half way between Shue's present house and barn (went West). Solomon Ash lived where Jas. Johnson now lives. The house stood at the east end of the garden (went West).

Silas Johnson lived where Dr. Bailey now lives (dead). Robert Archibald and D.M. Johnson lived with Silas Johnson, the former is dead, the latter resides in Morocco. David Williams lived on the south side of that high ridge which stands one-fourth of a mile directly west from where John Cox now resides (froze to death in the winter of '49). We will give an account of his death later on. George Williams lived south of Joseph Potts where some apple trees are still standing (went West). Grandpa Bridgeman lived where Isam Guinn now lives (went West). Samuel Bridgeman lived where Albert Rich now lives (dead). John Bridgeman lived with Grandpa Bridgeman (went West).

We think there was a man by the name of Shields, that lived where Samuel Thomas now lives, making a total of twenty-seven voters in the Township. So we find that out of twenty-seven, thirteen are dead, nine went West, two are in Morocco, one in Kentland and one in the South. John Dollarhide and Silas Johnson were ministers, and Jessie Dollarhide was a Justice of the Peace. But one of the voters has remained in the township all of these years, Mr. Starkey having been gone part of the time.

There may be mistakes in the above statements, as we write from memory of things as they were 45 and 46 years ago. *Dempsey McDaniel Johnson*

Pogue

Among the smaller hamlets in Newton County, known to many older Hoosiers, is Pogue. It is located in the northwest corner of Beaver Township near the Illinois State Line. At one time this was a well-known place to ship cattle as the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad ran through the town. At this time the area of Pogue is encompassed in the Willow Slough Fish and Wildlife Area, which is owned by the State of Indiana.

Beaver City Baptist Church

Nathan "Jockey" Smith donated the land for the Smith Cemetery and also the land for a church beside the cemetery which was known as Beaver City Baptist Church. A great many people attended this church in the teens of 1900 and the twenties too.



Beaver City Baptist Church

Among the church activities were a fall supper after the corn was in. An oyster supper in February and an ice cream with strawberries supper that was held in our yard. *Vera Storey*

Decker School

Decker School was located in Beaver Township, approximately three-fourths of a mile from Beaver City. Some of the teachers who taught there were Vera Deardurff, Marie Russell, Boyd Smart, R. Protsman and Leatha Miller Brant. After the closing of the school, it was moved across the road and used as a shed. This building was torn down in the summer of 1984. *Vera Storey*



Decker School — Front Row: Bessie Atkinson, Ruth Graves, Vera Storey Orville Hunter, Marlowe Holley, Lottie Lambert, Robert Lambert. Back Row: Alice Holley, Vernon DeClose, Byron Harwood, Gilbert Edfield, Lawson Brunton, Ray Baird. Teacher: Boyd Smart.

Smith Cemetery

I am the third generation of Nathan Smith. He was known by "Jockey" Smith because he always had so many horses. He would use four horses when one would have done the job. He was a large land owner. I think he might have got the land from government. Helen Baird, Morocco, has the deed to part of the land which he owned. He gave the land for a cemetery which is located across the road from Ron Baird. He, his wife, who later married a Jones, and all of his five children are buried there. One went to Kansas. One of the daughters was my grandmother. Frank Baird was her son. I am his daughter, Vera, living in Joliet, Illinois, now. One daughter Fannie married a DeClaus, one married Charles Holley, one married a Smith. He donated land for a church beside the cemetery which was known as Beaver City Baptist Church. Vera Storey

The Cyclone of 1912

One of the uncertainties of life in the Morocco area occurs annually during the Spring of the year — the cyclone season. It is never known just where or when one may strike, but they come with such frequency that the inhabitants are ever alert to their dangers. My first awareness of their awesome power came as a wide-eyed child listening to our neighbor, Janey Bower, tell of being caught in the middle of one. She would later become my Aunt Janey when she married my grandmother's brother, Benjamin Graves.



Tornado Morocco 1912

It was summer and we were sitting in her cool basement where she took her garden vegetables to clean and prepare at a giant oak table with four big wooden legs. Although thirty years after the event, it was still very vivid in her mind and I caught the depth of her emotions as she recounted that fearful night. They were sitting at that very oak table having supper when the wind started blowing and the house started creaking. All of the family responded to their father who told them to get under the table and hang on for dear life, which they did, holding onto the table legs and clinging to each other while the house was lifted off of them and deposited a short distance away. It was a miracle, she said, that she was alive to tell the tale, and she gave thanks every day that her family was able to escape the wrath of the cyclone.

The fateful day was April 21, 1912. Other families were not as lucky. The Charles Smart family lost their only daughters, Cassie, aged 15, and her baby sister, Ioleene, aged 2, both of whom were killed instantly as they were going down into the cellar to take refuge from the storm. The family saw the cyclone coming, but not in time to get to the cellar. Part of the family reached it, but the two girls were crushed when the storm pulled the house off its foundation. Cassie never released her hold of her baby sister, for whom she had an unusual love, and both met death together. John, the only son, was also caught and slightly injured, but was dug out by his father.

During the awful downpour of rain that followed, Mrs. Smart went to the B.L. Archibald home a quarter of mile east of the Smart home to telephone for aid and physicians. It was necessary to excavate under the house and to cut down a tree to use as a lever in raising it up to extricate the bodies, which were brought to the home of their uncle, A.A. Smart, in town.

The bodies of both girls were interred in the same casket in the Murphey cemetery. Cassie, the eldest daughter of Charles and Anna M. (Dowling) Smart,

was born near Morocco, July 10, 1896, Ioleene, their infant daughter, was born December 18, 1909; both departed life Sunday, April 21, 1912.

The Rice family was almost completely wiped out. They lived six and one half miles southwest of Morocco, near the state line, where the storm seemed to vent its greatest rage and fury. Of eight persons in the house at the time, only the father, Charles Rice, lived to tell the story. Dead that day were Mrs. Charles Rice and two daughters, aged about 5 and 10, Mrs. Edgar Rice, daughter-in-law of Charles Rice, and her two children, aged 1 and 3, and Martin Gray, the hired man.

The place was wiped clean of every building, which were not piled up as in many places, but torn and pounded into innumerable small pieces and scattered not only over the farm, but for several miles in the wake of the storm. The scene was one of utter desolation and destruction. No piece of the house remained larger than a double door. The range and cook stove were battered and carried 40 rods. The trees were either broken or uprooted. Mr. Rice found his baby girl who was still alive, but she died shortly after being taken to the Charles Johnson home. The barn was used as a morgue.

The funeral of the mother and two daughters was held on Tuesday afternoon by Pastor Sandberg and the bodies of Mrs. Edgar Rice and daughters were taken to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stam of Iroquois on Monday. The body of the hired man was brought to Morocco awaiting relatives in Orange County to come for him. Upon learning that the deceased had no near relatives, the young men of the neighborhood raised money to give him a Christian burial, so that he would not be put away in the Potter's field.

The family had returned an hour earlier from Iroquois and were eating supper when the tragedy struck. Edgar Rice, son of Charles Rice and father of the two girls, was a professional ball player and was at Rockford, having just finished a game when he heard the sad news. He was spared and went on to have a successful career. Edgar Rice was recognized for his contributions in 1977 by being inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame. Charles Rice had three brothers, Frank and Cyrus of Remington, and Mahlon of Kouts who were at the funeral. Mrs. Rice's maiden name was Newmyrre. She left three sisters, Anna Beebe and Rosa Newmyrre of Logansport and Mrs. Huffman of Winamac and one brother Joe of Logansport.

Charles Rice had been afflicted with a string of bad luck. About two years before, the house on this same farm, owned by Mr. Gard of Watseka, was burnt and most of Mr. Rice's goods were lost. And it did not stop there. A week later Charles Rice started to hemorrhage and died the last week in April, bringing to a total of 10 the number of deaths in the Morocco vicinity.

Property damage was also extensive. The first house overturned was Mr. Anderson's, then the Rice home. Arthur Sandberg lost a windmill and some buildings. George Baker's house was slid from its foundation, part of it turned over, farm buildings destroyed and his orchard a complete wreck. John Conn lost his barn and old house, and his new house lost its windows, several patches of shingles and the north side bulged out so that seed corn above dropped to the kitchen below. His horses were covered up but were safely exhumed. Tom Gorman's house and its contents were completely destroyed, but he and his family were not at home. W.D. Martin had two barns wrecked on top of his horses and cattle, but all were gotten out. Owen Stoner's big barn north of town was demolished and his horses imperiled, but all were saved. B.L. Archibald lost his barn and all buildings together with 25 fine chickens. His house was also damaged.

Considerable damage was done at Archie Storey's on the Hoover place. Benjamin Best lost his barn and orchard. Mrs. Mary Sowers on the Elijah place lost everything in her kitchen and the house and other buildings were wrecked.

Four young people were severely injured as they were out for an early evening drive with their buggies. Bruce Hanger and Metta Hammel and Harold Johnson and Mattie Conn were driving just west of the John Conn home and were unaware of the approaching storm until they heard the timber breaking around them. They tried to whip their horses to escape, but the next thing they knew they were beside the bug-

gies, being whipped up and down on the ground. They were able to get to the Conn home where aid was summoned. All of them sustained numerous cuts and bruises, but Miss Hammel had an ugly wound in the lower limb where grass and dirt had been deposited, which could not be removed until she was taken to a Chicago hospital where two incisions were made. Their clothing had been torn from their bodies and some of their shoes were found a half a mile away. The two buggies were broken into splinters and pounded into the branches of big trees that were torn down near them. Not a spoke was left in any wheel. The wonder is that they were not killed instantly, as they were almost in the center of the cyclone's path. But fate had other plans for them.

Their frightening experience must have formed quite a bond, for both couples were subsequently married. Bruce Hanger, son of Merritt and Mabel (Vayette) Hanger, was born April 29, 1895 and married Metta Hammel, an employee of the *Morocco Courier* in 1912. They were the parents of Gartha, who married Vance Clark, Wilma, who married Dan Robinson, Barbara, who married Donald Clarkson, David, who married Verle Lynch, the widow of Carey Lynch, Bernard, who married Evelyn Watt, and Dianne, who married Raymond Hendryx.

Harold Johnson, the son of Edwin Grant and Mary E., "Molly," (Best) Johnson married Martha Jane, "Mattie," Conn on September 23, 1918. They had two daughters, Mary Catherine, who married Donald Porter and Helen Jeanne, who married Arthur Hafstrom, Jr.

The almost miraculous escape of the Jack Bower family was the one that I had heard about from Aunt Janey, who was an eye-witness to the event. Their house, two miles west of Morocco was demolished, but not entirely blown away. It was moved the width of the house and the walls piled down inside, but the furniture kept the weight off the family, and no injuries were sustained to speak of. Immense trees all around the house were uprooted and his outbuildings reduced to shreds and carried away in the path of the storm. His corn was scattered for half a mile. Out of 180 chickens, half a dozen remained, while the rest were picked clean and scattered as far as was the corn. Yet they were glad to be alive and I think Aunt Janey kept that old oak table as a silent reminder of how lucky they had been.

Andrew Jackson Bower, the son of Joel J. and Luvina (Lloyd) Bower, married Charlotte Jane "Janey" Deardurff, the daughter of Samuel Jesse and Sarah Jane (Bridgeman) Deardurff on October 30, 1895. They had Andy, who married Theresa Stoner, Marvli, who married Raye Travis, Roy, who married Inez Smart, and Hershah, who married Cecil Hagen, and a daughter, who died in infancy. By hard work they were able to rebuild their assets and became very successful in the community. By Gerald M. Born

Morocco

The town of Morocco in Newton County was laid out by John Murphy in 1851. At that time, it consisted of four blocks and five streets. Its area is about the same as then. Unlike other towns, named, it has not only held its own but has grown to respectable importance as a trading post. It is well situated for an inland town. (the head of canoe navigation except in wet weather being several miles distant). It is thriving, however, and boasts two respectable stores, a blacksmith shop, a postoffice, 2 or 3 physicians, a church, hotel, schoolhouse, Masonic and Odd Fellow lodge. Its lodges are an honor to the town and country and would be to any other. Morocco is eighteen miles west of Rensselaer, on the route of the proposed continental railroad and should this grand conception prove a reality, it would soon become a town of note. By Clifton, Rensselaer, Union, Mar. 1876

The Story of Morocco

Several workmen, including John Murphey and David Pulver, were working on the west boundary of the town. A stranger rode up on horseback. Being unable to pass the men working, he dismounted to ask directions to Kankakee City in Illinois. The stranger happened to be wearing a pair of boots trimmed in red morocco leather. The workmen then and there decid-

ed to call their town Morocco. The street the men were working on is called Walker Street because of the long strides of the stranger's horse.

"Morocco is the only town of that name in the United States and in the world. A town called Morocco in Morocco, Africa, later changed its name to Marrakech." Mark Blann

Founder of Morocco, Indiana

John Murphey was born somewhere in Virginia on March 23, 1798.

John moved to Ohio in 1808 and lived there for seventeen years. It was in Ohio where John married Jane Donnels on January 17, 1816. They were united in marriage in the town of Troy, located in Miami County.

In 1825 John moved to Indiana and settled along the Tippecanoe River. While in Lafayette he met two people who ran a general store and he became friends with them. He noticed how difficult it was to get supplies from Chicago to Lafayette. As a result, he blazed a new trail to Chicago from Lafayette which took two months and two days.

Finally in 1838, John and Jane moved to the territory of Jasper County (now Newton County) where they settled along Beaver Creek. At the time, only twelve families lived in the area. John was the first permanent settler.

John bought the east quarter of section 21 in township number 9 in 1839. This consisted of one hundred sixty acres, which he bought for two hundred dollars. On the same day he bought fifty acres for fifty dollars. This was where his new town was to be. He was granted a patent from the United States government in 1839.

In 1844 John's neighbor Ephriam Bridgman's wife died of milk sickness. Ephriam went to his best friend John for advice and to find out where to bury his wife. So in 1844 John donated a plot of his farm for a cemetery. A few months later, John's wife died of the same sickness, so she was buried next to his neighbor's wife. This cemetery became known as Murphey Cemetery.

In May, 1846, John married Mrs Mary Ann Finny Pulver. She was born October 23, 1802, in Albany County, New York.

The first religious meeting was held in John Murphey's home in 1849 with the Reverend Spencer, a Methodist circuit rider from Rensselaer, as leader.

In 1851, John plotted four blocks of his land which was to become the original plat of the town of Morocco. It consisted of Beaver Street on the north, State Street on the south, Walker Street on the west and Clay Street on the east. It was in this area that pioneers had their businesses.

John conducted a store for a while, dealing in trapping supplies, which he brought from Chicago. John was also cashier at the bank of North America for a short time.

John Murphey was buried in Murphey Cemetery in 1871.

John Murphey founded a whole town. If it were not for John Murphey, Morocco would have had a whole different name, or perhaps been located at a different site. Maybe it would not have been here at all; where Morocco is now could be just farm land and woods.

John bought this one-hundred and sixty acres; he settled it, farmed it, and built a successful town on it.

John was a well-known and well-liked man in his time. Today few people in his own town know who he was or what he did. Mark Blann

A TOWN WAS BORN

Through dense wilderness of land,
By swamp and river They came —
The Brave Pioneers — to stand
And look with awe on the game
That darkened earth and blue sky.
The wild ducks blotted bright sun;
Plovers and white geese passed by
Within reach of hunter's aim.
"Land of Milk and Honey" — this! —
Nature's gift without a name.
Settling could not go amiss!
Soon They built — with cabins neat,

Furrows plowed, and lush fields done,
Sowed and reaped a harvest sweet;
Vowed no spot under the sun
Had more beauty or more grace
Through prayer, and led by God's hand,
They had found this lovely place
Where Their families could stand
In peace and love, without fear.

The generations to be
Would point with pride, and say, "Here
Lies our all — our destiny!"
Numbers grew. The work begun
Needed strong laws to protect;
Needed streets for all to walk;
Sandy roads which would connect
With Their neighbors; all could talk
About the time coming near —
With town laid out, course run,
People would recall the year —
Eighteen hundred fifty-one!

Plats were made; a town took roots.
Took its name, so some will say
From a stranger wearing boots
Of MOROCCO one fine day!
The years have passed; old settlers too,
But still to Them your thanks are due.
They left to you life's heritage,
A challenge to all to engage
In keeping traditions and such,
Of hospitality — the touch
Of graciousness — whereby the name,
Morocco, will keep its fame
For all who pass, or stop to chat
About the town, or this and that.
Be proud of this, your home today,
So all who see or hear can say,
"Morocco is a grand small town;
No wonder it has gained renown!"

By Dorothy Arbuckle — 1951

Morocco Today

In 1982 fire destroyed two downtown buildings in Morocco. A third building was damaged by the blaze. The Morocco Redevelopment Corporation was formed and plans developed into action to give State Street a new look. Bricks were taken from the site and made into receptacles for young trees in the sidewalks. Benches were donated by various residents to be placed in front of businesses where locals could visit and watch the activities of the town.

The corporation remodeled a building for the purpose of a medical center. The fire damaged building is being renovated at the time of this writing. Plans are to divide it into shops for community craft-makers. The empty lot was cleared of debris and substantial monetary donations were made for the establishment of a downtown park area.

All ages of Morocco residents take advantage of the recreational facilities of Recher Park, the swimming pool, Little League Field, softball diamond and tennis courts.

Each spring a play is presented by the Community Productions in the Morocco Grade School gymnasium. An annual summer event known as The Homecoming, is held either in the vicinity of the park or on State Street. This event encourages community residents and natives to return to a time of games and dances on the streets. Displays of local talent are held as well as craft exhibits. Meals are served by local organizations and booths provide the sale of many home made items. It is also an opportunity for visiting with neighbors and former residents.

The Jaycees sponsor a Beaver Timbers Festival with contests and entertainment. Other organizations participate in the three-day event where each year a percent of the monies taken in are given to the Muscular Dystrophy Fund.

On State Street today you will find: Downtown Texaco, Dick and Grace Martin, owners; the Morocco State Bank, David Cox, chairman of the board; Hensel's TV Service, David Hensel, owner; Provision Services, Jay Eddy, owner; People's Drug Store, Radio Shack, Michael Williamson, owner; the Morocco Public Library, Marsha Bockman, librarian; Morocco Glass and Trim, Tom Montemayor, owner; the Morocco Self Service Laundromat, Harriet and Roger Hively, owners; The Lunch Box, Betty Kessler and Selma Smart, owners; The Smart Insurance Agency, Thomas Shuey, owner; the Morocco Courier, Janet Mauck,

editor; Whitlow's Floral, Brenda and Jim Whitlow, owners; the Morocco Recreation Parlor, Bill Lone, owner; Camblin Electric Company, D.L. Camblin, owner; Dick Brown Realty and Insurance Agency, Dick Brown, owner; Judi's Fabric Shoppe, Judi Brown, owner; Hickman's Jewelry, Gailard Hickman, owner; the Thrift Shop, United Methodist Women, owner; Blaney and Casey, Dan Blaney and John Casey, attorneys, owners; Spradling's, Martha and Clay Blaney, owners; Thomas Zabel, CPA; Shirer Insurance Agency, Robert and Lee Shirer, owners; the Morocco Medical Arts Building, Robert Darnaby, MD, Nels Ewoldsen, DDS, Larry Budde, OD; the North Newton School Administration Office; Sammons Law Office, Wm. Sammons, attorney, owner; the Newton County Council on Aged and Ageing and Community Services, Evelyn Strole, director.

About town; Minit Shop, Gary Bouse, owner; James Grocery and Sporting Goods, Gene James, Owner; Allen's Star Market, Allen Myers, owner; Deardurff Oil and Car Wash, Shirley and Dennis Deardurff, owners; MANS, Inc., Harvey Dodd, manager; Sellers Service Station, Juanita Sellers, owner; Triangle M Tractors, Mark Mahan, owner; Pullman Cafe, Nellie and Leonard Bingham, owners; Hilltop Tavern, Kathy and Dave Collins, owners; Uptain's Store, Bill Uptain, owner; the US Government offices, Newton County ASCS and SCS; the Morocco Post Office, Bonnie Deardurff, postmistress; Milt Storey Implement Co., Yvonne and Dale LaCosse, owners; Printy's Repair Shop, Judy and Larry Bingham, owners; NAPA, Karen and Harry Christenson, Jr., owners; Sherman Electric Service, William Sherman, owner; Shireley's Greenhouse, Louise and Fred Shireley, owners; Castongia Tractor and Equipment, Roger Castongia, owner; Golden Rule Grain — Division of Demeter, Keith Wiltfang, manager; Yankee Inn, Ruth Ann and Robert Falk, owners; Permonite Manufacturing; Kindig Auto Body, Wayne Kindig, owner; James Tree Service, Paul James, owner; Dick's Auto Shop, Richard Dick, owner; Graefnitz Construction, Warren Graefnitz, owner; Garst Seed Company, John Kumpf, district sales manager; Morocco Plumbing and Heating, Mike McClatchey, owner; Cardwell Funeral Home, Patrick Cardwell, owner; Maynard's Garage, Maynard Derflinger, owner; Deardurff Motor Sales, Steve Potts, owner; Krueger Machine and Tool, Harold Krueger, owner; American Legion Bowling Alley, Larry Schanlaub, manager; V.V. Electric, Vickie and Van Carlson, owners; Rock of Ages Memorials, Vern Falk, Jr., salesman; Art Lowe Masonry, Art Lowe, owner.

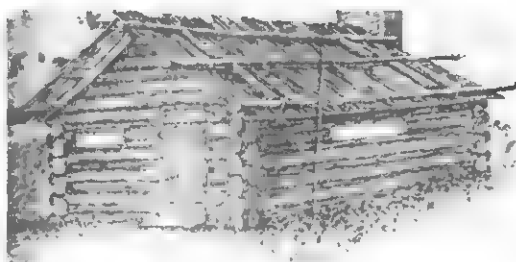
Beauty and Barber Shops: Tom's Barber Shop, Thomas Deardurff, owner; Potts' Barber Shop, Marion Potts, owner; Four Winds Beauty Salon, Bertie Miller, owner; Peg's Beauty Shop, Beverly Jackson, operator; The Styling Stall, Marsha Vaughn, owner; The Hair Loft, Nancy Wynn, owner; Eva Mae's Beauty Shop, Carol Loveall, operator; Sharon's Beauty Shop, Sharon Farwell, owner; Coiffeurs Unlimited, Georgiana Roadruck, owner.

The organizations: Morocco Literary Club, Mrs. Michael (Helen) Maycinik, president; Projects Unlimited, Mrs. Mark (Myra) Davidson, president; Jaycees, King Clark, president; American Legion Post #146, Floyd "Bud" Purdy, Commander; American Legion Auxiliary, Mrs. Harold (Donna) LaCosse, president; Sons of American Legion, Charles Hall, Commander; the Morocco Volunteer Fire Department, Francis Smart, Chief; Morocco VFD Ladies' Auxiliary, Mrs. Harold (Donna) LaCosse, president; Royal Neighbors, Yvonne Kay, Oracle; Daughters of Union Veterans, Mrs. Herschel Merriman, president; Morocco Garden Club, Mrs. Herschel (Eunice) Hunter, president; Preschool Cooperative, Mrs. Donald (Phyllis) Glenn, president; Psi Iota Xi, Mrs. Ronald (Nancy) McClatchey, president; PTO (Parent-Teacher Organization), Mrs. Steve (Janet) Blann, president; Morocco Lion's Club, Roger Hively, president; Morocco Redevelopment Corporation, Larry Dowty, president; Knights of Pythias, Darwin Johnson, Chancellor Commander; Pythian Sisters, Mrs. Larry (Marsha) Bockman, Most Excellent Chief; Masonic Lodge, Dennis Rainford, Worshipful Master; United Methodist Women, Mrs. Kerry (Terry) Brownfield, president; United Methodist Men, Robert Doty, president; Women's United Fellowship, Mrs. Damon (Leisa) Laffoon, president; Community Productions, Ben Geesa, president; Hopeful Loosers, Mrs. Elsie Jones, president; Think Thin, Mrs. Dale (Kathy) Wiseman, president; 4-H, Brownies, Cub

Scouts, Girl Scouts, and Boy Scouts; Beaver Home Demonstration Club, Mrs. Ed (Mildred) Sheldon.

The churches: Assembly of God, Rev. Clarence Kent, pastor; Evangelical United Methodist, Rev. Royal Voeller, pastor; First United Methodist Church, Rev. Norm Glassburn, pastor; United Church of Morocco (American Baptist and Disciples of Christ), Rev. Marvin Parli, pastor.

Morocco's First School



First School

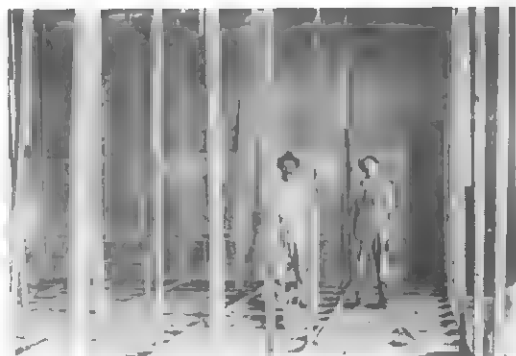
The above picture is a correct likeness of Morocco's first school building which was erected in 1854, and which was also used as a church.

This was also the first schoolhouse in what is now Newton County. It was located just north of where the Farmer's Bank building now stands. A few schools were conducted prior to 1854 but they were held in residences. The present school children would be glad to use this old building or one like it, however they would be loathe to attend school in such an ancient structure. There was perhaps not a nail in the entire structure. The logs were mortised at the corners, the roof of clap-boards was held on by cross logs made fast with wooden pins as also were the door hinges and latch or with hand forged bolts. The floor, if it was other than nature's building was of puncheon. For seats, there was just a slab with the flat side upward, supported by four short posts or legs.

The pupils held their books in their hands to study, for there were no desks in front of the seats except perhaps one long table made similar to the seat only higher at which the pupils took turns at sitting to practice their writing lesson. It was indeed primitive compared with the modern furniture and conveniences. We almost forgot to mention one of the important and never missing articles considered necessary to conduct a school then, was a supply of long hickory switches. Ask some of the older men if they do not have a faint memory yet, of floggings received at the hand of the old time "School Master."

Construction 1889-1901

In the 13-year period 1889 through 1901 William L. Nichols, often in partnership with Boyle, built the following structures in Beaver Twp., Newton County.



Wm. L. Nichols — Construction Techniques ca. 1904.

Houses for: George Curtis, Mack Carpenter, Mort Homes, Zaborosky, A.E. Purkey, James Potts, Jesse Lockwood, Chris Sorenson, Ed Camblin, John Hagan,

Mike Padgett, John Handley, Wallace Lyman, John Johnson, Stoner, Geo. Thompson, Jasper Archibald, Chuck Graves, Andrew Doty, Ephraim Bridgeman, Andrew Ellis, Mrs. Handley, John Smart, Geo. H. Murphey (did the carpenter work for \$159), Joe Law, W.H. Edmondson, Fred Bartholomew, Mrs. Best, Tom Graves, Stucher, Crisler, Reher, Elmer Holway, John Dowling, Walter Stoner, Molly Johnson, Ben Graves, Wm. Taylor, Silas Potts, John Don, Ham, Geo. Armstrong.

There were numerous smaller jobs such as the summer kitchen addition to the Vanatta house or, in Geo. Murphey's house, the platform in the attic over the kitchen for a supply tank for the bathroom.

Stores: Vanatta and Ewan, Doty, Kessler and Murphey, B and R Store, Stoner's Store, Shafer's Store, additions to Reher Drug and to Hunter and Padgett Store, and the Goddard Store.

Barns: Kessler, Stoner, Frank Best, E.G. Perigo, John Vielt, John Johnson, Padgett, Ben Baker, James Potts, Rob Kessler, Hubley, Pierce Archibald, William Martin.

The crew built the Chizum warehouse, town water tank (1892) and the Graves Hotel. The hotel was built in 1891 after they first tore down the old hotel. When William Nichols built his house he paid \$325 for the lumber and brick.

Members of the crew in 1896: Silas Potts, Art Nichols, Creman, Maynard, Ed Plaskett, Oscar Boyington, Dave Pulver, Walk Archibald, Orth Graves, Claude Potts, Buzz Gray, John Nichols, W. Lane, Shed Archibald, Tom Graves.

Men who worked on the Goddard Store in 1899: Ed Vielt, Walter Baker, Sam Murphey, Claude Potts, W. Smytherman, Grant Marice, James Ash, Art Roadruck, John Strickler, Branson, Chas. Bracken, Nelson Teeter, A. Ahern. *By June Harter*

Murphey House

Amanda (Archibald) Murphey had Murphey House built in 1899 with money inherited from the estate of her father, James McCormick Archibald. She chose a good location for the new hotel, half way between the main intersection of the town (State and Clay Streets) and the depot of the Chicago Eastern Illinois Rail Road, which was just a block to the east.



Murphey House in Morocco, later Newton Hotel. Mrs. Felt, Proprietor, Mr. and Mrs. Wright on their porch built by Amanda Murphey (George W.) 1915

She purchased the land (Lot 2, Block 7, Ash's Addition) on October 3, 1898 from Lucy F. Miller, the widow of George W. Miller for \$1,200. The Methodist Church had owned the property prior to Miller, planning perhaps to locate there at some time. He paid \$600 for it on August 13, 1892.

It was an imposing structure. The new part, facing north on State Street, was built of brick and was three stories tall. Construction was probably completed in 1899, but the cost is not known. Doc (D.F.) Hix did the brick work, and J.C. Murphey was employed to do the woodwork on the inside. At the rear of the brick portion of the hotel was a wooden, two-story structure that was old even then and had been in use before the new portion was started. Legend has it that it was part of a school or some other earlier public building and had been moved to the site prior to the new construction. Covered with white siding, it formed a "T-square" with the front part of the building and was connected to it.

The rear part of the building was Amanda's

domain, for she loved to cook, which may explain why she went into the hotel business in the first place. Here were housed the kitchen and the dining room on the first floor and two rooms upstairs where the maids roomed. The kitchen contained a huge stove and right above it was an open metal grate that let hot air escape to the upper floor, heating it. Amanda was a good cook and she made a special yellow sugar cookie that no one could duplicate and became well-known for them. She could be found in the old portion at all hours making sure the patrons of her hotel had good things to eat.

During the early period of the hotel some of the maids were Agnes (Murphey) Bertram, Laura (Brown) Saylor, Mattie (Atkinson) Hart, Laura (Brown) Hale and Etta (Miller) Cox. Their jobs were varied, from cleaning the rooms to serving the meals to keeping the hotel supplied with clean towels and linens (which had to be washed on wash boards without the help of any sort of machinery).

Both the kitchen and the large dining room had scrubbed pine floors, which had to have their regular cleaning. The dining room contained three round tables to the east and in a bay to the west were two tables reserved especially for the traveling salesman, or drummers, as they were called, who came to town selling a wide variety of goods, which this former frontier village, now turned thriving town, hungered for. Hardly a day went by that the horse-drawn dray from the depot didn't bring the big trunks and sample cases of the traveling men. There were no cars or trucks at the time, only the railroad and the horse and buggy. Yet traffic was brisk and there was a great deal of activity as guests and townspeople came and went. The tables were covered with white linen table cloths; those in the bay each had a silver castor-set to hold condiments and each table offered a tray of Amanda's home made cookies, plus a pitcher of cool well water.

Amanda obviously enjoyed the hustle and bustle of the hotel business and the constant demands of its occupants to be fed and cared for, but her second husband, George Murphey, cared little for the business and would have nothing to do with the hotel. He spent most of his time on the farm west of town, down the road from Forg Camblin's place. Each morning after milking the cows he would bring pails of milk to the hotel to be separated into rich cream and milk and later transformed into butter and cottage cheese by the staff. The excitement of the hotel held little interest for him. Amanda's daughter, Julia, and her husband, Bill Webb, who was a native of Hoopston, Illinois, managed the hotel proper. He took care of the office and the registering of guests and she oversaw the parlours and managed the activities of the maids.

To the south of the office were the sleeping quarters of Amanda and her husband. To the west of the downstairs hall was the sample room — with varnished paneling and along the south and west sides of the room were drop-leaf counters on which the traveling men put their large sample books. Here they set up shop and the merchants came to see their wares and samples and swap stories. Since the salesmen traveled far and wide, they provided a good source of news of what was happening in the surrounding area and what the friends and relations of the townspeople were doing in other places.

Whether it was dry goods, or hardware, or drugs they were selling, their sample books contained an unbelievable variety of merchandise of many different grades. One such book, containing a wide range of samples, advertised cloth from vicunas to wool worsteds to silk linings — a greater choice than is available even today. It is little wonder that the hotel became a focal point of the community and attracted many people.

Besides the traveling salesmen it hosted, the hotel became the center of the town's civic affairs as the leaders congregated there to discuss the town's business. Political leaders stayed there when rallies were being held. Out of town speakers, performers and musical groups, who attended meetings sponsored by the churches, political organizations and chautauquas made it their headquarters. Morocco had a highly successful independent football team that played professional quality football and teams came from distant points for exchange games and stayed at the hotel, much to the delight of the young ladies of the community. Among those from the Morocco team of '02-'04 were Allen, Bill and Owen Archibald, Ora Tuggle, Orth Graves and Guy Tinner.

Adjoining the sample room was the downstairs sitting room. It was very swanky, with upholstered chairs and glass curtains (lace curtains that you could see through — the kind that had to be washed, starched and stretched on those finger-pricking stretchers). Indoor plants gave it a homey touch. Here the guests and the family would congregate after the events of the day, relax and talk.

A wide stairway with a square newell post, surmounted by a wooden ball, carpeted with dark red hall carpeting, led to the second floor. At the top of the stairs was a large linen closet that contained all the linens necessary to operate the hotel. On the west side of the building was the upstairs parlour, which was open to the travelers, but which was usually used by the Webb family, who had their living space (4 adjoining rooms on the second floor) south of the parlour.

In addition to the traveling men and other guests, the hotel had regular boarders — young people whose parents lived in the country, whose studies or jobs brought them to town, and those that had no family at all. Many a young bachelor stayed at the hotel until he decided to marry. In the 1900 census the following boarders were living there: William Ahern (32), William Brownfield (60), Daniel Dule (Dooley?) (72), John A. Dunlap, (22), Jerry W. Brown (35), J.D. Bartholomew (31), and Sarah Warner (34). Sarah Warner later married a Shue, who was a Civil War veteran, and they moved to Mt. Ayr. She was the 2nd cook at this time.

Amanda Murphey (1849-1922) operated the hotel until she felt she couldn't care for it any longer. Bill and Julia Webb had drifted apart and were divorced and Julia went to Chicago to live, where for many years she clerked in the white china department at Marshall Field and Company. Amanda decided to sell Murphey House and move to a residence on north Lincoln Street. She was very involved with the community. She was a charter member of the Eastern Star, and the first president of the Ladies Aid of the Morocco Christian Church. Her children and grandchildren became proud citizens of the town and have had a continual impact on its life and culture ever since. Her children by her first husband, James Monroe Murphey (1848-1869), were: Attorney, J.C. Murphey, who married Frances Caturah Bower and had 9 children, of which Agnes, Lenora, Gertrude, James, Bethel, Glen and Carrie Evelyn lived to adulthood. Julia (Murphey) Webb, who later married Robert E. Macfarlane, moved to Chicago. Mary Nettie Murphey, who married James W. Russell, a son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Godman) Russell and had Archibald and Leslie before her untimely death. Bethel Murphey, a long-time resident and teacher in the Morocco schools and a granddaughter of Amanda, supplied the data for this part of the history and has been a constant inspiration to her students, who have inherited her love and respect for history.

The ascendancy of the Murphey House also marked the demise of the old Graves Hotel, which James W. Graves, a son of Benjamin and Mary (Pierce) Graves had owned in the early days of Morocco. According to the journals of Bill Nichols, he removed its partitions in 1899 so the building could be remodeled and used for the Farmers State Bank, whose backers, Pierce Archibald, Joe Chizum, Ira Biesecker and Dr. Dixie Triplett had started in 1892. It is quite possible when they outgrew their quarters and had the new bank built on the southwest corner of State and Clay Street, the former location of the Graves Hotel, the building was moved to the site of the new hotel to be used as the rear part of Murphey House. By 1901 its former owner, James W. Graves, was living in Warsaw, Indiana, and nothing more is heard of the Graves Hotel.

Around 1910 Murphey House was sold to a couple whose names have been lost. By 1912 the hotel was operating under its new name, Newton Hotel and Alonzo A. Smart, or Lonnie as he was known, and his wife Bertha had taken over the operation of the hotel. His son-in-law, F.G. Behmlander, D.D.S., Lordsburg, New Mexico wrote the following letter to the *Morocco Courier* in 1977, which documents this next era of the hotel's existence.

"It was home to me. I just received a letter from an old acquaintance with a clipping from the *Morocco Courier* picturing the demise of my once home. It mentioned the "Morocco Hotel Demolished," and called it the Sutton Hotel. To me it was the Hotel Newton. I had just graduated from Indiana University Dental College and was single and waiting for my call for the army. I

bought the dental office from Dr. Boville, who had joined the army. He came out a Major. I had a to have a place to live so the Newton Hotel was it. Alonzo A. Smart and his wife, Bertha, had purchased the hotel shortly before.

They were wonderful people — like a father and mother to me and did finally become my in-laws as I married their daughter, Lora, in 1919, after I came back from the army service. The lobby of the Newton was a happy place. It rang of much laughter and joy. There was always a smile. I had many good laughs from the stories by friends and visitors. It was a pleasant place to loaf and many knew it. The salesmen were usually good story tellers and made many a good laugh. I remember one fellow especially, whose stories were top grade, by the name of Baker. He married Helen Moore of Morocco. Ross Lucas had the first air cooled auto — that is the motor was air cooled. Paul Ringer was my barber, John Hafstrom was the only jeweler in town. He married Hazel Smart, daughter of Alonzo. There was Lora, Hazel, Eva, Doris, Clara, Levy and Byron Smart and they all grew up in the Newton. Prominent townsmen were Dr. Recher and Silas Recher. Besides the names mentioned, there were many visitors, who ate their meals at the Newton because they appreciated good food. Bertha was a top notch cook. Bertha always had a smile, she was like a mother to all of us.

Many of us enjoyed fishing at that time on the Kankakee River and Alonzo especially liked to fish. I well remember how he would spit on his bait for luck when he thought no one was looking. John Hafstrom and I built a fishing boat in the basement of the Newton Hotel. John's son Ivan became a very prominent military man in the army. His sister, Jean Munson, of Kankakee, visits Morocco often.

There was music in the Newton Hotel. Alonzo played the trumpet and the violin, and was the father of the early Morocco Band. He was the teacher and leader of this band. He taught all from kids to the big ones and never charged anyone. There was no high school music teacher or band in those early days. There was no high school music teacher or band in those early days. There were four or five autos in town. The fire department was a two-wheeled reel upon which the hose was wound. If there was a fire, anyone with an auto, horse or several hands to pull the reel did so. That was the way the hose got to the fire. Then sometimes there was not enough water pressure to squirt five feet.

The livery stable was run by old Len Decker. John Wright was the town's camera man. The blacksmith shop still had plenty of business. The Newton Hotel was the center of activity. When the band practiced there, the outside listeners were many. Alonzo had a prominent tummy and when a good story was on the air Alonzo registered it on his tummy. In cold weather the coal stove warmed everyone as well as creating a happy atmosphere. Many prominent politicians stayed at the Newton, but Gen. Washington did not sleep there. The Newton under the management of Alonzo Smart was a "brotherly place."

Alonzo Alfred Smart (1863-1944) and Bertha Maria Holmes (1867-1945) had: Levy, who married Birdie Smith, had Rex and Inez; Alfred, who married Alice Snyder; Hazel, who married John Hafstrom, had Marjorie, Ivan, Jean and John ("Jack"); Lora, who married Ferdinand G. Behmlander, had Carolyn; Eva, who married Samuel T. Hensel, had Wesley and Virginia; Doris, who married Valderine Middlesworth, had Phyllis, and by her second marriage to Otto Digel had Doris and Mary; Byron, who married Elizabeth Rankin, had Thomas.

After the Smarts came a line of new owners, who tried to make a success of the hotel, but who were fighting a losing battle with changing times and conditions. The coming of the automobile changed rural village life dramatically and the development of interstate highways finished the process. America became a mobile society and the era of the small self-contained village started its final chapter. And so it was with the hotel. A man named John Walters and his wife from Chicago were remembered chiefly for the potato chips that he made and sold from the hotel about 1925 or 26. Roxie (Russell) Hamel and her cousin Thomas Russell managed it when it was turned into a rooming house. After the Second World War, Joe Hooker managed it for a while before taking over the county farm. Ethel Sutton then bought and renamed it Sutton Hotel. Annie (Bower) Brown (1873-1952), wife of Jess

Brown (1863-1946) had rooms there, the former downstairs sitting room and the traveling men's sample room. She died there of a heart attack.

Billie Charles Marshall, the last owner of the hotel had it demolished in 1977. He said it once housed a coffee shop during his youth and that it had been remodeled in 1949. "Two or three people went broke trying to remodel this monster," Marshall said. The used bricks were sold and the land stood vacant for a couple of years until a greenhouse was erected by James Whitlow, thus ending an era.

The Morocco Hotel

The Morocco Hotel stood on the northwest corner of State and Clay Streets in Morocco on the same corner later occupied by the Farmer's State Bank. It was a two story structure with a porch on the front and a one story "L" to the rear which housed the kitchen. Covered with siding and painted white with green shutters, the hotel was in the Virginia style. It was one of the first structures for public use erected in Morocco.



Veatch — Graves — Morocco Hotel — Morocco, Ind. N.W. Corner State and Clay Streets Prior 1883

It has been variously known as the Veatch Hotel, the Graves Hotel and the Morocco Hotel, depending upon the owners and operators at any given time. Although much of the early history has been lost, a few facts remain that help pinpoint its development.

The original town plat of four blocks was laid out for Morocco by John Murphey on October 18, 1850 and was entered on January 28, 1851 and recorded on the next day. The hotel was located in Block 2 on Lot 12 in the original plat.

John Brennesholtz, a miller, who was an early settler in the county purchased the land and is the first owner of record that could be found. He and his family played an active role in the early life of Morocco. He was born in 1801 in Pennsylvania or Ohio and married Catherine Elizabeth Up-de-Graff. They had Annette, Sylvester, James, Peter O. Jemima B. and John C. Brennesholtz. Sylvester was a wagon maker and he married Felina Graves, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Pierce) Graves. Jemima B. married James W. Graves, a brother of the above Felina, after the death of his first wife, Marietta F. Archibald, daughter of David H. and Elizabeth (McConaughay) Archibald. Jemima B. and James W. Graves figure prominently in the later operation of the hotel.

On October 6, 1860 John Brennesholtz sold the land on which the hotel would be built and two other lots, where the Baptist Church would be built later to Eliza Veatch for \$400. It is not known exactly when the hotel was constructed, but it was probably soon after this, as the early hotel carried the Veatch name. Eliza Veatch was the wife of George Veatch, who was a native of Kentucky, who came with a large contingent of his family to Fayette County, Indiana around 1820. Here the Veatch family, among whom were noted gunsmiths, lived and prospered. As late as 1850 the family lived in Jennings Township, Fayette County, and must have come to Newton County in that decade. Both he and his wife were born in 1812; he in Kentucky and she in Pennsylvania. All of their children were born in Indiana. They were: George C., John S., Martha J., William L., Mary E., Nannie, and Cassie.

John S. Veatch married Cynthia E. Heckathorn and later became the Auditor of Newton County (1872-1876). The family had large holdings of town lots in Morocco, Mt. Ayr, and Kentland, as well as acreage in the countryside. When Daniel M. Graves divested himself of his partnership with his brother James W. Graves (1878) and moved to Kentland for a while, he sold his entire stock of general merchandise at cost and the fixtures of the store, along with 160 acres of land situated in Reynolds County, Missouri, for \$1800, one house and lot in the town of Armoa, Illinois, known as the Dashiell Store House, and a number of notes to John S. Veatch. It can be seen that the business dealings of these men ranged far and wide.

Martha J. Veatch married Octave Bigoness (1867) and her sister, Nannie married J.B. Schissler (1872). Both men owned business property on Morocco's State Street. William L. Veatch also lived in the area and was a farmer. John S. Veatch and his wife laid out an addition to the town of Morocco in 1872.

The early history of the hotel is lost, but we do know that by 1876 James W. Graves and his wife had returned from Minnesota, where they had entered land and where he had been the sheriff of Ft. Ridgely, Minnesota for two years. He bought, along with his brother, Capt. Daniel Morgan Graves a general merchandise store, dealing in dry goods — boots, shoes, hats, caps, notions and groceries — which was located directly across the street south of the hotel. Dempsey Johnson bought out the interests of Capt. Graves and the store operated under the name of Graves and Johnson. In addition to the dry goods business it is a matter of record that Jim Graves also operated the hotel.

The ownership of the hotel passed from Eliza Veatch to Jemima B. Graves on September 14, 1881. It was then known as the Graves Hotel. Eliza had been widowed in 1876 which would explain the Graves taking over the management then and eventually buying the business. Jemima and her husband paid \$1,100 for the hotel and lots 1 and 2. The Graves family consisted of O.M. "Chuck," John C. "Jack," Cora "Birdie," who died in Hollywood, California in 1977 at the advanced age of 103, and Sherman, "Punch." They were still children when the Graves took over the hotel and as the following letter from O.M. to the *Morocco Courier* attests the time was a happy one:

Wagoner, Oklahoma, August 8, 1937. Editor Courier, I noticed in this weeks edition of the Courier that the old maple tree that stood at the southeast Corner of the bank building had been destroyed. I set that tree out fifty-four years ago this last April (1883). That tree brings fond recollections, as the only pleasure I have ever enjoyed was in Morocco. I well remember the day that tree was planted. It was good to go out hunting. Father gave orders there was no hunting until those trees were set out. I set out the one in question first, but got tired and went hunting against orders. I got home about sundown, I remember I had two nice geese. When I saw father I knew that there was a storm coming. He said, "I told you not to go hunting until those trees were planted." I told him I could not wait any longer and started to walk toward the kitchen. I think he must have taken a running start for he delivered the most perfectly timed kick I ever had. His aim was marvelous, it landed on the posterior part of my anatomy and raised me about eight inches off the sidewalk. I began to rub the injured part and looking over my shoulder I saw Father giving a wonderful execution of the gander dance. He had forgotten he had an ingrown toe nail on that foot. That made me grin. He said "Quit laughing at me or I will give you another one," I told him I would bet him a dollar he wouldn't use that same foot. He grinned and said, "Let's go and pick those geese." So we went away together, he limping and growling, I rubbing a tender spot and with a school girl giggle. I think Dr. Recher and John Kay were there at the time and saw Father balance himself on one foot. I told Father afterwards as long as he had one foot on the ground there wasn't a chance of him falling. Respectfully, O.M. (Chuck) Graves.

The hotel remained in the Graves family until 1896 when Jemima B. sold the part of the lot on which the hotel stood to Anna F. Bolley for \$3,500. It is interesting to note that this Anna Bolley, the widow of Mark Bolley, was the mother-in-law of two of Pierce Archibald's sons, William and Allen, and that a few years later the building was purchased by Pierce Archibald for use of the fledgling Farmers State Bank. The north portion of the lot, along with lots 1 and 2 had already

been sold to George H. Bell in 1891 for \$50.00.

It has been suggested when the bank started its new structure, the old Morocco Hotel may have been sold to Amanda Murphey for use as the rear portion of Murphey House. By 1901, when John W. Graves and his wife, Jemima moved to Warsaw, Indiana, nothing more is heard of the Morocco Hotel. After Warsaw, the J.W. Graves family moved to Wagner County, Oklahoma.

The Spradling's Store

We feel that we can look with pride upon our heritage as Morocco's General Store that has been owned and operated only by relatives for more than 85 years.

In 1898 John D. Goddard built the store for his son William who took for his partner Dick McKinestry. About the turn of the century J.D. Goddard's nephew John D. Kessler purchased the McKinestry interest and the firm became known as Goddard and Kessler.

In 1908 John D. Kessler's brother Elbert Riley Kessler purchased the Goddard interest and the establishment became known as Kessler and Company.

In 1918 Elbert Kessler's sons-in-law, Marvin Archibald and William Spradling bought the John D. Kessler interest.

This partnership was dissolved after Mr. Kessler's death in 1934 and Virginia and William Spradling became the owners. William died in 1950 and their son-in-law, Clay Blaney, became the manager. After Mrs. Spradling's death in 1963 her daughter Martha and Clay Blaney purchased the store.

The men and boys store was opened and all lines were expanded to make Spradling's Store an outstanding store of its type in Northwest Indiana.

The Blaneys are retiring from the retail business in 1984. We deeply appreciate the patronage our family has received during the years in Morocco.

Morocco Christian Church

The Christian Church (Disciples of Christ of Morocco, Indiana) was organized during the early part of 1887 and the first church building, which was a frame structure was erected on the site of the later brick building during the summer and fall of the same year.

The Methodist Church was organized in 1856 and for a long time was the only church in Beaver Township, as compared to the six churches located in adjacent Washington Township (of which Antioch was one). Many commented on the lack of a choice within the township and a survey was undertaken which established that next to the Methodists, there were more Christians within the community than any other. So believing that more permanent settlers could be attracted to the community with another church, the



Morocco Christian Church ca 1913

Christian Church was organized.

It might be stated here that at the time of founding the church had two worthy pioneer preachers who were residents of Beaver Township, and who had rendered much service in this and adjoining counties, namely Dempsey Johnson and Joseph P. Holloway, both of whom worked and preached for the organization after its establishment.

In January 1887 Rev. William Craft, who was noted for his evangelistic work, held a meeting in the Methodist Church, after which the school hall, which was in the upper room of the west wing of the old school building, was secured and a thorough organization completed with D.M. Johnson acting as pastor. A list of those who joined was found in the old Antioch Register: Isaac Bassett, Jane Bassett, Ira L. Bassett, William Basset, Lula L. Bassett, Eliza Bartholomew, Thomas A. Bolley, Orange Bowers, Matilda F. Bowers, Andrew Bowers, Lydia C. Bowers, Joel Bowers, Jr., Daniel M. Bowers, Frances C. Bowers, Martha Ann Bowers, Clara Maud Graves, Benjamin Harvey Graves, Milton Edwin Graves, Fannie D. Murphey, Maggie Murphey, Luella Nichols, William O. Richison, Emily Richison, Lawson H. Recher, Jane Roadruck, Benjamin F. Roadruck, Ella Roadruck, Elmer Skinner, Albert Skinner, Myrtle Smitheman. That same fall steps were taken to erect a permanent church building and the three lots numbered 10, 11, and 12, block 10 of Ash's addition were purchased from Capt. Daniel Ash at a cost of one hundred dollars.

The lumber was purchased at Mt. Ayr and hauled overland to Morocco and the first building was erected on lot 12, where the second brick building stood, and it was seated with plain chairs, which were fastened to a board with small bolts and on February 5, 1887 was dedicated by L.L. Carpenter, who succeeded in procuring nearly enough pledges to liquidate the indebtedness. The building when it was dedicated had no bell or belfry and about three years afterwards a belfry



Morocco Christian Church Sunday School Class 1899-1900 — Front L. R. Jessie Vayette, Sarah (Archibald) James, Jessie (Sallee) Jacobs, Fannie (Darroch) Robertson. 2nd Row: Jossie (Sallee) Blakley, Shed (M S.) Archibald, Teacher; Birdie (Clarke) Moore, J.N. Rogers, Teacher; Laura (Rogers) Atkinson. 3rd Row: Fannie (Cole) Hagen, Sarah (Clarke) Archibald, Marie (March) Peck, Fannie (Don) Jackson, Edna (Ackers) Webber, Flevie (Don) Wells, May (Murphey) Baldwin, Essie Kendall, Lina (McClain) Carpenter, Lizzie (Robertson) Archibald.

surmounted with a steeple was erected and the bell, used until the second church was dismantled (1967) was installed.

The records show that during the early years of the church the following ministers preached at times for the organization, namely Johnson, Holloway, Hubbard, Anderson, McNeil, Shoemaker and Campbell, and the following with regular pastorates were Honn, Ferguson, Moot, Stein, Teeple, Cartwright, Watkins and Brelos. The brick building was built in 1903.

A very active Christian Aid Society was formed by the ladies of the church before the new brick church was built. The following by-laws were found in a booklet dated 1902. RESOLVED that we meet each first and third Wednesday of each month and that the meeting shall be opened by scripture reading and prayer and singing and we shall devote one hour to the business of the meeting and the dues are to be five cents each month.

That all the money shall be paid to the Secretary and that five members will constitute a quorum and there can be no business without a quorum. If the President or Vice-President is absent the Secretary has a right to appoint a President and proceed with the meeting or if the Secretary is absent the President or Vice President may appoint a Secretary and proceed with the meeting.

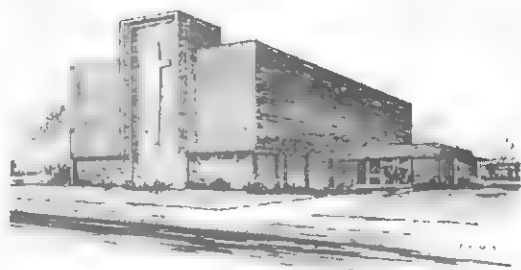
If any business comes up between the regular meeting all members to be notified. The President shall appoint all committees and we are to meet with the members in alphabetical order until all members are visited and there shall be no gossip and the by-laws shall be read until every member is thoroughly acquainted with them.

Much more could be added about the later years of the church, but we concern ourselves here with that period of its beginnings.

*Adapted from a history of the Christian Church by Dr. L.H. Becher and Bethel Murphey

United Church of Morocco

On September 29, 1968 the combined memberships of the First Baptist Church and the Disciples of Christ (Christian) met together. The officers of both denominations signed the Articles of Agreement joining the two congregations into one with both American Baptist and Disciples of Christ affiliations. Rev. John Grove was called as the first minister of the United Church.



United Church, Morocco, Indiana

The First Baptist Church of Morocco had its beginning from a vision of a Christian woman, Mary D. Martin, whose concern was for the Baptists in and around Morocco. Enlisting other Christians, they met together to work and pray for a church home and organization. This was accomplished on March 6, 1898, when the members met to complete the organization of the church. A few months later the Monticello Baptist Association recognized the local body as a regular and independent Baptist Church and received them into the Association.

The new church grew in membership, maintaining a church school from the beginning. Before the building was built the Sunday School met in the U.B. Church. The church was always a missionary church, with emphasis on helping others, the first pastor serving Prairie Vine Baptist Church in Washington township and the Beaver City Baptist Church in Beaver

township. Both churches were disbanded around 1900 and most members transferred to the Morocco Church. The Baptist called numerous ministers to serve while finishing their seminary training. The last pastor serving was Donald C. Crellin now pastor at First Baptist in Bluffton, Indiana.

The Disciples of Christ Church was organized under the leadership of Dempsey Johnson and Joseph Holloway, early pioneers of Beaver township, and a building was constructed on Main Street in Morocco and dedicated by Rev. L.L. Carpenter on 5 Feb. 1888.

The church rapidly grew in membership and more room was needed, so the old building was moved west and a new building erected on the same site, being dedicated on 13 Sept. 1903. Three years later a belfry and steeple were added. Later a Men's Fellowship was organized and the women became part of the Christian Women's Fellowship.

On 11 March 1956 an Educational unit west of the church was dedicated, and this has proved a useful place for various meetings of the community as well as the church.

After the union of the two organizations they met in both sanctuaries until the Disciples building was demolished to make room for a new building. The Sunday Schools were united on 3 Jan. 1969. The president of the General Board that year was Martin Vanderwall. The old Baptist parsonage was also sold in 1969.

Alfred Lindahl headed a Study Planning Committee for the needs of a new building. This building was to be erected on the site of the Disciples structure at the corner of Main and College Avenues. Mr. Gordon White accepted appointment as General Chairman of the Building Committee; and a building fund drive during the fall of 1969, headed by Robert E. Williamson, received pledges of \$47,000.

The president of the General Board for 1970 was Robert E. Williamson and during this year, Gary Clark accepted chairmanship of the Building Plans Committee. Also during this year the Disciples structure was demolished, saving the stained glass windows for the new building. Ground breaking was held on Sept. 29 1970, and construction was begun and continued through the winter of 1970-71.

The 1971 president of the General Board was Gordon White, and he along with Gary Clark and Rev. John Grove accomplished the task of leading the membership to build a beautiful and serviceable church building. Rev. Grove emphasized stewardship, worship, and education as the priorities during the first three years. Mrs. Elba Ackors served as church clerk, Mrs. Barbara Clarkson as Financial Secretary, and Carl Deardurff as treasurer these first three years.

The dedication of the new United Church of Morocco building was held on 27 June 1971. Prior to the morning service the first Christian parade in Morocco was held to carry the emblems of the church from the Baptist building to the new United Church building led by Rev. John Grove. Attending the afternoon dedication services were Dr. Richard Lentz and Dr. Dallas West, executive ministers of the two Indiana organizations. Former pastors attending were Rev. Robert Bond and Donald E. Crellin.

Rev. John Grove was called to a new field in 1974, and was succeeded by Rev. Ferris Liske who served the church with an emphasis in evangelism and church growth for four years, being called to St. Marys Baptist Church in Ohio in 1978.

Rev. Billy Randel served for three years, after which time Rev. Marvin Parli was called to the field. During Rev. Parli's pastorate the emphasis has been on mission support, evangelism in the community, and church growth through a new shepherding program. The United Church is known as "The Fellowship of Excitement." Rev. Parli has also organized a rapidly growing youth group and a young adult class.

The successive Board presidents have been Tony Borth, Robert Falk, Gary Clark, Martin Vanderwall, Otis Haste, Donald Clarkson, and Robert Williamson. Barbara Clarkson has served as Financial Secretary; Bernice Deardurff as Treasurer; Cay Williamson, Julia Ohlund, and Ethel Smart as Church School Superintendents; and Elba Ackors, Imogene Vanderwall, Ruth Ann Falk, and Connie Sell as church clerks.

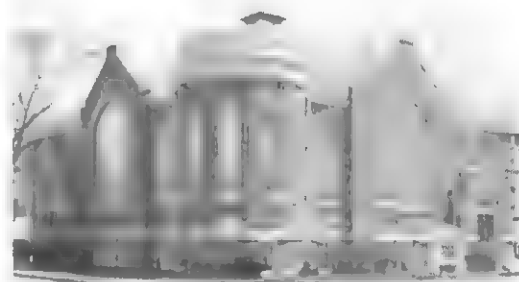
The Women's United Fellowship is an integral part of the church, and contributes enormously to the church life and welfare.

Morocco United Methodist

The Morocco United Methodist was organized as the Morocco Methodist Church in the home of John Murphey in 1853 under the leadership of Circuit Rider W.W. Art.

The first church was built in 1856 at a site marked by a bronze plaque on State Street in downtown Morocco. Two years later a parsonage was built.

In the fall of 1891 a new frame church was built on the site of the present church. One of the happiest days in Morocco Methodism was in 1917 when the spacious brick building was dedicated during the pastorate of one of Morocco's best loved pastors, J.J. Raukin. The Reverend Raukin donned overalls and worked shoulder to shoulder with friends and mem-



Morocco United Methodist Church

bers of the church in its construction. On the Board of Trustees at that time were Samuel Bridgeman, John Cox, F.A. Camblin, A.J. Clark, Elbert Kessler, John Kessler, William Kessler, Harvie Rust and John Smart.

In 1984 the bicentennial of Methodism in America was observed. The local church celebrated with a year of activities which ended in September with the opening of the cornerstone and a religious observance of the event.

During the over 130 years of service the Morocco United Methodist Church has grown from a very small group of pioneers to a membership of 450 persons. Reverend Norman Glassburn is the present pastor. The congregation is looking forward to the Newton County Crusade for Christ in 1985.

Murphey Cemetery

The farm land owned and operated by James Murphey, son of John and Jane Donnel Murphey, lay southwest of Morocco, Indiana, along the road that is known now as State Road 114.

As a sideline Mr. Murphey constructed coffins for the locality when needed. There were no places within miles where they could be purchased and the wilderness, roads, and the time element for burial, forbade the long rough journeys. In the pioneer days burial followed death with only a short lapse of time. Mr. Murphey sawed and planed out hardwood coffins by hand, securing his supply of hand-sawed lumber from the wilderness which was copious in its supply of hardwood trees such as oak, walnut, maple, pine and ash.

The pattern of coffins of that day consisted of a rounded upper part tapering off to a rectangular shape, lined with cloth and a head pillow. The lid was in one piece and removable, no hinges. Mr. Murphey had polished the outside with a hand device of some type.

These coffins were made well, made with neat regular lines, some artistry in decorations, and polished to a glow, all the work of skilled hands.

Coffins were a very integral part of any settlement and Mr. Murphey's contribution to society was highly appreciated by the fellow pioneers in their times of sorrow.

Attorney, J.C. Murphey, a grandson of James Murphey, remembers that as a lad when visiting his grandfather, he played with the curled up shavings, flying from the hand plane used by Mr. Murphey. Think of having a casket today of hardwood, all hand made, lined and polished by hand! Atty. J.C. Murphey Account, submitted by Bethel F. Murphey

James Cary Murphey

Attorney James Cary Murphey, or J.C. as he was affectionately known, was an amazing man. On October 7, 1957 at the age of 90 he closed the door of his law office on Morocco's State Street after 52 years of continuous service, the oldest living member of the legal profession in Indiana at the time. The day was commemorated as the James Cary Murphey Judicial Day in the Newton Circuit Court by the Newton County Bar Association.



Att'y. J.C. Murphey, 1946

Born at the end of the Civil War, just 16 years after the founding of Morocco by his great-grandfather, John Murphey, his history parallels much of that of the town itself. He was to see a rough frontier settlement develop into a thriving community. He saw the effects of every war from the Civil War through the Korean Conflict. His keen mind absorbed much of the history of the area and he was later called upon to supply facts for later day historians, which he always did with quiet dignity. He was also involved in the development of the legal system in the county. Two of his great uncles Silas and John F. Johnson, and his uncle Pierce Archibald, served as representatives to the Indiana State Legislature, so he was early acquainted with the laws of Indiana and the effects they had on his family, friends and neighbors.

He was 37 when he started his law practice, having been a farmer, a wood worker and cabinet maker, a deep-well contractor, a real estate broker, an insurance salesman, and a Justice of the Peace prior to entering the legal profession. But to understand the man, one has to know something of his beginnings.

James Cary Murphey, son of James Monroe and Amanda J. (Archibald) Murphey, was born in Washington Township, Newton County at the homestead of his maternal grandparents, James M. and Sally (Johnson) Archibald on June 6, 1867, while his father was away to war. James Monroe Murphey, a Civil War veteran of Company A., Infantry, 128th Regiment, died when James Cary was about three years old, leaving his wife, Cary and two younger sisters. He subsequently lived with his maternal grandparents until he was about 11 years old, then making his home in Beaver Township west of Morocco on what is now called Route 114 with his stepfather, George Washington Murphey and his mother, Amanda.

The Murphey family had its roots deep in Indiana soil. John Murphey, his great-grandfather, was the first settler in Beaver Township on land he purchased on April 12, 1839. He had come from Tippecanoe County, Indiana where he had resided since 1825, having moved there from Ohio, where he had lived since 1808, arriving from Virginia. He married Jane Donnell in Miami County, Ohio and had seven children: Nancy, who married Jesse Dollarhide, Andrew who married Mrs. Nancy (Deardurff) Goddard, John who married a Mary?, Jane who married George Washington Deardurff, and James who first married Elizabeth Hall (1839).

James Murphey, his grandfather, had seven children by his first wife: Tabitha Jane who married William Brown, Mary A. who married Russell Weyghant, William R. and Joseph, died while young, James Monroe (1839-1864) married in 1866 Amanda J. Archibald (1849-1922), Margaret M. who married Frederick G. Bartholomew and Andrew Jackson who married

ried Mrs. Fannie D. (Abrams) Ackers.

His maternal grandfather, James McCormick Archibald, was the son of Robert and Elizabeth (McCormick) Archibald and they too had lived near the famed Battleground in Tippecanoe County, prior to coming to Newton County.

His early religious training was at the renowned Antioch Church located in Washington Township just over the Beaver Township line, on the south side of the road. It was known for miles around for its deep spiritual values, its critical Bible study, and its high Christian standards, which set a tone of living and loyalty that remained with its members over the years of their lives. In one of J.C.'s most vivid childhood memories he recalled jumping from one floor joist to another as the Antioch Church building was being erected. Three services a Sunday were attended by the Archibalds and Johnsons — Sunday School, morning worship, and a church service in the evening. This church building, as was customary with others of that day, such as Russell Chapel, Prairie Vine, and Mt. Zion, had the church sanctuary divided into two sections by a partition which ran the entire length of the church, each section had an outside door, one side being entered by the ladies and the other one by the men. The two resident ministers of the early years were Joseph P. Holloway and Dempsey McD. Johnson. Cary joined church under the latter at the age of 11 years and was baptized south of the church in a pond in the Archibald pasture.

Cary's social life on Sundays was one of mingling with neighbors and relatives who had been invited after church to share the big dinner previously prepared in many hours of advance cooking by his grandmother. After services, grandfather and grandmother Archibald went down their respective sides of the church extending the wonderful hospitality of their home to others. By the time all were lined up there would be a procession of wagons, buggies, two-wheeled carts, and carriages all enroute to this well known country home. Some would remain for supper and then all attended the evening church service. When he went to live with his parents, they still attended Antioch Church.

He attended a one room school, Oakdale, under Mary Hope, his first teacher and the second year with Mariah Smart. His third year was spent at Norway and the fourth in a newly built school, Pleasant Grove or Toad Puddle (Bower School), with Tom Gill as head of the school. George Ackers rode with him from the Skinner neighborhood to attend this school. The teacher then changed to Pierce Archibald under whose leadership spell-downs, debating, and ciphering matches created much interest with the pupils and led to social gatherings. Later he attended Liberty School in Washington Township where he again lived with his Archibald grandparents; his teachers were Alice Brecount from Brook, Pierce Archibald and Roy Swigget, living in the same township. After 8th grade graduation he spent the next two years enrolled in Morocco High School, held in the large frame building on the site of the former brick grade building, walking 4 miles per day from his parents home west of town. At this time Morocco offered only two years in their high school course for graduation. He entered in 1885 and completed the course in 1887. Dempsey Johnson, his mother's uncle was township trustee.

There was a teenage band called, "Tenite," with ten members whose headquarters were at Norway School house. In this band Cary played an alto horn. Lake Village was the farthest point of travel where the band went to play for a Fourth of July celebration. Just as they arrived a rain storm broke loose and all had to run into the stores for cover. The wet, soggy sand made marching difficult and their uniforms, dark blue coats with gold braid and caps were considerably dampened.

After high school, under Will Pfrimmer, an outstanding and widely known County Superintendent, he took the examination for a grade teacher's certificate and passed, but decided not to follow that profession. He had already about eliminated farming as a choice. At the age of 14 years, while working for his grandfather Archibald, under the tutelage of his Uncle Jasper Archibald, he attempted to drive a pair of oxen, "Steel and Bright," recently purchased at the farm sale of the deceased George Deardurff Sr., but they ran all over the field with him and he had to give that up.

Instead he took up deep-well digging and had a business

ness that extended over a large area of Indiana into Illinois. He was assisted by Ben Graves and Henry Davis. About this time he started to court Frances Ceturah Bower, daughter of Joel and Lavina (Shearer) Lloyd Bower, who lived one-half mile north of his home. At first he drove his father's horse and buggy, but later, as was the fashion of the time, he purchased a two-wheeled cart and horse. When Miss Bower refused to ride in that vehicle, a change was made from that style to a fine new buggy and two horses, matching bays, one of which he used for horsepower in well digging. On September 8, 1889, Miss Bower and he were married at Preacher Dempsey Johnson's home, northeast of Antioch Church and went to their home on the farm of George Murphey, who had moved onto the Isaac Smart place, east of there, later the Forg Camblin home, and later still the Hershel Bower residence.

After his marriage he continued with his well digging and later worked in construction, doing the interior wood work for his mother on Murphey House. He was also Justice of Peace in a small building located near the site of the Texaco station (southwest corner of State and Main Streets). In connection with this he sold real estate and was the German Insurance Agent, and afterwards representative for the Continental Insurance Company. Later he became the agent for the Home Insurance Company, which he served 50 years, earning a prized gold medal. One day while he was engaged in business in his small office Mark Peterson came in and suggested that he couldn't do his work effectively at that place and should move to larger quarters upstairs in his building on the south side of East State Street about the middle of the block, where the laundromat is now located (then the Gregg Jewelry store). Cary objected on the basis of high rent. Mr. Peterson quoted \$4.00 per month. Cary answered that maybe when he moved there, the rent would be raised. The owner said "no," and kept his word. J.C. Murphey moved there and rented from subsequent owners for about 40 years. At this time professional men had upstairs offices, unless one was maintained in their home.

During this time he took a correspondence law course from Valparaiso University. Following its completion, Judge Charles W. Handley of Newton and Jasper Courts in Rensselaer gave him his bar examination, which he passed with special commendation and recommendation from the examiner. His law office was opened in Morocco, the same suite of rooms in the Peterson Building used in connection with his real estate and insurance interests. This was October 16, 1905.

After becoming an attorney, much of his work consisted of probate. Later on he ran for prosecuting attorney, winning the election and serving for 12 years in the Jasper and Newton County Circuit Court and later in the Newton County Court (after division), in that capacity, which was three terms of four years each. Holding to the conviction that tax payers money should be spent only when warranted, Attorney Murphey prosecuted only when in his excellent judgement there appeared to be grounds upon which to base a case — thereby winning around ninety percent of the state's cases tried and eliminating waste of public funds. For 52 years he practiced in the Circuit and Probate Courts of Indiana until he retired Friday, November 1, 1957 at the age of 90 years. In his own matter of fact way he stated, "Due to old age, I disposed of my law office and quit voluntarily." Attorney Murphey was well known for his directness, his reasoning ability, honesty and masterful quiet pleading to the jury. During the last 8 years of practice at times he served as Judge Pro-tem of the Newton Circuit Court, when the acting judge was absent. He was a highly esteemed figure in the area. In later years he moved his office into the former locker plant, just west of People's Drug Store. For many years his office secretary was his most capable daughter, Carrie Evelyn (Murphey) Linduska, who entered the field after a course of Business Law at Indiana University. She continued with some aspects of the business after her father's retirement.

In regards to military service, J.C. answered a call for volunteers in the Spanish-American War, 1898, but he was not taken for service at that time as he had a family of children.

The Sons of Veterans was organized after the Civil War and J.C. was elected captain of Camp McKinzie, No. 128, which automatically made him master of the Firing Squad and Drill Corps, which officiated at the

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Yankees with 13 against the St. Louis Cardinals in 1964.

Voted into the Hall of Fame in 1963 by a unanimous vote of the 12-man Veterans Committee, Rice was reported to be bitter about the long years he spent waiting. The 73-year-old Rice was quoted as saying, "Oh, it's fine, but I can't say I'm too thrilled."

But at his induction he said, "As I look around the stage and see some of these men who weigh 180 and 200 pounds. I wonder how I made it so long at 140. I don't think there are words to use on a day like this. It's the biggest thing any of us can have."

He made his last public appearance August 12, 1974, when he visited Cooperstown, N.Y. to attend the induction of Mickey Mantle, Whitey Ford, Jim Bottomley, Sam Thompson, James (Cool Papa) Bell and Jacko Conlan into the Baseball Hall of Fame.

He died Sunday, October 13, of that year in Rossmor, Maryland.

Years after the 1925 World Series. Rice was still being asked about his eighth-inning "catch," one of the most controversial plays in baseball history.

Here's the account from "Sporting News," October 26, 1974. "It was the top of the eighth inning of the third game and the Senators were ahead 4-3. Earl Smith, the Pirate catcher, sent a long fly to center and Rice raced back.

Rice tumbled over a small fence in front of temporary bleachers at the same time the ball crossed the barrier. For some 15 seconds, Rice and the ball were out of view of most of the spectators.

"When Sam finally appeared, he had the ball in his hand and umpire Cy Rigler, who had dashed out from second base ruled that Smith was out.

"The Pirates, along with their owner, Barney Dreyfus, stormed the field, screaming their protests — to no avail, naturally."

Rice later said, "I never heard such an uproar." He never revealed if he had caught the ball or if it had been handed to him by a Senator fan.

Even Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, baseball commissioner, couldn't pry the truth from Rice. "The umpire said I caught it," Rice would reply.

Some 1,600 fans voluntarily filed affidavits and had them notarized.

The Senators won the game, but the Pirates won the series.

Whenever asked where he was born, Rice would reply, "Morocco." He consistently failed to mention that Morocco was in Indiana, not Africa.

Asked why he didn't stay in baseball long enough to hit 3,000 hits, Rice said, "I could have played a few more games. But keep in mind they didn't pay much attention to a record like that in those days. And to tell the truth, I didn't even know how many hits I had when I retired."

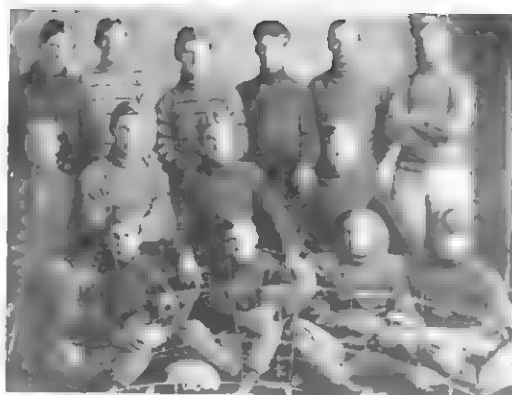
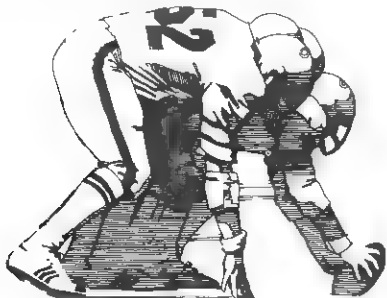
His full name was Edgar Charles Rice.

The little league field in Morocco is named for Rice.

By Garth Snow Morocco Courier, Morocco, Ind., Thurs., June 30, 1977

Purkey Summarizes M.H.S. Football History

MHS football may be divided into three eras. These eras I will call the early, the early modern and the modern. This report will be about the early and the early modern. A few players will be named, a large number will not be mentioned. Not that they were not good football players, but simply because we do not have sufficient time. The IHSAA came into being in 1903 and by 1909 almost all high schools were affiliated with it, including Morocco.



Morocco Independent Football Team, 1902-1904 — Back Row, L.-R.: 1. —, 2. George Atkinson, 3. Allen Archibald, 4. Ortho Graves, 5. —, 6. —, 7. —, 8. —, 9. —, 10. —, 11. —, 12. —, 13. —, 14. —, 15. —, 16. —, 17. —, 18. —, 19. —, 20. —, 21. —, 22. —, 23. —, 24. —, 25. —, 26. —, 27. —, 28. —, 29. —, 30. —, 31. —, 32. —, 33. —, 34. —, 35. —, 36. —, 37. —, 38. —, 39. —, 40. —, 41. —, 42. —, 43. —, 44. —, 45. —, 46. —, 47. —, 48. —, 49. —, 50. —, 51. —, 52. —, 53. —, 54. —, 55. —, 56. —, 57. —, 58. —, 59. —, 60. —, 61. —, 62. —, 63. —, 64. —, 65. —, 66. —, 67. —, 68. —, 69. —, 70. —, 71. —, 72. —, 73. —, 74. —, 75. —, 76. —, 77. —, 78. —, 79. —, 80. —, 81. —, 82. —, 83. —, 84. —, 85. —, 86. —, 87. —, 88. —, 89. —, 90. —, 91. —, 92. —, 93. —, 94. —, 95. —, 96. —, 97. —, 98. —, 99. —, 100. —, 101. —, 102. —, 103. —, 104. —, 105. —, 106. —, 107. —, 108. —, 109. —, 110. —, 111. —, 112. —, 113. —, 114. —, 115. —, 116. —, 117. —, 118. —, 119. —, 120. —, 121. —, 122. —, 123. —, 124. —, 125. —, 126. —, 127. —, 128. —, 129. —, 130. —, 131. —, 132. —, 133. —, 134. —, 135. —, 136. —, 137. —, 138. —, 139. —, 140. 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national Convention held at Kansas City, MO, on October 31st thru November 2, 1921.

The By-laws were adopted at the 4th National Convention held at New Orleans, LA, October 16th, thru October 20th, 1922.

William Chizum Post No. 146, located at Morocco, Indiana, named after the first soldier killed from this community in World War I, received a permanent Charter on November 20th, 1920. F.A. Behmlander was the first Post Commander.

In the early days of Post 146, meetings were held in the upper stories of various buildings in the downtown area. In 1935, they bought the property at 135 East State Street, now known as the Lunch Box, and in the spring of 1936, they remodeled the building to make it their first permanent home.

After World War II, it became apparent that their home was not large enough, so in 1946 they bought land at 302 North Walker Street. In 1947 they sold their home on State Street, and in 1948 built their present home at the Walker Street address. An addition was added on the South side of the building in 1957.

Down through the years Post 146, has sponsored and participated in many programs and events. Some of them will be listed here.

One night in the early twenties Post 146 placed a loud speaker radio in an upstairs window of a building in the downtown area, for the public to hear. People came from miles around to hear for their first time, programs with voices coming over the air with no wires.

In 1936 the Post sponsored an Air Circus. The performers were pilots in World War I airplanes.

In 1939 they sponsored a Horse Shoe at the Newton County Fair Grounds. The Lone Ranger was here for that event.

In 1952 the Legion had a four lane Bowling Alley installed for the entertainment of the members, and other people of the Community.

In 1950 Post 146 sponsored the caucus, held at the Lazy L Ranch, to formulate and elect permanent officers for the 1951 Morocco Centennial. They were one of the many sponsoring organizations of the Centennial.

On March 18th, 1962 they held a Forty-Second Anniversary Dance.

On May 26th, 1975 the Legion sponsored a dinner and dance, the proceeds from this event went to help restore the Ernie Pyle Home.

On July 4th, 1976 Post 146 sponsored a parade, and a program in Recher Park, commemorating the United States Bicentennial.

At the present time Post 146 is sponsoring the following projects:

They send two Junior boys from North Newton High School to Hoosier Boys' State at Indiana State University every year.

Present a scholarship to a worthy Senior, at North Newton High School each year.

Pay with other organizations, for the upkeep of the scoreboard at West Field Little League Baseball Field.

Send fruit baskets to World War I veterans and World War I widows at Christmas time.

Send Christmas fruit to all residents of the Kentland Nursing Home, and the Lake Holiday Manor Nursing Home.

Help sponsor the Memorial Day Program, presented each year in Recher Park.

Place United States Flags, Honoring deceased veterans, in eight cemeteries, at Memorial time.

Article XIII Section one reads:

The American Legion recognizes an Auxiliary Organization known as "The American Legion Auxiliary"

Section two:

Membership in the American Legion Auxiliary shall be limited to the Mothers, Wives, Daughters, Sisters, and Granddaughters of members of the American Legion, and to Mothers, Wives, Daughters, Sisters, and Granddaughters, of all men and women who were in the Armed Forces of The United States during any of the following periods; April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918; December 7, 1941, to December 31, 1946; June 25, 1950, to January 31, 1955; December 22, 1961, to May 7, 1975, all dates inclusive, and died in the line of duty, or after an Honorable Discharge, and to those women who of their own right, are eligible for Membership in American Legion Auxiliary.

William Chizum Post No. 146, American Legion Auxiliary, was granted a permanent Charter on April 19, 1930.

The establishment of The Son's of the American Legion was authorized by action of the 15th National Convention of the American Legion, in Portland, Ore., September 12th thru September 15th, 1932.

The Morocco Post No. 146, Son's of the American Legion received their permanent Charter, October 4th, 1976. The Charter members are as follows: Monte D. Goodman, Jerry L. Doyle, Russ L. Davis, Larry Dowty, Larry Deardurff, Gery D. Deardurff, William G. Smart, Joseph O. Blaney, Michael R. Morgan, Jon L. Lynn, William Blaney, William Ackors, Clarence J. Reagan, James L. Lynn.

The first Commander was Monte D. Goodman. By Floyd "Bud" Purdy

Morocco Community Productions

Morocco Community Productions was formed in September 1978. The idea behind the organization was to bring theater into the community by providing people of all ages a chance to perform.

We produce one play a year, in the spring. Past productions are: "You Can't Take It With You" — 1979; "The Man Who Came to Dinner" — 1980; "A Bad Day at Gopher's Breath" — 1981; "South Pacific" — 1982; "The Music Man" — 1983; "Finian's Rainbow" — 1984; "The Sound of Music" — 1985.

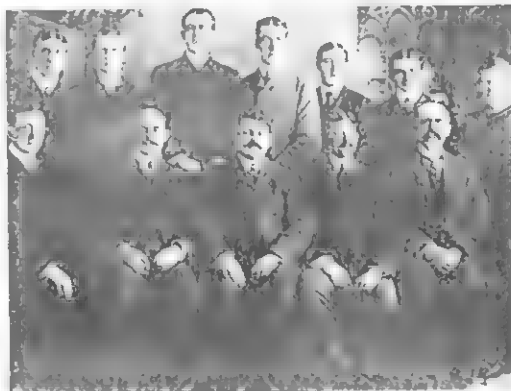
The production company has a by-law policy and is governed by a board of officers elected once a year by the membership. The production staff for the plays are: Marsha Haynes Bockman, Director; Gary Bouse, Musical Director; and Jane Vanderwall Gulley, Assistant Director and Business Manager.

The first six plays were presented at the Morocco School Gym. In 1985 the company moved to North Newton High School. The continued support of the North Newton School Corporation has guaranteed success for each production. Membership is now forty-five and growing each year. Marsha Bockman, Director Community Productions

The Crows

Shortly after the Owls, an all female club was organized in Morocco, its male counterpart, the Crows came into existence. The source of the name is not documented, but in this fun loving community, these young bachelors probably thought that the elevated symbol of the goddess Minerva, the owl, who was the keeper of knowledge and wisdom, should be counterbalanced by another bird, perhaps not as lofty and one that was known for its raucous and boisterous nature; what more fitting a symbol of the all male crowd could be found than the noisy crow. Or perhaps they were also influenced by Edgar Allen Poe's raven, as the poem was in vogue at the time.

The club was composed of young professional men, who were making their mark in the community. W.O. Schanlaub would become the county superintendent



The Crows Men's Organization — L.-R. Back: Dr. Roy Bartholomew, Orange Bowers, Milton Graves, Lester Coates, Frank Waltzer, Leroy Templeton, Reuben Hess. Front: Will O. Schanlaub, Stephen Crane, Charles Cossell, O.P. Walter, J. Shafer, Jasper Collins.

of education, a post which he held for many years. Milton Graves, an attorney, the son of Harvey Newton and Louisa Gay (Archibald) Graves would soon become the prosecuting attorney for Newton County and the Secretary for the Republican Central Committee. Reuben Hess, who married Love Deardurff and moved to Kentland a short time later, carried on a successful practice there. Charles Cassell opened a clothing store next to Purkey's Drug Store and he and his son Alex were well known for their fine suits and shoes. J. Walter Shafer, a graduate of Rush Medical School, Chicago and son of John Finley and Catherine Elizabeth (Goddard) Shafer married Olive Rippetoe, moved to Lafayette and was a physician and surgeon there for over 50 years. Roy Bartholomew also became a physician.

Many of these young men boarded at the home of Scott and Mollie Clark, which was located one block north of the main square, just across the street from the Baptist Church (later owned by Jim and Katie Corey). Mollie Clark was a very good cook and provided a noon meal as well as lodging for the young men.

Did the Crows ever catch the attention of the Owls? As far as we know the Owls remained aloof and not one of their number married a Crow, or as Poe's raven said, "nevermore." Written by Gerald M. Born

Morocco Cub Scout Program

The following people, Cub Scout leaders of Pack 3159 at Morocco, Indiana from March 1958 through May, 1984, have been listed in alphabetical order and not according to the years they served.

Harold LaCosse, Leon "Mike" Sinks, Maxine Sinks, Francis Smart and Dorothy Smart were leaders for six years and Donna LaCosse served for 21 years in the cub scout program. During those years Donna served as a den mother, den leader coach, commissioner for Big One District and committee member of pack 3159. Donna was also the recipient of the Silver Fawn, the highest scouting award a female could receive at that time.

Other leaders include Shirley Alliss, Almata Atkinson, Phyllis Bartholomew, Debbie Blaney, Esther Boyd, Diane Castongia, Lela Cox, Patrick Cardwell, Ruth DeYoung, Onita Estes, Robert Falk, Arlene Hopf, Beverly Jackson, Terry Jackson, Dave Lindlow, Peggy Lindlow, Eugene Mahan, Janet Miller, Edwin McClatchey, Genola McClatchey, Donna Kay Moore, Patty Parks, Barbara Richcreek, Phyllis Rowe, Betty Shedrow, Charlene Sammons, Selma Smart, Sarah Snell, Alice Stoker, Jack Warne, Wilma Watts, Sandy Wiltfang and Jack Zickmund.

Iota Iota Chapter of Psi Iota Xi Sorority

The Iota Iota Chapter of Psi Iota Xi Sorority, was founded on June 7, 1981, at the Pythian Hall, Morocco, Indiana. National President, Delores Heckerson, initiated 21 Charter members: Diana Bartholomew, Marsha Bockman, Linda Bouse, Rose Marie Brunton, Brenda Dawson, Sandy Dawson, Cindy DeGroot, Ann Dudley, Leslie White-Hilton, Gail Hoskins, Jean Laffoon, Leisa Laffoon, Carol Mashino, Nancy McClatchey, Joan Raff, Jolene Raff, Connie Sell, Carolyn Smart, Donna Smart, Vicki Watts and Paula Wynn.

Included in the ceremony was installation of officers: Paula Wynn, President; Sandy Dawson, Vice-President; Joan Raff, Corresponding Secretary; Carol Mashino, Recording Secretary; Ann Dudley, Treasurer; Nancy McClatchey, Conductress; and Marsha Bockman, Advisor.

Psi Iota Xi is a National Philanthropic and Cultural organization. The primary purpose of Psi Iota Xi is to be of service with time, money, and love, in co-operative effort with the community, to help those who cannot help themselves overcome mental and physical handicaps, and to support worthwhile music and art projects locally and nationally. Psi Iota Xi is best known for its efforts in the field of Speech and Hearing.

Iota Iota Chapter has adopted the Morocco Elementary School Library as their special project. Donations have been given toward the purchase of furniture, books, and the installation of a Dewey Decimal and Card Catalog System. Iota Iota also gives an annual donation to the Speech and Hearing Clinician in the North Newton School Corporation. In 1982 a scholarship fund was established for a graduating senior entering the field of Speech and Hearing or a related area.

The Sorority currently meets at the Lunch Box or in members homes on the third Monday of each month.

The Morocco Owl Club

One evening in 1905 a number of girls of Morocco, Mary Kessler Hathaway, Virginia Kessler Spradling, Syble Templeton Shafer, Lora Triplett Sams, Mayme Ellis Jones, Bertha Padgett Williamson, Raye Graves Murdock, Lela Kessler Fleming and Ora Smart Jones were spending the evening at the home of Grace Kessler Archibald and her husband Marvin Archibald. The idea came to them of forming a club. After plans were made for the club a name was discussed. Vernon Archibald who was Marvin's brother suggested the name Owl Club as a joke. At once the name clicked with the girls and so the club was organized. It is still in existence in 1984.

At first the Owl Club met every two weeks and then once a month. However there are now two meetings a year which are a summer picnic and a Christmas luncheon and party. Members are relatives or dear friends of the original charter members and their descendants. The officers at this time are Helen Best Baird, President, and Donna Mashino Smart, Secretary-Treasurer. *Submitted by Martha Spradling Blaney*

Morocco Projects Unlimited

The community dream of building a swimming pool in Morocco was the idea behind the formation of a women's group to assist in raising funds. Their first project was an auction during Homecoming in 1958. In November of that year, which was also the 100th anniversary of Newton County, an open meeting was held at Morocco High School, and those attending elected Ruth Ann Shirer as their first president. The club was named Morocco Projects Unlimited. By the spring of 1960 the ground breaking ceremony was held, and the West Field Swimming Pool officially opened on Decoration Day 1961.

The objectives of the club were defined as being the educational and civic advancement of the community, and toward this goal, Bridge-a-Ramas and Pinochle-a-

Ramas were started to raise money to award a college assistance scholarship to a graduating Senior from the area. The scholarship was named in honor of Charter Member and long time teacher, Ann McPhail.

Projects donates to the Scouting programs, and at Easter time the members make sure the Easter Bunny arrives at the annual Egg Hunt in Recher Park, and assist the Bunny in visiting the county nursing homes. They sponsor an annual donation to the County Mental Health Association, and deliver Christmas gifts to the State Mental Hospital. Members work with the Lions Club to take pictures of area youngsters with Santa Claus during his annual visit.

In 1982 a Celebrity Auction was held to raise money toward erecting the James A. Daddow memorial picnic shelter in Recher Park. Projects invited Jimmy's wife and daughter, and the Presidents of Jaycees, Jayshees, and Lions clubs to help cut the ribbon at the dedication ceremony. During the ceremony, Ed Robinson was made an honorary member of Projects in recognition of his personal efforts in fund raising for the shelter.

The club compiled a cookbook of recipes collecting from celebrities, and profits from the sale of the cookbooks along with the Taste of Fame luncheon were used to replace the portable floor covering in the Morocco Elementary Gym. A Spaghetti Dinner was held to raise funds for the Morocco Redevelopment Corporation to assist in paying for the cleanup of an area in downtown Morocco recently destroyed by fire. Members spent many hours on several weekends carrying out decorative brick which they used around the base of Crabapple trees which they planted for the Beautification Committee.

Projects Unlimited has the distinction of having four Charter Members still active in the club. They are, Martha Blaney, Betty Kessler, Ruth Ann Shirer, and Selma Smart. At the completion of 26 years, members are still looking forward to many more years of service to the community. *By Diane Johnson*

Recher Home Restored

Preserving history usually means compiling information about the past or gathering old photographs. But it can also mean restoring homes to their former grandeur.

The latter type of project has been undertaken by Dorothy Johnson, who did some research into the way her house at the corner of College Avenue and Main in Morocco once looked while it was occupied by its original owners, Dr. and Mrs. L.H. Recher.

In some instances, she just left some features of the home as they were. "Most rooms were left with their 10-foot ceilings," Mrs. Johnson said.

Some facets of the house were discovered while the remodeling was taking place. An example were "the beautiful hardwood floors" found in some rooms while sanding of the surfaces was being performed.

Other sources were old photographs and a Morocco resident who once played at the house as a child. Mrs. Johnson said she obtained "much of the information about the house" from Jessie Camblin.

One discovery she made was the fact that the house had once been gray and white, and she had the house repainted with gray as a main color and white for the trim.

Dr. Recher had the house built in 1895, and he and his family had owned the building until 1981, when Mrs. Johnson purchased it. Since the most recent owner, Dr. Recher's daughter, Frieda Burns, had not lived there for several years, the house needed much remodeling.

Photographs taken before Mrs. Johnson's remodeling showed rooms with paint peeling off the walls and floors that required attention.

"We worked for a couple of years" on the house. Mrs. Johnson said, and the bulk of the work was done by a local man, Wayne Weston.

Weston not only did all the remodeling work and all the cabinet work, but also built the gazebo now standing in one of the side yards.

The gazebo was one of the many things that Mrs. Johnson added to the house and its grounds. She kept the old carriage house nearby for use as a garage, but had the former wellhouse torn down.

Although Mrs. Johnson retained the house's full basement and attic, she did remove some of the stained glass windows from the attic for placing in the main living areas. Some stained glass from her former house also decorate her new residence.

One of the stained glass pieces adorns one of the transoms (small windows over the doorway) over a door in one of the main room downstairs.

Mrs. Johnson also has contributed her own ideas to house by screening in all but one of the three porches. She left the front porch as it was, but her first purchase was some wicker pieces to use as its furnishings. *By Janet Mauck Morocco Courier*



Mrs. Dorothy Johnson has restored the former Dr. L.H. Recher house at the corner of College Avenue and Main Streets in Morocco.



Morocco — State St. — Looking East. Left: Kennedy and Murphey Stores. Right: Old Post Office ca. 1915

BEAVER FAMILY HISTORIES

BENJAMIN L. ARCHIBALD

Soon after his birth in 1851, Benjamin Lawrence Archibald came to Newton County with his parents, William Dickson and Ann (Graves) Archibald. They moved from a farm in Tippecanoe County near Battleground to a farm west of Morocco. Ben's father was descended from Robert and Elizabeth (McCormick) Archibald, who moved from Ohio to Indiana in early 1800's, and Revolutionary War militiaman David Archibald. Ben's mother was the daughter of Benjamin and Mary "Polly" (Pierce) Graves, formerly of Virginia and West Virginia. Ben had two brothers, Silas and William, and a sister, Elizabeth Ann.

Ben grew up on the farm and married Matilda E. Miller, daughter of Henry Frey and Hettie (Cottrill) Miller. Like his parents, Ben was a member of the Antioch Christian Church and became a deacon. Later he and Matilda were active in the Morocco Christian Church. Besides farming, Ben became a schoolteacher and later operated a grain elevator business in Morocco. While quite elderly, he ran a news stand, a busy place on Saturday nights.

Ben and Matilda had five sons, Marvin, Bert, Errett, Vernon and Lawson, and two daughters, Hetty Ann and Rhoda Ethel, who died in infancy. Four of the brothers formed a quartet, with Marvin as first tenor, Errett second tenor, Vernon as baritone and Bert as bass. In the years around 1910, the quartet sang at church meetings, chautauquas, and other events in Indiana and the Midwest. During that period, The Archibald Brothers made records for Columbia, which were popular nationwide. Only Vernon followed a career in music, including many years as a featured soloist with Columbia Broadcasting System. Other brothers moved to Illinois and California. Marvin became a part owner of the Kessler & Co. store in Morocco. Marvin married Grace Kessler, daughter of Elbert and Emma (Hogan) Kessler, long-time Morocco residents. Grace and Marvin had two children. A daughter, Blythe, married Dr. William Grant of Rensselaer and had a son John and also a daughter Mary Leslie, who died in infancy. A son, Elbert, married Elizabeth Green of Boston. The Archibald name continues with their sons David and John and grandsons Christopher and Charles.

For most of his life, which ended in 1964, Marvin sang in the choir of the Christian Church, where he was frequently a soloist. His clear tenor voice brought pleasure, over the years, to four generations of the Morocco community.

DAVID ARCHIBALD

David H. Archibald, the eldest of the children of Robert and Elizabeth (McCormick) Archibald died soon after he moved to Morocco. He was born 21 Sept. 1815 near Dayton in Montgomery County, Ohio and died 11 May 1851, Morocco. He married 26 Feb. 1838 at Tippecanoe County, Indiana Elizabeth McConnaughay, daughter of James and Levina (Badders) McConnaughay, both of Bourbon County, Kentucky and prior to that of Pennsylvania. Her grandfather, David McConnaughay, had been com-

missioned a Lieutenant in the Kentucky "Corn Stalk" Militia in 1802 and he enlisted troops to protect that state's boundaries. The militia was given the name since guns were in short supply and often the militia practiced and drilled with cornstalks. David's wife was Martha Jane Ranson.

Elizabeth was born in 1818 at Bourbon County, Kentucky, where she spent her childhood. She was but 11 years old when the family left Kentucky. Her mother had died a short time before and there is a good possibility that she went to live with her uncle, Ranson McConnaughay, who was living in Tippecanoe County at the time. He later became Clerk of White County, Indiana.

Their children were: Luther M. Archibald (1838-1859), Louisa Gay (1840-1894) married Harvey Newton Graves, Marietta F. (1843-1862) married James Wiley Graves, brother of Harvey, George Washington (1845-1869), Sarah Jane (1847-1871) married Isaac Smart, Lorinda Maria (1849-1938) married Henry Enos Ash, and Idamea A. (1850, died in infancy).

After David H. Archibald died in 1851 and sometime before 1859, Elizabeth married a Mr. Bissett, who did not live long, for he is not found in the 1860 U.S. Census; we know of him only through Court records. She remained a widow the rest of her life. Both of her sons met early deaths. Luther died 6 Aug. 1859, only 21 years of age, and George Washington died 1 Jul. 1869 after being thrown off a horse. He was a little over 24 years old. While drawing water from a well not far from their house, Elizabeth was bitten by a maddog, during the "dog days of summer" and died on the 25th of July 1865 and is buried in the Archibald plot, next to her first husband, David H. She left a heritage of kind and compassionate children, who passed on to their descendants the traits of hard work and a love of the whole creation.

Their first five children were born in Tippecanoe Township, Tippecanoe County, Indiana while their next daughter, Lorinda Maria was born at Morocco, Beaver Township, Newton County, Indiana in 1849, when the town was virtually in its infancy. A year later the family appears in the 1850 U.S. Census (one of the 41 families and 224 residents of the township). Their last child, Idamea was born in December of the same year and died a short time later. The early years of the 1850's were very difficult in Indiana, with cholera plagues and various other diseases that decimated the population.

ROBERT ARCHIBALD

Robert Archibald, brother of twins, Hannah and Christiann Archibald, was the oldest son of David and Sarah Archibald. He was born 25 Sept. 1772 in Pennsylvania and died 22 Nov. 1838 near Battleground, Indiana. He married about 1814 Elizabeth McCormick, who was born 31 May 1795 in Ohio and died 5 Feb. 1857 at the same location.

Elizabeth McCormick was the daughter of James McCormick, who fought in the Revolution and was at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. Sometime before the turn of the 19th century, he moved with his family to Ohio and bought a section of land at Hamilton, Ohio (Butler County). Subsequently he sold this land and moved to Mad River Township, Green County, Ohio and built a grist mill on the Mad River (later known as the Kneisley Mills). His son James, Jr. was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, so it is assumed that they lived there for a time before coming to Ohio. James McCormick Sr. died in Green County 23 Sept. 1825.

The Archibalds had located across the County line in Montgomery County, Ohio on the Miami River, being the south half of the S.W. quarter of Section Eleven, Township Two, Range eight, between the Miami River. The McCormicks may well have known the Archibalds from their stay in Pennsylvania or Virginia, or perhaps both, although no evidence has been found as to where they first met. Needless to say, they did become acquainted, as the two Archibald brothers, Robert and David, married the two McCormick sisters, Elizabeth and Rachel.

Sometime around 1832 Robert's holdings were destroyed by a tornado and he moved to Indiana. His brother-in-law, Philip McCormick had preceded him to the area and owned a large tract of land where West Lafayette, Indiana now stands. In fact, Purdue University is situated on land that was part of Phillip's farm. Robert bought land in Tippecanoe Township and his estate was divided in the 1850's.

Robert Archibald and Elizabeth McCormick had seven children that lived to adulthood: David H. (1815-1851), James McCormick (1819-1898), Robert (1822-1878), Sarah (1825-1868), William Dickson (1829-1894), Andrew Jackson (1833-1917), and John M. (1836-?). After the death of her husband Elizabeth (McCormick) Archibald married a Johnson (perhaps Christopher). It must have been a busy household, for both before and after her husband's death she took in some of the orphans of the family. When Andrew Archibald's son, David (Little David), divorced his wife, who was subject to epileptic seizures and she went to LaPorte, Indiana to live with her father, Aunt Betsey took Martha Jane, Mary Jane and Catherine into her home for a while. It is known that she raised Martha Ann.

Histories of the Robert and Elizabeth Archibald children may be found elsewhere in this issue, with the exception of the two youngest sons, Andrew Jackson and John M.

Neither of these sons resided in Newton County. Andrew Jackson resided in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, and was married twice. His first marriage was to Sarah Burgett and his second wife was Mary Parker or Packer. He died at the Old Soldiers Home at Battleground, Indiana.

The youngest son, John M., moved out of state and was living in Oregon in 1880. His wife was Mary J. Archibald. He worked in logging and later became a farmer.

ROBERT ARCHIBALD II

Robert Archibald, son of Robert and Elizabeth (McCormick) Archibald, was born 6 May 1822 at Montgomery County, Ohio and died near Morocco 18 Aug. 1878. He married 17 Dec. 1843 at Tippecanoe County Indiana Sarah Ann Robinson born 4 Jan. 1824 in Indiana and d. 26 Jan. 1901 near Morocco. She was the daughter of John Robinson of Virginia and Catherine Richling of Pennsylvania.

They had John Robinson Archibald (1851-1901) married Mary Margaret Johnson, daughter of Dempsey McD. and Louisa (Graves) Johnson; Elizabeth K. (1852-?) married Joseph Manning; Walker A. (1853-1927) married Florence Bowers; Marcellus (1856-?) married Orlie Johnson, daughter of John F. and Mary (Graves) Johnson; Alzary M. (1858-?) married Peter Green; Robert (1861-1928) married Cora D. Holway.

THE AUGUSTIN FAMILY

Allan B. Augustin was the owner, editor and publisher of the Morocco Courier from 1931 to 1947. Allan and Blanche Augustin and two sons, Richard and Arthur, came from Glenwood City, WI where he had been Editor and publisher of the Glenwood Tribune. Two daughters, Mary Ann and Florence Mae were an addition to their family.

During World War II, Mr. Augustin was the owner of the Middtown News, which he edited and published, the Montpelier Herald and the Sheldon III News. He sold the Courier to Mr. Leo R. Hight.

Their son, Richard Augustin was a P-47 fighter pilot during World War II and was killed while on a strafing mission against the Japanese in China on July 30, 1945. He was married to Miss Josa Lee Fletcher of Florida. They had no children.

Arthur Augustin married Miss Dorothy Kish. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters. They have one grandson.

Mary Ann was married to Mr. John Kumpf. They were the parents of three daughters and one son. She passed away on May 31, 1978.



Lorinda M. (Archibald) Ash, Louisa Gay (Archibald) Graves

Florence Mae Augustin married Robert Bunning. They are the parents of three daughters and one son. Submitted by Mr. and Mrs. Allan Augustin

RAY BAIRD

Ray Allen Baird (1906-1972) was born in LaCleda, Missouri, the son of Frank P. and Lydia Caroline (Eggestein) Baird. Frank was born near Peotone, Illinois and Lydia was born near Park Ridge, Illinois. Her parents came to the United States from Germany. Ray and his parents returned to Morocco in 1911. He had one brother Clay Christian (1900-1977), two sisters, Sadie Elnora Hunter (1902-1969) and Vera Lucille Storey (1909).



Ray and Eva Baird

On Sept. 10, 1930 Ray was united in marriage with Eva Mae Storey (1909) of Morocco, daughter of Archie (1883-1972) and Opal Bridgeman Storey (1888-1972). Eva was the second child of the Storeys. She had one sister, Opal Fonderline Morgan (1910-1940) and three brothers, Raymond Edward (1908), Milton Darrell (1916) and Leonard B. (1927-1983). Ray and his brother Clay farmed together until 1945. The Baird Brothers had the first combine and hay baler in the area and did custom work in addition to farming and milking cows. In 1945 Ray left the farm and bought the Charles Meyer International Harvester Implement Company in Morocco. After two years he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Milton Storey. In 1952 he sold his interest to Storey and purchased a farm from the Abner Whaley estate in Washington Township. The Baird family moved to the farm from Morocco in 1958 where he resided until his death on October 20, 1972.

Ray served as Morocco Town clerk and as a Newton County Councilman. He was a member of Morocco Masonic Lodge #372, Order of Eastern Star, Knights of Pythias, Pythian Sisters and the United Methodist Church.

Eva is a member of the Order of Eastern Star, Pythian Sisters and the United Methodist Church. She served as Grand Chief of Indiana Grand Temple of Pythian Sisters in 1960-1961. She was also County Woman's Leader of Newton County Farm Bureau and held offices in United Methodist Women organizations. She is presently a trustee of the church.

The Ray Bairds had four children. Betty Lou (1931) married Earl Rewerts (1923) and they have two children, Dennis (1950) and Linda (1953). Betty is now married to Jerry Monroe and they have a farm in Arkansas.

Loretta (1939) married James Wagoner (1932) and are parents of four children, Angela Jean (1960) married to Gary Leffler, Kevin Eugene (1962), Andrew Belmont (1970) and Karry Marie (1971). They live in Oak View, California where Wagoner is Supt. of Lake Casitas, the site of the 1984 Olympic boating, canoeing and kayaking races.

Joan Marie (1942) married Richard Triplett (1941). They live on the 500 acre Baird farm where they have a cow herd and feeder calves besides farming. They have four children Betty Jolene (1960) married to Robert Bushman (1960), Lori Lynn (1963), Charles Allen (1967) and Gregory Dean (1971).

Kenneth Allen Baird (1950) married Sharon Padgett (1953) March 16, 1974 in the Mt. Zion Methodist Church. Kenneth farmed the Baird farm for ten years then sold out and is now employed at Capitol Products in Kentland. The Kenny Bairds have three children: Cora Jane (1977), Rae-Anne (1980) and Joseph Allen (1981).

Kenneth was a member of the first class to graduate from North Newton High School in 1968.

Betty Lou, Loretta and Joan graduated from Morocco High School with the classes of 1949, 1957 and 1960 respectively.

IRA BAKER

Ira Baker (1810-1886), born in New York, moved with his family to Ohio in 1819, eventually married there to Elizabeth Darling (1812-1852) and eight of their children were born in that state. They were Sarah Ann (Sally), Ira J., Mary, Robert P., Elizabeth Maria, George Wesley, Louvina Jane and Benjamin S. The youngest, William Uptagraph, was born November 1849 in Indiana.

Ira's half brother, Seth, and half sister, Caroline, were older. Caroline was married 5 January 1825, Pike County, Ohio, to Absalom McCorkle. The full brothers were Bennager, William and one known as Squire. Seth and Bennager, married in Ohio to Rebecca Porter and Mary Houk respectively, settled in Jasper County, Indiana.

The Baker family moved their belongings and a herd of cattle to Indiana in 1849 to settle in Jordan Twp., Jasper County (present there in 1850 census). After Elizabeth died in 1852, Ira and the children moved to the southwest corner of Beaver Twp., Newton County. Ira Baker was a Methodist Church member and it is believed that he and his family attended the nearby Russell Chapel Methodist Church. Ira remarried in 1868 to Catherine Kenard.

Sarah (1834-1906) and her husband, Henry Welsh, lived on a prosperous farm in Jasper County with their ten children. Ira J. Baker (1836-1898), a Civil War volunteer in 1861, married Merce E. Thornton in March 1862 when he was on a surgeon-ordered furlough. After mustering out he and his family moved first to Kansas and then to Little Rock, Arkansas, where they had a good life. There were two sons and three daughters.

Mary (1838-1905), wife of Joseph McCormick Potts, was the first of the Baker family to marry a member of the Ephraim and Elizabeth (McCormick) Potts family. Mary and Joseph lived in Beaver Twp. and had eight children, four of whom survived to become adults. Robert P. Baker, (1839-1860) Ira's second son, died at age twenty-one.

The next Baker to marry a Potts was Elizabeth Maria (1842-1904), wife of James McCormick Potts. They lived on a farm in Sec. 36, Range 10, Beaver Twp. where, according to his children, James turned the kitchen into a schoolroom and taught school. Grandchildren still remember how he taught them to read and write before they started to school. Elizabeth's brother, George Wesley Baker (1843-1916) was also a Civil War veteran. His first marriage, to Hannah Jane Carmichael, was ended after six years by Hannah's death. They had three sons. George married Lydia Craig in 1876 and they had two daughters and a son. Many of their descendants live in Illinois and Michigan.

Louvina Jane Baker (1846-1923) and her first husband, John Billings, another Civil War volunteer, went to Johnson County, Kansas, where John worked in a retail grocery with Ira J. Baker. Jane and John had five children. Then John disappeared and legend has it that he was an Indian captive for a few years. Jane and the children returned to Beaver Twp. and she later married again, to Albert J. Potts, another member of Ephraim's family. They had four sons and three daughters.

Benjamin S. Baker (1848-1920) married a Potts daughter, Mary Crane Potts. They first lived on a farm west of Morocco but retired later to Morocco and their son operated the farm. Two daughters completed the family. William Uptagraph Baker (1849-1910), Ira's youngest, married Marilla Susan Williams, daughter of George Glasford and Mary (Ash) Williams. He and his family moved to Oklahoma about 1904 and several of the descendants live in or near Lincoln County in that state. By June Harter

HERBERT E. BARNETT

The Herbert E. Barnett family moved from Fowler, Indiana to 46 East Washington St., Morocco in early November, 1944. The family consisted of Herb, Sr.,



H.E. Barnett Family 1958 — Top Row, L.R: Bonnie, Neal, Herb Jr., Janet. Bottom Row. Dorothy, Randy, Herb Sr.

son of Floyd and Gernie (Carter) Barnett of Clinton County, Indiana, and Dorothy (Mason) Barnett, daughter of Herman A. and Nellie (Jarvis) Mason of Lafayette, Indiana and their four children: Neal, age 7; Bonnie, age 5; Judy, age 2; Herb, Jr., age 1. Soon after their arrival in Morocco, another daughter, Janet, was born on Nov. 28, 1944.

Both Herb and Dorothy were graduates of Purdue University. They had come to Morocco to begin a business in partnership with Milton Vanderkolk, the Barnett and Vanderkolk Grain & Lumber Co. Mr. Vanderkolk soon left the partnership and Herb's brother, A.C. Barnett joined him and became manager of the Mt. Ayr Elevator which had become a holding of the company.

In 1947, a tragedy occurred to the family when Judy, then age 5, died of complications of a tonsillectomy.

Another son, Randall, was born on July 19, 1950. Neal had attended first grade in Freeland Park and Fowler schools and began second grade in Morocco. The rest of the children spent their grade and high school years in Morocco schools. All graduated from Morocco High School except Randy, who was a member of the first graduating class of North Newton High School in 1968.

Neal graduated from Purdue University and Duke University with a Ph.D. in Botany. He was married in June, 1960 to Linda Boleik of North Carolina. They are the parents of two sons, John and Bill. The family now resides in College Park, Md., where he teaches at the University of Maryland.

Bonnie attended Purdue University, but left college in 1958 to become the wife of Jack Milton Storey. Their family remains in the Morocco community (history under Jack Milton Storey).

Herb, Jr., received an appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He graduated in 1965 and was married soon after to Francis Mary Rivard of Kankakee, Ill. Herb, Jr. remained in the Navy for 4½ years and attained the rank of Lieutenant. He left military service and assumed the position of manager of yeast production in the food industry. They and their son, Andrew, now live in Newton, Conn.

Janet attended the University of Michigan for one year, then she became the wife of Royce Armstrong. They moved to Chesterton, Ind., where he was the high school band director. When their marriage was dissolved, Janet moved to Lafayette with her four daughters: Sally, Karen, Mary, and Jill. In 1983 Janet completed her work toward a B.S. in Elementary Education at Purdue University, and began teaching in the Lafayette school system.

Randy graduated from Indiana University/Purdue at Indianapolis with a degree in Business Administration. He was formerly married to Nancy (Keen) Evanson, with whom he has a son, Erik Herbert, who resides with his mother in Indianapolis. Randy now makes his home with his parents in rural Frankfort.

During the years the Barnett family lived in Morocco, they were active in the church and in community organizations. All members of the family joined the Morocco Methodist Church. Dorothy taught mathematics and English at Morocco High School and at North Newton High School for seven years. Herb was a member of Scottish Rite and is a past-president of the Morocco Lions Club. Dorothy also progressed through the offices of Eastern Star to become Worthy Matron.

In 1969, Herb and Dorothy left Morocco for Indianapolis, where they began a new business. At the present time they are living near Frankfort in his boyhood home.

ABRAHAM W. BEBOUT

Abraham W. Bebout, the son of Abraham and Elizabeth Bebout, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, November 15, 1827 and departed this life at his home in Morocco, February 11, 1919, aged 91 years, 2 months and 26 days.

In 1830 the elder Abraham moved his wife and four children down the Ohio River on a flat boat from Cincinnati, Ohio to Marion, Kentucky where he became a Baptist minister. His oldest child, Mary, returned to New York; her descendant, Clarence Flick, a State Historian of New York, determined that the first Bebout, Jan Pieterez, came to New Amsterdam in 1690. A brother, Benjamin J. Bebout went to Iowa about 1850, a couple of years before Abraham W. Bebout came to Morocco. Another brother, Peter, was killed in the Civil War at Shilo.

Abraham W. was united in marriage with Nancy Pulver, the daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Finney) Pulver, natives of New York. The father died in 1841 near Battleground, Indiana and the mother remarried John Murphey, the founder of Morocco; she was born October 23, 1802, Albany County, New York. Abraham W. and his wife resided almost continually at Morocco since 1852.

Their children were Maria A. Bebout (1857-1859); Ella Bebout, who married George Gay and had Carrie (Mrs. Orrie M. Tuggle), George and Bernice (Mrs. Chester Walters); David Henry Bebout, "Dee", who married Elizabeth Royster and had Rexford, Vera (Mrs. Louis Cook), and Esther (Mrs. Robert Jones); Rudey Bebout; Mamie Elizabeth Bebout, who married James Riley Kay and had LeNada (Mrs. Russel G. White), and Riley Adrin; M. Otto Bebout, who married Carrie and had Ruth and Martha; Elbert H. Bebout, who had Harold, Claremont and Leonard; Anna Bebout, who married Bert Paxton and had Eldert and Melva.

Abraham Bebout united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1858 under the ministry of John Mahan, pastor of the Morocco Methodist Church. For years he was a trustee of the church, Sunday School Superintendent, class leader and local preacher. His name appears upon the church record as having received many into the church. He assisted in building five Methodist churches.

He was a veteran of the Civil War having enlisted in Co. E., 99th Infantry, serving his country with credit until mustered out at the close of the war with an honorable discharge. He was a member of the Morocco Lodge 372 AF & AM and of the G.A.R.

Abraham W. Bebout was survived by three daughters: Mrs. Ella Gay and Mrs. James Kay of Morocco, Mrs. Bert Paxton of Scottsbluff, Nebraska, three sons, D.H. of Ann Arbor, Michigan, M.A. of Montpelier, Indiana, E.H. of North Branch, Michigan, fifteen grandchildren, five great-grandchildren and a host of friends and relatives. The funeral services were held from the Morocco Methodist Episcopal Church, with Rev. A.L. Brandenburg officiating, assisted by Rev. A.R. Saum, pastor of the Christian Church. He was buried beside his wife in the Murphey Cemetery, Morocco, Lodge 372 AF & AM in charge.

HARRY CLAY BLANEY JR.

Clay Blaney was born February 23, 1923 at the Home Hospital in Lafayette, Indiana to Harry Clay Blaney, Sr. and Freida Kennedy Blaney of Morocco, Indiana. His grandparents were William Blaney and Kathleen Kelly Blaney of Athlone, Ireland and John Kennedy and Sarah Ann English Kennedy of Morocco.

Martha Spalding Blaney was born in South Bend, Indiana at Epworth Hospital to William Spradling and Virginia Kessler Spradling of Morocco, Indiana. Her grandparents were Mortimer Spradling and Emily Jane Smith Spradling of Bellevue, Texas and Elbert Riley Kessler and Emma Hogan Kessler of Morocco.

Clay and Martha both graduated from Morocco High School in 1941. Clay attended Indiana State College at Terre Haute and Martha attended Indiana Uni-



Clay and Martha Blaney

versity at Bloomington. In 1944 they were married in Morocco. Clay worked as a brakeman and conductor for the New York Central Railroad. Martha taught first grade at the Morocco Grade School. In 1946 Clay went to work at Spradlings store in Morocco. In 1964 Clay and Martha purchased the store and worked there until their retirement in 1984.



Back L-R: Colleen Blaney and Jason Hendrickson. Front: Rebecca Hendrickson, Sarah Blaney, Amanda Blaney.

To this union two children were born, Daniel Clay Blaney on July 11, 1945 at Jasper County Hospital. Mary Susan Blaney on August 5, 1952 at Rensselaer, Indiana.



Daniel and Deborah Blaney

Dan is an attorney living in Morocco. He graduated from Morocco High School, DePauw University at Greencastle, and Indiana University School of Law in 1970. Dan is married to Debroah Whyte of Toronto, Canada. From a previous marriage Deborah has two children, Jason Hendrickson and Rebecca Hendrickson. From a previous marriage Dan has two children, Colleen Eiler Blaney and Amanda Virginia Blaney.

Dan and Deborah are the parents of Sarah Kathleen Blaney. They are the owners of the Victorian Home constructed by Joseph Kennedy in 1884 and are in the process of restoring it to its original condition. The home is in Morocco. Dan is now a Major in the



James and Mary Blakely and daughter Katherine Ann

United States Air Force Reserve and is in the practice of Law in Morocco with John T. Casey. Deborah is the owner of Potpourri Catering of Morocco.

Mary Blaney Blakely graduated from North Newton High School in 1970. She graduated from Indiana University in 1974. In 1977 she married James Philip Blakely in Morocco. They live in Dallas, Texas where he is a radiologist. James graduated from Notre Dame University, Indiana University School of Medicine at Indianapolis and Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology of St. Louis, Missouri. Mary is a vice president of Neiman-Marcus stores. They are the parents of Katherine Ann Blakely who was born January 27, 1984 in Texas.

WILLIAM KENNEDY BLANEY

William (Bill) Blaney was born June 8, 1921, the son of Harry and Freida Kennedy Blaney. During his school years, he and his brother Clay, along with several other boys, worked for their Uncle Joe Chizum, who would pick them up in his Chevy Coupe (vintage 1928), taking them to work on the farm. At this time, all work was done with horses. The first tractor was purchased about 1930. Horses were used right up to 1948. Automation came swiftly at this time as it was well nigh impossible to find tenants willing to work horses.



William K. and Margaret A. Blaney, Morocco, Ind

Upon graduation from Morocco High School, Bill went to work for the New York Central Railroad. At the onset of WWII Bill was still with the NYC. He tried to enlist but the railroad companies were classified as essential jobs and refused to release their men for service. Needing railroaders, Uncle Sam drafted them.

Bill found himself a member of the 725th Railway Operating Battalion in the Military Railway Service Stationed at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana, the ages of the men of the 725th R.O.B. ranged from twenty to

sixty. This outfit soon had the reputation of being a law unto themselves and the 725th soon became off limits to the rest of the camp. A good many of these railroaders were known as BOOMERS, men who followed the railroads around the States doing seasonal work. There were 47 of the 48 states represented in the 725th. They ran the railroad between Camp Claiborne (Infantry) and Camp Polk (Tank Corps). Bill became a member of the "Sweet Milk and Steak Club" — the trainmen did not have to go through the regular chow line. The 725th wrote their own passes and when liberty passes were needed for the Infantry, the CO would call the 725th for passes as the 725th had all the forms.

After training, the 725th was ordered to Indiana where Bill spent 26 months on the Bengal and Assam border, 200 miles north of Calcutta. They hauled supplies to the Burma Road. Bill was a brakeman when entering service and promoted to conductor, going from PFC to Buck Sgt. The men of the 725th and their families meet each year with the MRS for a reunion, 1984 is the 39th year. After 3 years, 3 months and 21 days, Bill returned to Morocco and the NYC.

In 1948, Bill started farming for himself on a farm southwest of Morocco. On May 19, 1951, he married Margaret Alice Bruner, a native of East Chicago, IN, daughter of Otis and Margaret Bruner. Of this union, three children were born: Ruth Ellen b. Feb. 20, 1952; William b. Aug. 26, 1953; and Joseph Otis b. Aug. 2, 1958.

Bill is a member of Masonic Lodge #372, American Legion Post #146, the United Church, I.A.C. and was a two term County Commissioner. He served eight years on the Kankakee River Commission by appointment of the governor.

Margaret (nickname Tootie) is also a member of Legion Post #146, having served our country as a WAVE. Taking her boot training at Hunter College, radio school at Miami U. of Oxford, Ohio, she was stationed in San Diego at the Naval Air Station on North Island. Margaret is a member of the United Methodist Church, Active Newton County Home Extension, Legion Auxiliary, Republican Women's Club and a charter member of Morocco Community Productions, where she appeared as Penelope Sycamore in "You Can't Take It With You". Thusly was a dream come true — an actress at last!!

While growing up the Blaney kids had all kinds of pets. In addition to the traditional dogs and cats, they had goats, litter of seven skunks, a raccoon, a bull snake, donkeys and ponies. They had a pony wagon made like a buckboard and the whole family could go for a ride together. The wagon was especially enjoyed one summer. Bill's Uncle Joe Menton was visiting from Ireland.

The children graduated from North Newton High School. Ruth Ellen graduated from Purdue and married in 1975 to Dan Hayworth, a farmer, also a native of Newton County. They have three children: Janet b. Feb. 14, 1978; Danny b. Dec. 7, 1980; and Jonathon b. Sept. 14, 1982.

Billy and Joe took over farming and Joe later went to work as a tiler. He also has his own insulation business and sometimes drives in the demolition derbys at the Fairs.

Billy married Martha Jones of Leavenworth, IN. She is a biologist. They live just east of the home farm.

So ends the saga of the W.K. Blaney family as of Sept. 15, 1984.

GERALD MALCOLM BORN

Gerald Malcolm Born, born May 16, 1936, Hammond, Indiana spent his childhood and school years at Morocco, graduating from high school in 1954. He is the son of John and Gay (Nichols) Born and the grandson of Roscoe and Ella (Stowell) Born and John and Maude (Graves) Nichols. He attended Purdue, Butler and Indiana Universities, having received degrees from Butler (B.A. in History and Political Science, and Religion) and Indiana (M.A. in Library Science).

While still in college he preached in Christian Churches at Alaska and Crown Center, Indiana. His first library job was at Columbus, Indiana where he reorganized the Bartholomew County Library and planned a new library building, designed by the world famous architect, I.M. Pei, raising over two million dollars for its construction.



Gerald M. Born

Next he went to the Illinois State Library, Springfield where he was consultant on new library construction and administered a \$2,000,000 a year federal grant that stimulated over 18 million dollars in new library buildings. From there he went to the North Suburban Library System, Morton Grove, where he coordinated programs of collection development, audiovisual services and a union catalog. In 1970 he was appointed Executive Secretary of the Public Library Association and the Association of State Library Agencies, two divisions of the American Library Association (ALA) and for the next seven years he was at the decision making center of the library world.

In 1977 he started his own business, Celadon Press, and has recently published his own work, *Chinese Jade: An Annotated Bibliography*, which he sells to an international market.

His hobby is genealogy and he has traveled to many of the countries of his origins. In 1967 he went to Quantock, County Somerset, England to visit the Stowell house, the Manor of Cothelstone, which came into possession of the Stowells in 1066. It was of great antiquity even then as it was built long before by a Saxon King and Queen. Samuel Stowell of this family came to Hingham, Massachusetts in 1630 and all of the Stowells in the U.S.A. are descended from him. His grandson, Oliver Stowell, a doctor trained at Harvard, was the moving force in organizing the first public library at Pomfret, Connecticut. His grandson, Myron Stowell settled at Shelby, fought in the Civil War, as did his three brothers, John, Lewis and Lafayette. Ella Stowell, the daughter of Myron and Lestina (Sutzer) Stowell was raised by relatives after her mother's death in 1880 and around the turn of the century met Roscoe Born, who was orphaned at an early age, coming to Rensselaer (1890s) where his uncle, Billie Beam, taught him telegraphy. They married and lived at Roselawn.

Also while in England, Mr. Born followed the trail taken by another of his ancestors, Thomas Trowbridge, a wool merchant, who established a route for bringing wool from the Scottish highlands to the English coast for shipment to other markets. He was knighted during the reign of Henry VIII for this venture and he and his wife are buried beneath the floor of the Exeter Cathedral. His was one of the few titles that was brought to this country.

Later Mr. Born went to Neiderbipp, Canton Bern, Switzerland to trace the family there. He was unable to uncover any local records and finally discovered from one of the townspeople that the officials thought he had come to reclaim ancestral land and therefore the records became very "scarce."

DR. GORDON STUART BORN

Dr. Gordon Stuart Born, born April 26, 1933, Hammond, Indiana spent his formative years at Morocco, graduating from high school in 1951. He is the son of John and Gay (Nichols) Born. He attended Purdue University, receiving three degrees, B.S. in Pharmacy, a Masters in Environmental Toxicology, and a PhD. in Health Physics.

He married October 5, 1957 at Morocco, Sue Carolyn Cole, who was born March 18, 1933 at Trimble, Tennessee, the daughter of Leeman and Lois (Kelly)



Dr. Gordon, Sue and Erick Born

Cole. She lived in Gary during her childhood and attended Purdue University where she received her B.S. in Home Economics. After teaching several years in Hobart, she returned for her Masters in Library Science (Indiana University, Bloomington). They have one son, John Erick Born, born April 2, 1968 at Lafayette.

Dr. Born's first job as a Registered Pharmacist was in a pharmacy in Munster, Indiana and later at a medical clinic in Gary. He served on active duty as Detachment Commander of the 395th Evacuation Hospital during the Berlin Crisis and was stationed at El Paso, Texas at William Beaumont General Hospital. He was promoted to the rank of Captain and after discharge returned to Purdue for his advanced degrees. He has taught at Purdue from 1966 to the present, becoming a full professor in 1973, and has been actively engaged in research, using radioactive isotopes to trace the utilization of drugs in the human body. He is the author of over 50 scholarly papers and is now the Radiological Control Officer overseeing the use of radioactive substances in all fields of Purdue's research. As a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, he has gained national recognition for his contributions to nuclear medicine and nuclear pharmacy.

His wife, Sue, has been the school librarian at the Murdock Elementary School and has been involved in redesigning the library and installing computers. She is an excellent seamstress and a gourmet cook.

The Borns trace their origins back to Neiderbipp, Canton Bern Switzerland, where records of the family have been found as far back as 1490. Jacob C. Born (1809-1875), the immigrant ancestor, came to this country about 1833 and went to Fairfield County, Ohio where he married Elizabeth Shoup. He was a mason and all of his sons went into the construction business. His sons Emmanuel Born (1838-1889), a plasterer, married Phoebe Ann Gordon, daughter of Oliver P. and Catherine (Beam/Boehme) Gordon, whose ancestors were from Scotland and Germany, the Beams being millers in their native country. The families moved to Kenton, Hardin County, Ohio. Oliver P. Gordon was a colorful character, driving his stagecoach up into the yard of Catherine Beam's parents to catch her attention. The play worked and they were married. He had the privilege of driving Charles Dickens on his tour in this country and later became his book agent. His father, Joseph Gordon, was a mail courier and a spy during the War of 1812; a statue of him and his horse is still to be found in Washington, D.C.

Emanuel and Phoebe (Gordon) Born had three sons, Clinton, Roscoe, and Oscar. Roscoe Conklin Born married Ella Almeda Stowell and worked for the Monon Railroad (1902-1912) and then for the New York Central Railroad, first at Conrad, (1912-1917) and then at Schneider where he worked in the tower as Switching Master. He also farmed. They had four children, Mary, Myron, John and Robert Born.

SARAH GAY BORN

Sarah Gay Born, born near Morocco, has resided here most of her life. She attended Norway, Eagles Mere and Conrad schools. She lived with her parents John Livingstone and Clara Maude (Graves) Nichols on the Linderholm farms, "Fernwood" and "Ridgemore" near Lake Village, clerking for a while in Stoner's General Store, before her marriage.



Gay (Nichols) Born 1931

The Nichols family descends from old colonial Quaker stock. Samuel Nichols (ca. 1746-1824), the progenitor, lived on the Manor of Leeds, Fauquier County, Virginia, part of Lord Fairfax's estate. In 1808 he moved to Ross County, Ohio where he freed his slaves. Later he operated the first tavern and inn in Columbus, Ohio, and thereby lost his Quaker standing as being too worldly. His son, William W. Nichols (1788-1874), married Maria Van Gundy, daughter of Jacob and Katherine Maria (Maury) Van Gundy, both of Huguenot ancestry, having fled from religious persecutions to Pennsylvania via Switzerland in colonial times. William served from Ohio in the War of 1812 and later moved his family by way of Vigo County, Indiana (1826) and Vermillion County, Illinois (1836) to Kankakee (then Will) County, Illinois (1837). There in 1838 on the old Chicago-Vincennes Trail he built a handsome two-story house with bricks hauled from Vincennes by ox-cart. Squire Nichols, an early Justice of the Peace, stood over 6 feet 4 inches in his stocking feet.

His son, Jacob Nichols (1828-1915), soon after returning from the California Gold Rush, married in 1860 Mary Jane Johnson, daughter of Leland and Phoebe Ann (Vail) Johnson of Danby, Vermont. He moved near Conrad and resided there until 1906 when he and his wife and two children, Lavina and Clarence, went to Oklahoma in a covered wagon to homestead, acquiring a large holding by the time of his death.

Jacob's children (Nichols) were: William (1861-1917) married Luella Potts, Mary Ann (1865-1964) married Nelson Teeter, John (1868-1935) married Maude Graves, Clarence, unmarried, Arthur (1875-1934) married Flora Ohms, Sarah Jane (1880-1972) married Henry Slusser, Lavina (1883-1963) married George Corbin, Samuel (1877-1959) married Etta Lehr of Lafayette.

The Graves were an old Virginia family. Benjamin Graves (qv) came to Morocco from Tippecanoe County. His son, Harvey Newton Graves (1883-1917) married Louisa Gay Archibald, daughter of David H. Archibald and Elizabeth McConaughay. He was a farmer and spent his life near Morocco, living with his children after the death of his wife in 1894. His children (Graves) were: Thomas (1858-1941) married Susanna McCarty, Etta (1862-1958) married Edwin Bell, Benjamin (1867-1949) married Cora Hagen, Milton (1871-1938) married Blanche Meyers, twins, Claude (1874-1954) married first, Clara Duclos, second, Pearl (Russell) Leavitt, and Maude (1874-1962) married John Nichols.

Gay Nichols married July 11, 1927 John Warren Born, born at Roselawn, November 29, 1904, the third child of Roscoe and Ella (Stowell) Born. Roscoe was Station Master at Conrad in 1912-17 (he and Mrs. Born also managed the Conrad Hotel) and his children went to the Conrad School. They were of Swiss and English origins.

John Born was general manager of the Dealers Transport Trucking Company and later operated a general store at Schneider, Indiana, which had belonged to his sister's husband, Cecil Minninger, who

was killed in a train accident. After selling his interest in the store, he bought and operated a fishing resort near Brainard, Minnesota, not far from his brother, Robert's business. He died in 1963.

They have two sons, Dr. Gordon Born (qv), who lives with his family at Lafayette and Gerald Born (qv), who lives at Chicago and is unmarried.

Gay Born has been active in the Morocco Christian Church as was her mother before her and later in the United Church where as a member of Fidelity Circle has chaired a committee preparing meals for the families of deceased members. She is one of the original members of the SMILE Pinochle Club and belongs to the Fleur-de-Lis and several other clubs. She clerked at the People's Drug Store from 1948 until her retirement in 1962 and has resided at the corner of Polk and Beaver Streets for the past 20 years. The historic house in which she lives was part of the second schoolhouse constructed in Morocco in 1869, which her great-uncle, Capt. Daniel Morgan Graves, purchased and moved to its present location, adding a wing in 1903.

CLARENCE S. BRIDGEMAN FAMILY

Children of Clarence S. Bridgeman and Sarah Kennedy Bridgeman are:

1. Dennis Hugh Bridgeman born July 25, 1932.
2. Veldora Charline Bridgeman born Nov. 6, 1937. Married Laverne May July 9, 1961. He was born July 12, 1936. Second marriage to Don Depyper June 29, 1975. He was born Jan. 5, 1936.

Children by first Marriage:

1. Anita Vonne May born Apr. 30, 1962.
2. Annette Charlyne born Nov. 1, 1963. Married Gary Morris Jan. 29, 1984. They have a son, Justin Levi born July 4, 1984.
3. Valdorene Charles born Nov. 6, 1937. Married Barbara Doty Sept. 17, 1956. She was born June 29, 1934.

Their children:

1. Randy Charles Bridgeman, born Jan. 22, 1957. Married Marci Hutchinson July 23, 1977. She was born Aug. 6, 1958.
2. Kimberly Sue Bridgeman born Dec. 29, 1957. Married David Padgett Jan. 24, 1981.
3. Rickie Hugh Bridgeman born Dec. 28, 1958. Married Marlys Burge Aug. 29, 1981. She was born Mar. 10, 1959.
4. Kathy Jean Bridgeman born Aug. 25, 1962. Married Thomas Sondergrath Nov. 1, 1980. He was born Dec. 12, 1959.

JOSEPH M. BRUNTON

The early Brunton's settled in Beaver Twp., Newton Co., in 1850, having moved from York Co., Pennsylvania to Tippecanoe Co. Thomas and Mary Brunton originally were from England or Scotland. There is a small village in Scotland named Brunton from which correspondence has been received by American Brunton's.

The son of Thomas and Mary, John, married Lydia Marsh in 1777. John Brunton II was born in 1781 in Pa. and died in Romney, In. in 1864. He married Mary Cookson in 1807, and their son, Daniel, is our direct ancestor. He moved at an early age to Tippecanoe Co., In., then inhabited by Indians and wild animals. Daniel married Margaret Kesler in 1840 in Tippecanoe Co. They were among the first to settle on the broad prairie of Beaver Twp., now called Newton Co. Margaret died in 1859 leaving Daniel to raise the small children. Joseph Brunton was one of these children, and his brothers and sisters were Cyrus (1841-1912), Mary Catherine (1842-1929) Daniel, Jr. Henry (1851-1932), and three who died when young.

Joe Brunton was born in Tippecanoe Co., In. on Oct. 10, 1848, and died July 21, 1938, at Brook. On Oct. 7, 1869, he was married to Emma Jane Reed, daughter of Wm. Reed and Elizabeth Jane McCurtain. To this union were born three children, Foster B., Luther A., and Lora Margaret (Brunton) Strole.

The children of Foster and Emma (Protsman) Brunton were Walter, Lucy Elliott, Roxy Allen, Kenneth and Kennard, Gertrude Zickmund, and Marguerite Beasy.

The children of Luther A. and Amy (Ellis) Brunton were twins, Arlie Brunton and Altie Chamberlain, Lloyd Brunton, Eunice Sterner, Clara Murphy, Ruby Snyder, Harry and William Brunton.

The children of Lora M. (Brunton) and Frank L. Strole were Joseph, James B. and Maxine Montgomery.

The playground and ball field known as Brunton Field at Brook School is located on the land given by Frank and Lora Strole in memory of Joseph and Emma Brunton. This was the location of the Bruntons' homestead after retiring in 1906.

There are numerous Brunton offspring, many of which reside in Newton and Jasper Counties.

LAWSON BRUNTON FAMILY

A portion of the Lawson Brunton farm in Newton County is eligible to be classed as a Centennial farm. The Brunton history starts with Thomas Brunton who came from the British Isles to settle near York, Pa. in the early 1700s. His grandson, John II, moved his family to Romney, Ind. in 1832.



Mr. and Mrs. Lawson O. Brunton at Morocco, Ind. Centennial 1951

Daniel Brunton 1814-1890, son of John II, with his wife and three children came to this area and homesteaded, by squatters rights, 160 acres southeast of Morocco in 1851. When asked why he didn't buy the 80 acres east of him, he replied that he could hardly pay the taxes on what he had — \$16.00 per year.

Daniel built his house on one of the highest spots in Newton Co. Good drainage was essential. When a road was surveyed past the farm, the house sat back 1000 ft. Daniel planted two rows of Walnut trees and installed 11 gates in the lane leading to the house. It is said he never trusted banks and dealt only in gold coins.

Daniel had a sister Mary Ann who, with her husband Lewis Marion, also came to this area and founded Mt. Ayr around the 1880's.

At Daniel's death, his children inherited the farm. Mary and Henry leave no descendants. Daniel II moved to Iowa and contact was lost. Joseph leaves many descendants in Newton and Jasper Counties. Cyrus bought out the other heirs.

Cyrus Brunton 1841-1912 enlisted in the 99th Indiana regiment on Aug. 13, 1862 and served his required three yrs. in the Civil War. In 1866 he married Nancy Bridgeman, a granddaughter of John Murphey, founder of Morocco. He took his bride home in a two-wheeled cart pulled by oxen. They added 240 acres to the homestead.

Charles Brunton inherited half the homestead and bought the other half from his sister, Laura. He also bought an 80 from brother Wm. who moved to Wabash Co. Ind. Delmer heired an 80 and bought out brother Bert who went to Canada. Delmer had two daughters, Mrs. Charles Murphey and Mrs. Okey Franklin of Kentland. His son Bob lives in Wisconsin and son Orville lives in Illinois.

Charles' two sons, Lawson and Clarence, inherited the homestead. Clarence is deceased but his children still own the land — none live in Indiana.

Lawson Brunton was also of a pioneering spirit. During the great Depression he dared to buy an 80 at \$42.00 per acre and later a 160 tract for \$125.00 an acre. His community service was in being one of the original incorporators of the Newton Co. REMC and serving as the first manager for 25 years. He is retired and living in Morocco, but is still taking an active part in the Morocco Methodist Church. Submitted by Margaret Brunton

CARL VICTOR CARLSON

Carl Victor Carlson was born in Hagshult, Sweden on Aug. 5, 1863. In 1888 he immigrated to the United States and came to the home of his aunt, Mrs. Otto Johnson, who lived in the Beaver Swedish settlement near Donovan, Illinois.

He secured farm work and through relatives he met Anna Okeson Noreen. Anna was born in Sandaby Sweden on June 7, 1865. She came to America in 1889 to the home of her brother Nels Noreen who resided in Chicago, Illinois.

Victor, as he was known, and Anna were married on Mar. 1, 1894 in Chicago. They set up housekeeping on a farm near Donovan, which they rented from Mark Peterson a landowner of the area. In 1901 Victor and Anna purchased a farm in Beaver Township, Newton County, Indiana. In 1902, they and their four children left Illinois and moved to their farm in Newton County. Later Victor purchased an adjoining 120 acres and his farm now totaled 245 acres.

Children of Victor and Anna were as follows: 1. Robert Eugene, born on Dec. 8, 1894 in Donovan. He served in France during World War I and after the war on Mar. 16, 1921, he married Dorothy B. Kessler. Her great-grandfather, David Kessler, came to Morocco in 1844 and homesteaded a farm just west of Morocco. Robert is a life time farmer and landowner near Morocco. Robert and Dorothy Carlson raised five children. 2. Alice Anna Victoria was born Feb. 8, 1896 in Donovan. She taught school locally in one of the one room schools for a time and on Jan. 22, 1920 married Vivian D. Kessler, a brother of Dorothy who married Robert Carlson. Vivian and Alice owned a farm in Beaver Twp. and were the parents of three children. Their son, John, owns some of the land which was deeded to David Kessler from the United States Government in the 1840's. John Kessler is a great-grandson of David Kessler, the pioneer settler. 3. Ruth Cecelia Mildred born Nov. 19, 1897 in Donovan. She married Arno Johnson of Donovan on Feb. 23, 1921. They lived on a farm in the Beaver Swedish community and were the parents of three children. Arno died of spinal meningitis when the children were small and Ruth raised her family by operating a hair-cutting shop specializing in children in Morocco. After Arno died she lived near Donovan a number of years and later moved to Morocco. 4. Carl Leonard born May 27, 1900 at Donovan. Leonard, as he was known, farmed the Carlson farm until his retirement. On Aug. 16, 1952 he married Francis Ruth Brucker Johnson. Leonard had three step-children. 5. Victor Sydney born May 16, 1903 in Morocco. Sydney, as he was known, was a school-teacher most of his life. After retiring from teaching he operated an insurance agency for a number of years at Valparaiso. On Mar. 29, 1930 he married Lucille Ewart who was also a teacher. They were the parents of two sons.

Carl Victor Carlson and Anna Noreen came to the United States from Sweden in the late 1800's as part of the flood of immigrants of that period. Most of these people came to this great country poor, but with great expectations and a willingness to work hard to make a new life for themselves. Carl Victor and Anna succeeded, owning their own farm and raising five children, all of whom graduated from Morocco High School.

Victor Scott Carlson, a great-grandson of Carl Victor, presently lives on the Carlson farm which is about four miles southwest of Morocco. Scott's children represent a fifth generation to live there since 1902.

The descendants of Carl Victor Carlson gather for a family reunion annually. Many live locally, but a large number are scattered across the nation from California to New York State. Submitted by Victor E. Carlson

JIMMY DADDOW

Jimmy Daddow was born to Jurusha and John Daddow on November 1, 1889, in Cornwall, England. He grew up there with his four brothers. When he was twenty-five years old, he emigrated to the United States and settled in Morocco, Indiana.



James Daddow, the last collar and harness set he made. Dec. 18, 1979

Jimmy stayed in Morocco the rest of his life because he loved the people and they loved him. In this little town on November 4, 1916 he married Cecile Deardurff, who is still living. Together they had one child, Alberta Daddow.

Jimmy became very well liked in little Morocco because he was kind and he never held a grudge against anyone. He said "I love people and I don't know what I would do without them". He liked to mingle with the community and everyone loved him for it.

In 1917 he began The Harness Shop which he operated until January 25, 1980. He went into business with Horace Irwin. They shared their work half and half until Horace died in 1930.

Jimmy was extremely skillful at his art of designing harnesses, bridles, saddles, belts, shoes, et cetera. He started working with leather when he was seventeen and kept at his skill for sixty-four years.

Jimmy was also very active in the community. He was a loyal member of the Methodist Church in Morocco. Jimmy was a charter member of the Lion's Club. The Lion's presented Jimmy with a plaque of loyalty for forty-nine years in the organization.

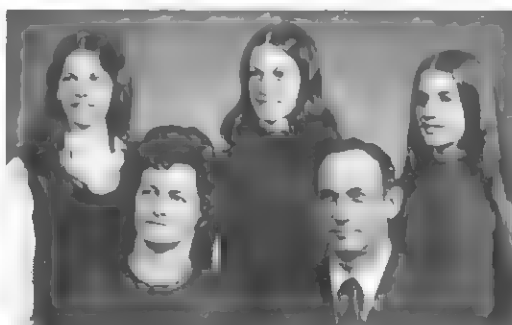
Jimmy and Cecile Daddow were married sixty-three happy years when Jimmy died on February 28, 1980. Jimmy lived a full life. It is too bad that he did not teach his lost art to anyone.

People will miss Jimmy for they all loved him very much. They will always remember him. Jimmy became the oldest businessman in Morocco when he died at age 91.

Jimmy will be remembered by newspaper articles from the Post Tribune and Morocco Courier, a Memorial at the Morocco, Indiana Park, and in a museum a statue of a wood horse he made. By Chandra Krantz and Kim Smart

DEAN DAWSON FAMILY

Dean Dawson was the son of Lawrence Dawson and Verda Hickman Dawson. Born in Newton County in 1931, he was the second of five children and spent his early childhood in Beaver and McClellan Township



"Dean Dawson Family" L-R: Pam, Penny, Gail, Barbara, Dean.

fishing and playing ball with the neighbors' children. Money was not a plentiful item and the Gumz Farms were near so about the age of 10 he began his career by pulling weeds out of potato and mint fields.

He attended Morocco High School where he met Barbara Joan Christenson from Lake Village, Indiana who was born in 1932 to Harry Christenson and Mabel Phillips Christenson. Barbara was the fourth of six children and had spent her entire life to that point in the same big yellow farm house one mile west of Lake Village.

After graduation their marriage took place in 1950 at the Lake Village Presbyterian Church and their first residence was an apartment in Morocco. Dean was still working at the Gumz Farms but soon decided that all the big money made was in the factories in East Chicago and soon was employed there. That lasted a whole five weeks before there was a strike in the steel mills and he was laid off. During this period Uncle Sam decided to help by giving him a job for a couple of years and Dean was helping in the Korean conflict. He spent the majority of his time in Augusta, Georgia as an instructor in radio teletype and Barbara followed along. It was in Augusta in 1953 that Penny Sue put in her appearance to begin their family.

After this stint in the service they returned to Lake Village to resume their civilian lives and Pamela Lynn made her arrival in 1955. Dean found employment with Metz Body Shop in Mokenca, Illinois and they lived with Harry and Mabel while they began work on their own home on a plot of land half mile south of Barbara's birthplace. They moved there in 1956.

Lloyd Arbuckle at the Shell bulk plant in Lake Village was needing help and Dean decided he could fill the bill. He drove a truck that delivered gas, fuel oil and motor oils to farmers and to homes. Since his initial desire had been to be a farmer but the capital and opportunity were not there this gave him the chance to associate with farming in some way and so has been satisfied with his career. Gail Joann completed their immediate family of three daughters in 1958 and these three daughters have rewarded them with three fine sons-in-law and 7 grandchildren.

Eventually Gaylord Brunton and Dean became equal partners in this business and continue to operate it. So the years continue but the name of Dawson stops here for Penny Sue became Mrs. Bryan Whaley with two Whaley children, Shane and Erin. Pamela Lynn became Mrs. Randy Belt with three Belt children, Craig, Brandon and Michelle. Gail Joann became Mrs. Kent Sisson and increased the family with two Sissons, Kelly and Cole.

The years have flown so they must have been good years.

CHRISTIAN DEARDURFF

The Deardurffs have been residents of Morocco and Newton County since 1844 when John Deardurff became one of Morocco's first settlers, in the early days a great center of fur trade.

John Deardurff's son, Christian Crum Deardurff, married Lydia Bridgeman and lived many years in this community where they raised five children — Daniel, Aretta (Crisler), Clara (Robinson), Hattie (Poole), and Love (Hess). Eva Johnson, daughter of Clara, still lives in Morocco.

In 1719, Anthony Dierdorff and wife, Christina, arrived in America from Germany where they had gone because of religious persecutions in Holland. We now have Deardurffs from coast to coast; some of the family having later changed the spelling of their name.

Anthony's grandson, Abraham and wife Catherine, settled in Maryland in 1875 and later came by wagon over mountain trail, through forest following blazed trees to the wild little settlement of Franklinton, Ohio. In a few years Abraham's son, Daniel, moved to a settlement near Urbana and bought a tract of government land which he farmed for years.

Spring and fall always brought a string of Indians over the trail. One fall Big Medicine Man found Daniel flat on his back with 'shaken' ager or malaria, then prevalent in the new country. As he was a favorite with the friendly Indians, this one volunteered to "sweat" him. Accordingly, he placed a bushel of ripe corn in a large iron kettle of water over a bright wood fire and soon had it boiling. He then poured the water into a tub and added a double handful of red pepper pods, broken. When some cooled he placed Mr.

Deardurff's feet in this until they were quite red, then placed him on a feather bed, rolled in a warm blanket, and placed the steaming ears of corn around his body, covering by a second feather bed. In less than an hour he was perspiring, his headache and nausea gone and he was hungry as a bear.

Many other such incidents are recorded in their history.

In 1832, Abraham's son, John, and his wife Sally, came west to Tippecanoe County and resided at Battle Ground, Indiana. In 1844, John came north to Morocco, where he worked as a carpenter. In 1846 he was taken ill and died and was buried in West Cemetery.

As they had not moved their household effects, his wife, Sally, continued to reside in Tippecanoe County and her grandson, Christian Crum Deardurff, went to live with her. In 1857 she and her grandson moved to Morocco.

Christian lived with her until her death when he inherited a great part of her household effects, which his descendants, in turn, inherited — such as six split bottom chairs, walnut cupboard, family Bible, teapot, etc.

DENNIS R. DEARDURFF

Dennis R. Deardurff, son of Ernest and Irene Deardurff, Morocco, married Shirley A. Storey daughter of Milton and Florence Storey in February 1966.

Dennis was a Morocco High School graduate of the class of 1962. In 1969 Standard Oil Co. offered the agents' job, which was held by John Calaway who was retiring and Dennis became the new Standard Oil Agent for Morocco. In 1975 Amoco Oil Co. sold all the bulk plants to the Agents in each town. Then the business became known as Deardurff Oil Co. It became an independent jobber handling Amoco products. In 1983 Dennis purchased the car wash in Morocco and turned it into a self service (Amoco) gas station with one automatic car wash and one hand-held wash bay.

Shirley is a graduate of 1963 from Morocco High School and in 1964 graduated from Marycrest Business College. In 1966 she went to work for Milt Storey Impl. Co. in Morocco. In 1971 she started keeping books for Dennis and is still working for him.

Dennis and Shirley were blessed with a son, Daniel Allen, in 1969 and a daughter, Deena Marie, in 1971. Both are attending North Newton Schools.

DOUGLAS DEAN DEARDURFF

Douglas Dean Deardurff was born Feb. 11, 1956, at Jasper County Hospital in Rensselaer. He was the third child and first son born to Thomas and Almedia (Lindahl) Deardurff. His two older sisters are Nancy and Sandra and he has a younger brother Brian.



Doug Deardurff family

Doug attended Morocco Elementary School and graduated from North Newton High School in 1974. Immediately after school he began working for the Indiana State Highway until 1978 when he changed jobs and went to Jasper County Hospital.

He completed several trade school courses through Hillrom and NRI for his job as Assistant Director for Maintenance and Engineering.

He married JaLeen Alice Bultman, March 6, 1976. JaLeen Alice Bultman Deardurff, born Feb. 9, 1957, in Fort Wayne, Ind. Moved to Watseka, Ill. at the age of three months and was educated at Middleport Grade School and graduated from Watseka Community High School in 1975. She also completed a course in creative writing at Robert Schuller College.

JaLeen's great-grandparents, Perry and Bessie (Schafer) Helterbride were residents of Newton County in the early 1900's. Perry was killed in 1933 and Bessie remarried to Asa Russell. She died in 1964.

JaLeen's father, John Bultman, was born on the Helterbride farm near Lake Village when his mother Mildred was visiting her mother, Bessie. Mildred grew up in Lake Village and moved to Watseka, Ill. around the 1920's.

When JaLeen moved to Newton County in 1975, she was the third generation to have resided here after a long absence.

Heather Marie Deardurff, born June 16, 1977, at Jasper County Hospital. She was the first child born to Doug and JaLeen. Heather attends Morocco Elementary School and is in the first grade.

Jeffery Douglas Deardurff, born March 11, 1980, at Jasper County Hospital. He was the second child born to Doug and JaLeen and is presently four years old, active and ornery.

ENGLISH-KENNEDY-BRIDGEMAN

Our great-grandfather John English came from Clark County Ohio in 1832. Great-great-grandfather David Kennedy came from Rockridge County in Virginia. They settled in Montgomery County later settling in Newton County.

John Kennedy, the son of David Kennedy, was born March 27, 1848 and he married Sarah Ann English daughter of Jobe English.

When the David Kennedys came to Newton County, they lived in log cabins in which a large fireplace was built at one end. It was made of stone with a chimney made of sticks and lined with mud. They went to school in a log schoolhouse. Eight or ten boys sat together on a bench. To study they would go to a sloping shelf along the wall to write. This shelf was supported by sticks which were placed in holes bored in the wall. The school was about a mile from home and the country was full of wolves, deer and prairie chickens. The nearest railroad station was Lafayette or Kankakee.

Ephraim Bridgeman was born in Harrison County in 1818, moving to Fountain County then Carrol County. He later purchased some land in Pulaski County and moved there.

Clarence S. Bridgeman is a great-great-great-grandson of Ephraim Bridgeman and the son of Alonzo Bridgeman and Olive Jane Hoaks.

He was born just over the State line in Illinois, later moving to a farm with his parents near Morocco, Indiana. He was born December 22, 1902 and he married Sarah Ann Kennedy, granddaughter of John Kennedy and Sarah Ann English. Her parents, Samuel Mimon Kennedy and Cora Daisy Deardurff, lived near Morocco, Indiana.

Clarence S. Bridgeman married Sarah Ann Kennedy February 11, 1931. They have three children, Dennis Hugh Bridgeman, Valdrine Charles Bridgeman of Morocco, and Valdona Charlene Bridgeman, Princeton, Illinois.

JOHN PORTER GARMONG

John Porter Garmong (1875-1946) came to Morocco in 1916 to preach and sing at the Baptist Church. He was born in Virginia, the son of Charles W. Garmong and Clarissa Schmoot. Porter was a graduate of Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa and an evangelist singer. He met Alma Martin (1887-1962) at the Baptist Church in Morocco and married her in 1918. Her parents, William D. Martin and Mary Delphin Law were born in Newton County in 1853 and 1856. Porter and Alma lived with her parents and farmed one mile west of Morocco. They raised four children — John, Richard, Charles and Grace.

John (1919-) graduated from Morocco High School and St. Joseph College in Rensselaer. He mar-



The Garmongs 1941: L-R Front. Charles, Alma, Grace, Porter. Back. Dick, John

ried Betty Palmer from Brook and had three sons — William Jay, Donald, and Robert. Jay is married, has three children, and lives in Houston, Texas. Don is married, has four children and lives in Texas, and Bob is married, has three children, and lives in Los Angeles, Cal.

John has lived in Harlingen, Texas since 1952 and taught migrant children. He is married to Joan Flewelling and is now a school psychometrist in San Benito School Corp.

Porter and Alma's second son, Richard L. (Dick) was born in 1921. Dick graduated from Morocco High School and began farming. He married Eleanor Maxine Hanford (1922-) from Lake Village. Her parents, William Hanford (1899-1963) and Retta Morrow (1904-) moved to Newton County in 1927 from Lafayette.

Dick and Maxine have two children, Janice (1941-) and Richard A. (1944-). Janice graduated from Morocco High School and married Lee Shirer. He is the son of Robert Shirer and Ruth Ann Kessler from Morocco. Janice graduated from St. Joseph College and teaches third grade at Morocco Elementary. Lee farmed until 1982, then went into the insurance business with his father. Janice and Lee have two sons — Troy and Bradley. Troy is a graduate of North Newton and Ball State University. He is now working for North American Van Lines in Ft. Wayne and is married to Terri Corey from Roselawn. They have a four year old daughter, Brooke.

Brad is a graduate of North Newton High School and is a junior at Indiana University, majoring in business.

Rick, the second child of Dick and Maxine's, is a graduate of Morocco High School and Indiana State University. He is married to Gloria Holderby, the daughter of Jim and Jule Holderby from Morocco. They live and farm approx. 1000 acres four miles north of Brook. Their two sons attend South Newton School. Todd is a junior and Shawn is an eighth grader.

Dick and Maxine farm and live in the same house his parents and grandparents did, just west of Morocco. Maxine is retired from the beauty shop she operated for twenty-five years.

Charles Garmong (1923-1945) was the third son of Porter and Alma's. He attended Indiana University and was a 2nd Lt. in the Air Corps in WW II (4th Air Force). He married Elsa Mae Parrish and was killed in a plane crash in Chico, California.

Grace Leone Garmong (1926-) is the fourth child of Porter and Alma's. Grace graduated from Morocco High School and Indiana University. She is married to James Bovard from Indianapolis. He is the son of Vinson Bovard and Ethel James. Grace and Jim reside in Crown Point, In. where Grace has been a business teacher for 36 years and head of the business department in the Merrillville School Corporation. Jim is a guidance counselor and Dean of Boys for the Junior High in Merrillville.

BENJAMIN GRAVES

Benjamin Graves, the progenitor of the Graves family in Newton County, In. was born near Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia on the Manor of Leeds, located in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley in the year



Robert Orth Graves ca. 1893

1794, the eldest child of Joseph Graves and Susannah (Dyer) Graves. His grandfather, John Graves Sr. had arrived in the valley ca. 1769, when he leased land from Lord Fairfax, who as proprietor of the Northern Neck of Virginia held a royal grant for over 1,000,000 acres of land. John Graves agreed to build a house and plant an orchard and settle the land. For this Lord Fairfax gave him as exclusive lease to the land for the lives of three members of his family, which usually included a child and a grandchild so that the length of the lease would be extended to the maximum time possible. A small quit rent was paid annually (this was the last feudal holding in the United States, being dissolved in 1816 by action of the Supreme Court). Here John Graves raised his family and by 1800 the Graves held over 1,200 acres of land where they farmed, raised tobacco, and operated a grist mill on the property.

Joseph Graves was the eldest son, born to John Graves in 1760, but it is not known definitely where he was born. Family tradition places his origins in England, but again it is not known when the family came to America. There is a good possibility that he descends from Capt. Thomas Graves, a Virginia planter, who was captain of the ship that brought the second settlement to Jamestown in 1608. Joseph had two brothers, Charles, who married Elizabeth Barney, and John Jr., who married Mary Lester, as well as four brothers, who family tradition states went to Kentucky in the early days of its settlement. Joseph had at least three sisters, Sarah, who married William Norris, Mary, who married Elijah Coats and Ann Graves, who married James Phillips. It is also possible that Elizabeth Graves, who married Michael Pierce was his sister as well.

By 1814 Joseph and John Graves Jr. had moved to Coshocton, County Ohio, where the family bought land and lived until about 1832, when Joseph and his children's families came to Tippecanoe County, Indiana. Joseph Graves had at least two children by a previous marriage, Jennie and Charles, who was killed at the Ft. Meigs Massacre at Maumee, Ohio in 1813. This decisive battle helped stir the emotions of the Americans and helped bring a speedy settlement of the War of 1812. By his second marriage to Susannah Dyer Joseph Graves had at least 13 children, Benjamin (qv), Daniel, who married Elizabeth Pierce, sister of Mary Ann. They settled near Battleground, In. John married 1st Sarah McCoy and 2nd Mrs. Eliza (Blizard) Cramer. He was sheriff of Tippecanoe County and had a large family. Elijah, who owned land in Coshocton County with Benjamin, married Ruth Ogle and was the first of the family to come to Tippecanoe County. Isaac Graves married Mary Ann Courtney and located in Pulaski County, In. where he raised a large family. James Graves married Christina Potter, settled near Monon, White County, In. and raised a large family. Joseph Graves married Malinda Way and moved to Wabash, Indiana. Johnson Graves married 1st Nancy Cain, 2nd Martha Ann Jones and 3rd Martha Goss Barton. He remained in Tippecanoe County. Lucinda Graves married Jacob Potter and located at Tippecanoe Township, Tippecanoe County. Harriet Graves married Michael Dunfee and moved to Wabash County. Sarah Graves married Jacob Helfer and then moved to Kansas by May 1855.

Susan Graves married 1st John Bryan and 2nd Robert Higman. They lived at Brookston, Indiana. Jacob Graves, the youngest, married Susannah and moved west.

Benjamin Graves, the subject of our sketch married Mary Ann Pierce on 15 Sept. 1815 in Coshocton County, OH. She was the daughter of James Pierce, a Revolutionary soldier and Ann Shaw and were married in Beverley, Virginia (now West Virginia), Randolph County in 1793. James took part in the battle of the Guilford Courthouse and his widow received a pension while she was living in Tippecanoe County, where her children also settled. They were: William Pierce, who married Sarah Thompson, James Pierce Jr. who married Catherine Thompson and later Elizabeth Carter. Elizabeth, who married Daniel Graves and Mary Ann "Polly", who married Benjamin.

Benjamin Graves spent his childhood in Virginia and conveyed stories to his children about skipping stones across the Shenandoah River and the life of a tobacco grower on the plantation. He was approaching his majority when he came to Virginia Township, Coshocton County, Ohio with his parents in 1814. So many of the relatives left Virginia and settled there that the township was named in honor of the Old Dominion. 75% or more of its population was related. Here he bought 100 acres of land in partnership with his brother, Elijah and they lived for the next 17 years, here many of their children were born. By trade he was a brick mason, which he combined with farming. Roscoe, a canal town near Coshocton, Ohio has a great deal of brick work done by the Graves brothers. In 1832 they disposed of their holdings in Coshocton County and came to Tippecanoe County settling in the township of the same name, not far from the famed Battleground, where General Harrison defeated Tecumseh, of the Shawnee tribe in 1811. Continued British intervention and Indian agitation after this defeat gave rise to the War of 1812.

Between 1850 and 1860 Benjamin and Mary Ann Graves moved to Morocco, then Jasper County and are found in the 1860 census among the early settlers. The migration again involved many families that had been living as neighbors in Tippecanoe County — the Archibalds, the Goddards, the Kesslers, the Johnsons, the Russells, the Potts and Kay families — all had roots in Tippecanoe County. Benjamin and "Polly" were members of the Antioch Church, whose ministers were described in the census as New Light, an indigenous religion that had developed from the Kentucky revivals of 1809 and was truly a frontier religion. Benjamin settled on what is now Corbin's corner at the intersection of Highway 114 and old 41 and built a cabin and lived out his mature years. He died in 1868 and Polly died in 1861. Both are buried in the Murphey Cemetery.

Most of his family was grown and married by the time he came to Morocco, but his children came with him and they all played an important part in the early history of Morocco.

William Graves, his eldest son, was born 19 July 1816 in Coshocton County, Ohio. He married 3 Sept. 1837 in Tippecanoe County, Harriet Elizabeth Stretch, whose father, Thomas Stretch, traced his lineage back to Ireland and who married Antha Munger. Their children were William Lawrance m. Sarah Hammond, Albert Sydney m. Alzora Roseberg, Harvey Morgan m. Mary Allison. These children moved to Jennings County, In. and were associated with the towns of Hayden and North Vernon. Mary Phelina m. Henry Y. Tinscher, Harriet Irene m. Pierce Archibald, Ann Elizabeth m. George H. Bell; they all remained around Morocco. William was in the Civil War as was his son Albert and was wounded in the right arm. William Graves married a second time to Mrs. Jane (Lloyd) Graham, daughter of William and Jane Lloyd and had Rachel who m. Prentiss Park Gannon of Indianapolis, Edd Graves, Hoyt Graves, who m. Lina Rosen, and Blanche who m. James A. Masker.

Adeline Graves, the eldest daughter of Benjamin Graves was born 10 Oct. 1822 in Coshocton County. She m. 19 June 1846 in Tippecanoe County Matthew P. Carr, son of Thomas Carr and Elizabeth Pittman, both of Virginia. Matthew Carr located at Foresman, Indiana and played an important role in the development of that village. His children were Mary E., died young, Margaret Eliza, who m. Thomas J. Kendall of Rensselaer, Nancy Ann m. L.W. Raymond, James Henry, unm., Benjamin T. died young, Rebecca Jane

m. John A. Knowlton, Carey Lawrence m. Carolyn O. Lyon, Phelinda m. John E. Medworth. Many of the descendants of this family live near Rensselaer, Indiana.

Louisa Graves was born in Coshocton County 18 Mar. 1824 and married 21 Apr. 1850 in Tippecanoe County, Dempsey McDaniel Johnson, a son of Micajah M. Johnson and Margaret Carson. Dempsey was a central figure in the establishment of the Christian Church in Newton County, both Antioch and Morocco, where he occupied the pulpit from time to time. He was a circuit rider having covered 1200 miles one winter. Their children were Margaret Elizabeth m. John Robinson Archibald, a son of Robert Archibald and Sarah Ann Robinson, James, Sarah, Adaline and Elizabeth all died young.

Ann Graves was born 18 Oct. 1825 in Coshocton County and married 5 Sept. 1850 at Tippecanoe County William Dickson Archibald, son of Robert Archibald and Elizabeth McCormick. Their children were Benjamin Lawrence m. Matilda Miller, Silas Morgan m. Lilly Kilborn, William Wiley m. Ann Bohr and Elizabeth Ann, who died in the year of her birth, 1852. Benjamin Archibald's family produced the well known musical quartet, composed of sons, Bert, Marvin, Errett and Vernon, who early recorded for Columbia Records. Vernon Archibald went on to become a successful musician and recording artist in New York City.

Philena Graves was born in 1827 in Coshocton County, Ohio. She married Sylvester Brennescholtz, son of John Brennescholtz and Catherine Elizabeth Up-de-Graff. They moved to Minnesota.

Elizabeth Graves born May 1829 in Coshocton County married 6 Apr. 1848 near Battleground, William A. Goddard, son of Ashbea Goddard and Elizabeth Snowdell. Their children were Mary Ann Goddard m. 1st Milton Costello Kay and 2nd George Washington Milk, son of William M Milk and Elizabeth Criss. William Milk was the cousin of Jennie (Milk) Conrad, who founded Conrad, Indiana. This family lived around Kankakee and Aroma Park, Illinois. The Kay family located near Morocco. Harvey Morgan Goddard, son of her first marriage, m. Flora A. Ewan and settled near Morocco.

Daniel Morgan Graves, born 5 Jan. 1830 in Coshocton County m. 1st 2 Sept. 1854, Elizabeth Graham and had Flora Frances Graves m. George H. Murphey, Charles Manford Graves m. Emma Louise Stiles and Frank L. Graves, who died in Spokane, WA. D.M. Graves had no children by his second wife, Rachel Ann Barkhurst, a daughter of Isaac Barkhurst and Mary Jane Davidson, he had Robert Orth m. Nellie Mae Irwin, dau. of Dow Erwin and Mary Ann Donnelly. Mildred Merle Graves m. George Sims, Lola Blanche Graves m. Newell Jerry Woods of Winnetka and Anna Ray Graves m. George Norman Murdock of Chicago and Coral Gables, Florida. Capt. Daniel Graves was in charge of a mounted calvary division during the Civil War and afterwards was affiliated in the merchandising business of Graves & Johnson and still later dealt in horses.

Mary Graves, born 23 Aug. 1832 in Tippecanoe County, m. 17 Apr. 1858 John F. Johnson, son of Micajah M. Johnson and Margaret Carson. He served in the state legislature in 1889. Their children were: Orley A. Johnson, who m. Marcellus "Shed" Archibald, son of Robert Archibald and Sarah Ann Robinson; James L. Johnson, who m. Florence Elizabeth Garrard and Edwin Grant Johnson, who m. Mary E. Best. All of their children lived around Morocco.

Harvey Newton Graves, born 23 Mar. 1833 in Tippecanoe County m. 19 Sept. 1857 Louisa Gay Archibald, daughter of David H. Archibald and Elizabeth McConnaughay. Harvey was a farmer and spent his entire life in Newton County, living with his children after the death of his wife in 1894. Their children were: Thomas Evans Graves m. Susanna McCarthy foster daughter of William Dickson Archibald and Ann Graves. Mary Etta Graves m. Edwin C. Bell, son of Harvey Bell and Nancy Ann Thompson. Benjamin Harvey Graves m. Cora Levanthy Hagen, daughter of Christopher Hagen and Margaret Camblin. Milton Edwin Graves married Blanche Meyers.

Clarence Claude Graves m. 1st Clara Jane Duclos, daughter of John B. Duclos and Fannie Smith, 2nd Pearl (Russell) Leavitt, daughter of Samuel W. Russell and Mary Elizabeth Wills. Clara Maude Graves, his twin, m. John Livingstone Nichols, son of Jacob Nich-

ols and Mary Jane Johnson. All of the children reside in and around Morocco.

James Willard Graves, the youngest child was born 17 Nov. 1836 in Tippecanoe County. He m. 1st Marietta E. Archibald, daughter of David H. Archibald and Elizabeth McConnaughay. After her death in 1862 he m. 2nd 6 Aug. 1865 in Newton County, Jermima B. Brennescholtz, daughter of John Brennescholtz and Elizabeth Up-de-Graff. Their children were: Orlando Morgan "Chuck" Graves m. Clara E. Roadruck, daughter of Frank Roadruck and Florence Butler. They lived at Indianapolis. John Charles Graves m. Rada Yountz and they lived in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Cora Athelea "Birdie" Graves m. Robert William Stuccliffe and moved to Hollywood, CA. James Leo died young. Sherburn Almond "Earl" Graves m. 1st Francis Besie Morgan and 2nd Ada Barnett, an Indian princess from Oklahoma. He later moved to Seattle, WA. James W. Graves owned and operated the Morocco Hotel at the corner of State Street and Clay Street, before he moved to Waggaoner, Oklahoma.

At the last count there were over 1200 descendants of Benjamin Graves and many of them still live in Newton County and surrounding areas. Others are scattered from Germany to Alaska to Hong Kong to Mexico. It seems as though they are still on the move.

LEROY E. HICKMAN

Roger Hickman of Kent County, Delaware was married to Mary Jenkins in 1800. He was one of a family of three children. His brothers were John and Nicholas Hickman. In the Roger Hickman family there were five children Anna, Peter J., Sylvester, Richard, and Levin Henry Hickman. There were also three other children Clem, Elizabeth and Hix but unable to get a record of them. After the death of their parents the children all moved to the state of Indiana, Warren County. Anna and Peter J. having been married in Delaware. Mary Jenkins, wife of Roger Hickman was the daughter of a Mr. Jenkins, and Kelly who were married in 1780.



Hickmans — Five Generations — Standing: Gailard, Leroy. Seated: Sandy, Michele, and Alice.

Levin Henry Hickman was married in Warren County Ind. April 21, 1842 to Elizabeth Jane Chinoweth daughter of William and Rachel Chinoweth.

Levin Henry Hickman was the father of James Franklin Hickman. James married March 21 1877 to Nancy A. Williams, daughter of John and Priscilla Williams. James Franklin's brother and sisters are Charlotte Ann Fry, Mary Elizabeth Hurst, Rachel A., William Hicks, James Franklin, Sarah Jane Montgomery, Enoch, Eliza Evaline Unger, Elmer Clinton, Levin S., Charles W., George Addison, Celista M., Francis Ray, half brother and sisters Arthur, Malissa, Susie, John.

Elbie J. Hickman was married Feb. 14, 1900 to Alice C. Smith daughter of George and Eliza Smith, Morocco. Elbie J. was the son of James Franklin Hickman. Elbie J.'s brothers and sisters are Charles C., John E., Nellie M. Scott, Jesse R., William B., Calista A. "Anna" Lane.

Leroy Elbie Hickman was married Feb. 22, 1922 to Iva Burnside, daughter of James and Sarah Smiley Burnside of Morocco. Leroy Elbie was the son of Elbie J. Hickman. Leroy Elbie's brothers and sisters are



Hickman Reunion Circa 1946

Robert Bruce, Bethel Bernice Kriz, Kendall, Herschel L., Virgil R., and Harley E.

I, Gailard Hickman having prepared this history to the best of my ability, I thank you.

Gailard Leroy Hickman was married July 9, 1945 to Phyllis Maxine Standish daughter of John Sidney and Elsie Ulyat Standish. Gailard Leroy was the son of Leroy Elbie Hickman. Children of Gailard and Phyllis are Darlene Kay James, Sandra Gail Cady, and Dennis Gailard Morocco.

Darlene Kay and Larry James, son of Lloyd V. and Angie James, were married August 5, 1961. Children born to Darlene Kay James was Donald Valderine, Julie Kay Gibson, Richard Leroy, and Denise Gail.

Donald Valderine James married Sandy Singleton August 30, 1980. They have two children Joshua and Mandi L.

Julie Kay James married Mike Gibson March 3, 1984, son of Harley and Betty Gibson. They have one daughter Brandi Lynne James of Morocco.

Sandra Gail Hickman married Gaylord A. Cady November 1, 1969, son of Donald and Juanita Cady. They have one daughter Michele Renee of Mishawaka.

Dennis Gailard Hickman married Kim G. Weaver November 17, 1979, daughter of Joe and Francis Hayworth. They have three children August L. Day, April A. Day, and Adrian Jo Weaver, Morocco.

HOLLEY FAMILY

Charles B. Holley, son of Stephen S. and Esther (Felt) Holley was born January 5, 1847 in the State of New York. His father was born in the State of Rhode Island and his mother in New York. When he was quite young his parents moved West and located in Kankakee County, Illinois. In 1870 the family came to New-



Charles B. and Ala Alice (Smith) Holley

ton Co., Indiana. Charles B. took up farming, buying 132 acres of the best farm land two miles East of Beaver City, Indiana. He owned a tile factory North of Beaver City. September 22, 1889 he married Ala A. Smith. Her parents had come West from Pennsylvania. To Charles B. and Ala A. were born eight children — Willie A. who died as a young man; George B. who moved to Monrovia, Ca. where he owned a nursery; Charles L. who was an attorney-at-law in Paxton, Ill.; Roy E. who practiced dentistry in Hammond, E. Chicago, and Gary and later was petitioned to become sheriff of Lake Co., In.; Guy F. was a businessman in Morocco, In.; Clarence E. who studied dentistry but was called home to assist with the farming; Oscar W. and James owned and operated farms in the Beaver City and Morocco areas. Charles B.'s mother died in 1856 and his father in 1882. In 1898 he moved to Morocco where he served on the school board and owned a hardware store for seven years. The family attended the Baptist Church. In politics, he was a Republican. After an active business life he lived in retirement in Morocco until his and his wife's death in 1914.

Clarence E., father of the writer of this history was born July 27, 1880. He farmed in the Beaver City area. In 1903 he married Ameada M., Atkinson, daughter of one of Newton Counties earliest pioneers, Elais Atkinson. They built a new home and set of buildings three miles North of Beaver City. Clarence E. and Ameada M. were the parents of eight children; M. Alice, Evelyn, Marlowe E., Clarence A., Geneva E., Morris W., Dewana and Claire. Three of these children died in infancy. Clarence E. died in 1948 and Ameada W. in 1967.

M. Alice married Jacob Gross in 1925. One son, Vern W. was born to this marriage. M. Alice presently lives in Kentland, In. Vern W. married Phyllis Ringle and to them were born eight children.

Marlowe E. married Geneva Taylor of the Mt. Zion community. Two children, David and Dixie were born to this marriage. Marlowe E. died in 1970. He and his brothers, Clarence A. and Morris W. were known in Newton County as Holley Brothers Trucking Co., Inc. They maintained the County roads for many years.

Clarence A. married Freida Budde from Remington, In. Three daughters, Nancy K. Holley Funk; Charlotte Anne Holley Fowler; and Mary Ellen Holley Ryan. Nancy K. and Donald Funk, owner of Edw. J. Funk & Sons, Inc., have two sons, Mathew and Daniel; Charlotte Anne and Charles Fowler had three daughters, Chann, Holley, and Angie who died of leukemia in 1983. The family resides in Ottawa, Ill., and Charles works for Martin Marietta. Mary Ellen and David Ryan are owners of The Colonial Inn in Kentland. They have one son, Joseph. Freida Budde Holley lives in Kentland, In.

Geneva E. Holley Simons married Robert R. Simons in 1940. They lived on their farm one and one-half miles East of Kentland for forty-three years and are presently living in Kentland. They had two sons, Charles M. (1942), an orthodontist living in Kokomo and Robert J. Sell, (1934), a professional appraiser living in Carmel, In. Both sons graduated from DePauw Univ. Charles M. Simons married Alice Grace Stanley

of Rensselaer, In. and to this union were born two children — Heather Renée and Charles Robert. Robert J. Sell married Mary K. Stolz of Cleveland, Ohio. To this marriage three children were born; Holly Lynn Sell Banet, a graduate of Law School at Univ. of Tn., Randall J. Sell, deceased 1970, Richard A. Sell, at home, two adopted children — Aubry Sell, a student at school of music, Evansville, and Ronald Sell, student at I.U. Ext., Ft. Wayne.

Morris W. Holley married Naomi Carlock of Goodland, Indiana. Morris W. has been in the trucking and bridge construction business over fifty years in the Newton County and Kentland areas. Morris W. and Naomi Holley are the parents of two children. Joan E. graduated from Columbia Univ., Mo. She has two sons, Gregory and Byron and is an Interior Decorator in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. Douglas L. graduated from Angola Tri-State, Angola, In. He married Anita Thole of Batesville, In., and they have two children, Tallia and Tyler. Douglas L. is presently engaged in the bridge construction and trucking business with his father and known as Morris W. Holley & Son, Inc., in Kentland In. By Geneva Simons

HOWELL-WARRICK

Arthur Howell was born in Hoopeston, Illinois, the youngest of a family of nine children. His parents were Elbert L. Howell and Mary Jane (Mutton) Howell who came from England. The parents were farmers near Judyville, Indiana and in the Morocco area. When Arthur was nine years old they moved to the town of Morocco to the same place where he now lives.



Damon, Arthur, Thelma and Donna Howell

Arthur graduated from Morocco High School and later attended business college. He raised laying hens and sold eggs, worked on farms, worked as a carpenter, a painter, and later for the telephone company. He retired as a telephone service repairman from Indiana Bell Telephone Company. On September 14, 1945 he married Thelma Warrick.

Thelma, daughter of Layton and Bessie (Whaley) Warrick was born at a country home in Iroquois County, Illinois. When she was almost four years old her father died. The mother and three children went to live with her parents Abner and Nellie Whaley who still had three children at home.

Thelma graduated from Ade Grade School and Morocco High School. During the first two years of high school she lived with Dr. and Mrs. Moorehouse and Mr. and Mrs. L.J. Heath, working for her board and room. During her teen years in the summers she lived in with a number of families doing housework, cooking, and caring for children. She also worked in a Lafayette restaurant as a waitress. Thelma graduated from a normal course in teaching at Indiana Central College in Indianapolis. She took additional classes at Ball State and attended lots of workshops.

For three years she taught first and second grades at Roselawn, Indiana, then taught three years in a new consolidated school in Columbia Township just outside Columbia City, Indiana. Before marrying Arthur Howell in 1945 she taught first grade at Lake Village for one year. During part of her married life Thelma taught first and second grades and kindergarten at Morocco, retiring from teaching in 1979.

Arthur and Thelma have two children, Donna and Damon. Donna (born February 13, 1951) attended Morocco Grade School and graduated from North Newton High School. She received a B.S. Degree in

Home Economics at Westmar College, LeMars, Iowa. For ten years she worked in the dietary department at George Ade Hospital. She has been a 4-H leader in Beaver Township. Damon (born April 11, 1953) graduated from North Newton High School and Manchester College in North Manchester, Indiana with a B.S. Degree in music.

MICAJAH JOHNSON FAMILY

As I am the only survivor of the family of Micajah M. and Margaret Johnson, I will write down a few things in reference to the family that the grandchildren and the great-grandchildren may know something of their ancestors.



Robert Cass Johnson

Sally Carson was born June 10, 1737, lived to be one hundred years old, less one month. William Carson was born August 15, 1748, lived to be ninety years old; they were my grandparents on my Mother's side of the family.



John Fudge Johnson

Micajah M. Johnson was born February 15, 1788, lived to be seventy-one years old. Margaret (Carson) Johnson was born May 27, 1788, lived to be seventy-four years old. They were married January 11, 1810. To this union was born Mary P., December 8, 1810 and James M., October 21, 1812. About the year 1813 they came to Ohio on horse-back, each carrying a child. They lived in Green and Clinton Counties (Ohio) for about twenty years during which time there were born to them eight children as follows: Nancy J., December 8, 1814, who lived to be 16 years old; Elizabeth M., April 4, 1817, who lived to be thirteen years old; Robert C., February 2, 1819, who lived to be fifty-seven years old; Sally, December 14, 1820, who lived to be four years old; Silas, December 28, 1822, who lived to be forty-five years old; Sally, March 26, 1825, who lived to be sixty-nine years old; Dempsey McD., September 1, 1827, who was seventy-eight years old last September; Susannah, November 18, 1829, who

lived to be sixty-one years old; and John F., May 22, 1834, who lived to be seventy-one years old. John F. was born in Montgomery County, Indiana.

I must now go back to Virginia. All I can say about Virginia is to repeat a few things that I have heard Father say. I have heard him talk about the Blue Ridges and of driving horses to Litchbury (Lynchburg) to market. I have heard him speak of engaging to a slave owner to oversee his slaves, and on one occasion a slave woman struck a boy with a hoe and he hit her one lick with the whip and that was all the whipping he did while he was overseer.

I have already stated how he and Mother came to Ohio. During the time that he lived in Ohio he ran two grist mills; he also farmed, the older boys doing the work. He came to Indiana about the year 1833 there to engage in the milling business for two years, the boys farming. He then moved to the Wabash bottom north of Lafayette, and a half mile northeast of the Tippecanoe Battleground, remaining there until the year 1856. He then came to Washington Township, Newton County, Indiana that being the first time he ever lived on land of his own and where he died at the age of seventy-one years. Politically he was a Whig.

He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church until he was about fifty-five years old. He and Mother were then immersed in Burnett's Creek near the northeast corner of the Tippecanoe Battleground by a preacher of the M.E. Church named Cooper. He then changed his membership to the Christian Church in which he worked as long as he was able to go. He would take his Bible under his arm, go to some of his neighbors and read and talk scripture for hours; a few of them changed their membership to the Christian Church.

He loved to hunt deer, having killed quite a number after coming to Tippecanoe County. He was rather large and in late years became quite fleshy, weighing 265 pounds. His body was laid away in the cemetery west of Morocco. I think of a great many things concerning him but I stop here.

Mother fully shared all of Father's poverty, hardships and privations, always looking on the bright side of things. I will mention one instance. Father was complaining of his poverty, Mother told him to think of one of his neighbors and see if he could not think of some one that was worse off than he was. Father smiled and said, "I believe I won't complain." I can remember six different ways that Mother would make corn bread. In those days we had wheat bread on Sundays.

Father would raise a patch of flax; that flax would be worked up into linen or tow-linen at home. Out of that cloth we boys would get our summer clothes. He also kept some sheep and would get the wool carded into rolls. Mother and the girls would then work it into skeins or flannel, out of that we got our winter clothing, Mother doing the cutting and the girls the sewing.

We children all learned to do what Mother or Father told us to do and if we slighted the work we had to go over it again. One time Mother sent one of the boys to hoe a patch of beans. In a short time he came to the house. She told him to go and hoe them again, he did so and came to the house. Mother said, "Carson come along with me, I want to see what kind of work you have been doing." When they got out there she whipped him and told him to hoe them beans. Many years after that he said, "I knew how to hoe beans after I got that whipping." He was nearly a young man at that time. So we learned to do what she said.

She lost the use of her hands a number of years before her death, so that every bite of food she ate someone put in her mouth and every drop of water she drank someone held the cup to her mouth while she drank it. If she was sitting in a chair and someone would help her to her feet she could walk about in the house, but much bent. This is a very short sketch of the reality; I do not think we boys thanked Father and Mother as we should for what they did for us. When I was a boy I thought Mother made mistakes, but long since I have changed my mind.

Mary P. Johnson was married March 21, 1833 to John Clark of Montgomery County, Indiana. To this union were born three children, Nancy, Margaret and Jonathan. In 1902 Nancy lived in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Margaret in Iowa, and Jonathan in Texas. The family went to Iowa when the country was new. Mary P. shared the hardships of a new country with her husband, being a faithful wife, a kind mother and a mem-

ber of the M.E. Church. She lived an upright life and died at the age of seventy-three.

James M. Johnson was married March 31, 1833 to Polly Johnson of Clinton County, Indiana. To this union five children were born, four boys and one girl. The last I heard from them Harvey was living near Fort William; all of the other members of the family had died. James M. Johnson lived on his farm, and also worked at the carpenter trade. First a Whig, then a Republican, he served his county as sheriff one or two terms. He was a member of the Protestant Methodist Church, a worker in Sunday School and special meeting, a member of their annual conference and a man to whom they frequently went for advice about church work. At the age of sixty-nine years he was kicked by one of his work horses, which resulted in his death soon after, having been a useful man.

Nancy J. Johnson died September 10, 1830, age sixteen years.

Elizabeth M. Johnson died August 1, 1830, age thirteen years.

Robert C. Johnson was married to Mary White February 25, 1842. To this union were born five children, Scott, Taylor, Sarah, Mary and John — three of the children are now living — Taylor in White County, Mary in Newton County, and John in Carroll County.

The first year after his marriage he farmed some of Cooper's land. After he put the rent in Cooper's barn, Cooper told him that he was going to have a corn husking, that he wanted him to husk that rent of his. He replied by saying, "Mr. Cooper, I will never haul you another bushel of grain." "I will go to White County and in three years I will have some of your renters on my land and if I ever get able I will come back here and buy part of your farm or some land adjoining it." Both of these statements he fulfilled. He would do a day's work, then if business called, he would ride twenty miles after night to attend to it.

I have stated above how he learned to hoe beans. At first he was a Whig, then a Republican. He was a member of the M.E. Church and when the Christian preachers first came to Battleground, he did not like their preaching. He said he would post himself in the teachings of the Bible so that he could argue with them. When he made himself well acquainted with the Scriptures, he began preaching the Christian Faith and continued to preach the faith as long as he lived. He was away from home so much and got such a small compensation for his labors, he ran down financially. He served his Township as Justice of the Peace one term, had one public debate with a Methodist Preacher, was a hard worker on the farm and in the church. He died at the age of fifty-seven years.

Sally Johnson was born February 14, 1826 and died at the age of four years. Silas Johnson was born December 28, 1822 and was married to Sarah Archibald December 29, 1844. To this union four children were born, two of whom are still living — O.M. in Iowa and Elizabeth in Kansas. Silas Johnson came to Newton County from Tippecanoe County about the year 1846, taught a number of schools after coming to the county.

He was a Republican, and the first Christian preacher in Newton County and I think the first one to preach in it. He preached in Newton, Jasper, and White Counties in Indiana, and Iroquois and Kankakee Counties in Illinois. He generally went on horse back and through all kinds of weather. Many places it was ten miles from one house to another.

He farmed for a living, and got but little compensation for his preaching. He lived near one of the places he preached. So many persons went to his house after church for dinner and being away from home so much, he ran down financially, so that forty acres of his farm and a large portion of his personal property were gone when he died. He was a man of good judgement; we often went to him about business matters as well as church matters. Josiah Smith said in the counties where the people were acquainted with him, he was as much missed as Lincoln. He died at the age of forty-five years.

Sally Johnson was born March 26, 1825 and was married to James Archibald March 21, 1845. To this union were born nine children, six are still living, all in Newton County, Indiana. James Archibald was a hard working and successful farmer, his wife shared with him all his hardships; she was a faithful and true wife, a loving and kind mother and a faithful Christian giving her children the best of teaching both by precept and

example. Near the close of a beautiful Lord's Day evening in the presence of a number of her children her life suddenly went out as quietly as the setting of the sun, loved and respected by all that knew her; age sixty-nine years.

Dempsey McDaniel Johnson was born September 1827 and was married to Louisa Graves in 1850. Four children were born to this union, the older is still living and lives in Morocco, Indiana. Dempsey McDaniel Johnson is a farmer, voted the Whig ticket three times for President, Taylor being the first, then the Republican ticket up to the last fall.

He has preached in the following Counties: Wells, Delaware, Cass, Tippecanoe, Warren, Benton, White, Pulaski, Lake, Jasper and Newton, Indiana and Champaign, Iroquois and Kankakee Counties, Illinois. He has preached in one hundred and twelve or fifteen churches and school houses in all. It was the hardships that his wife went through some times in the winter that made it possible for him to meet his appointments; he lived on a farm and worked the farm for a living. In the midst of his preaching he found in ten months he had travelled thirteen hundred miles, the most of it on horse back, had been away from home seventy-five days in all, paid out \$23.00 for preaching at home church and travelling expenses and had received \$19.00. He never depended on a living from his preaching. He has been a church officer for more than fifty years, served the township as trustee for over five years. If he lives, he will soon be seventy-nine years old.

His wife is eighty-one. They have a little home adjoining the town of Morocco, Indiana and are both quite feeble.

("Dempsey lived six more years. The daughter he refers to is Mary Margaret Johnson born May 30, 1852, who married John Robinson Archibald, son of Robert Archibald and Sarah Ann Robinson. ED)

Susannah Johnson was born November 18, 1829 and was married to John Brown October 19, 1867. To this union were born two children, both are living in and near the town of Morocco. She was a true and kind wife, a kind and giving Mother, giving to her children the best of teaching and her children are living out her teaching to the letter, and the same may be said of all of Father and Mother's grandchildren that are living.

She was a woman of good judgment, taught school and was a faithful member of the Christian Church. I will relate one little incident. She was just ready to start to church when some folks came to her house on a visit. She invited them to go with her to church; they excused themselves and she said, "Well go in and rest yourselves, I will be back in one hour and a half." We could not all do that. It was stated above that Mother became helpless. All that Mother ate or drank was put in her mouth by the hands of Susannah without murmuring or complaining. She lived to the age of sixty-one.

John F. Johnson was born May 22, 1834, was married to Mary Graves April 17, 1858. To this union were born four children, two of whom are still living, in or near Morocco, Indiana. He taught a number of public schools, was a farmer, politically was a Republican, served his county one term as commissioner, two terms as treasurer and one term in the State Legislature. He was a member of the Christian Church, a Sunday School Superintendent for about twenty-five years, an elder for some forty years. He and Susannah being the two youngest of the family, it fell to their lot to take care of Father and Mother in their declining years, which they did faithfully, supplying their every want as far as they could up to the day of their death. At their death the farm, personal property and household goods fell to them; the rest of the family thinking it proper for them to have the property. John's health failed him a number of years before his death. He lived to the age of seventy-one years, a man well respected by all that knew him.

Father and Mother had thirty-six grandchildren and so far as I know eighteen of them are now living.

This sketch covers a period of one hundred and sixty-nine years. In that time there was prosperity and adversity, joy and gladness, sorrow and sadness. We may know something of the past, but what will the future be. By Dempsey McD. Johnson

SILAS AND SARAH JOHNSON

Sarah Archibald, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (McCormick) Archibald, born 23 Oct. 1825 and died 24 Dec. 1868 married Silas Johnson and had five children: Orlando M. Johnson (1850-1930) married Alvina Weygandt; Margaret E. (1853-1937) married Alexander C. Guthridge; Clarinda and Alexander died in infancy; and Alzina G. (1855-) married William Henry Johnson. They settled south of the town of Morocco at Turkey Foot Grove, not far from the Antioch Church, which was on land given by James M. Archibald.



Silas Johnson

In the year 1846 Silas Johnson and Robert Archibald bought the property known as Turkey Foot Grove and moved there. In the same grove, Silas Johnson built his house and resided there until his death. From 1846-1848 Dempsey McD. Johnson visited Bull Foot Grove a number of times and saw where the bones of the two Indians Turkey Foot and Bull Foot were supposed to be buried.

Silas Johnson was also one of the people who was instrumental in organizing Newton County. Prior to 1834 the northern part of the state of Indiana was unorganized territory. The State Legislature meeting the latter part of that year, passed an act for the organization of fourteen new counties. Included in this number was Newton, but nothing was done for a while. In 1857 it became known that an effort was being made by parties owning large tracts of land in the north part of Jasper County, to form a new county out of the north part of Jasper County with the county seat on the Kankakee River. On the first day of the 1857 term all parties were on hand, the county of Newton being represented by Silas Johnson and several others. On December 8, 1859, the commissioners defined the boundaries of the new county of Newton. He was the first State Representative from Newton and Jasper and Pulaski Counties and served in the 44th regular session and the special session of 1865.

KESSLER

Vivian DeWayne Kessler (1893-1964) was the son of Robert Benjamin and Lula Kinney Kessler and great-grandson of pioneer settlers David and Rachel Fisher Kessler. David and Rachel came by covered wagon to their homestead farm west of Morocco from the Battleground-Lafayette area around 1840. David originally was from Troutville, Botetourt County, Virginia.

A 1913 graduate of Morocco High School, Vivian Kessler served with the 309th Army Engineers in France during World War I. In 1920 he married Alice Carlson (1896-1973), M.H.S. 1914. Alice attended Winona Lake Institute and taught in country schools. Her parents, Carl Victor and Anna Carlson, emigrated from Sweden and farmed southwest of Morocco.

Vivian and Alice bought land and farmed southwest of Morocco. In 1925 Vivian was the gold medal winner in the Hoosier 1,000-pound Calf Club. In the Depression of the 1930s they were active in the Farm Bureau, which promoted legislation to help the economic plight of the farmer. The Farm Bureau strove to raise the farmer's substandard income and living conditions and created farm cooperatives. Vivian served on the boards of the Morocco Methodist Church, Federal Land Bank, and the first R.E.M.C. The Kesslers helped sign up the number of farms required to con-

struct the electric lines and acquire the right-of-way for the lines.

Theirs was the first farm generation to change from horse-drawn to tractor-drawn farm machinery; from hand husking and scooping ear corn to combines that picked and shelled the corn, which was electrically elevated. Kerosene lamps gave way to electric lights; wood or coal heating and cooking to central heating and electric or gas ranges; out-houses, wash boilers and galvanized wash bathtubs to indoor plumbing, water heaters, and bathrooms. They and their neighbors were among the first rural Moroccans to use electric pumps instead of windmills, vacuum cleaners instead of brooms, and all the other appliances enjoyed by town people.

Vivian and Alice Kessler had three children: Roberta Ann (1921), Helen Jean (1924), and John David (1938). Roberta Kessler (M.H.S. 1939, Purdue 1942) was a home economist for the War Food Administration in Washington, D.C., before marrying optometrist Wayne Musser of Bourbon (Purdue 1940, U. of California 1946) in 1943. They live in Petaluma, California. Their children are Dr. W. Gene Musser (b. 1946), Cardiologist; Jon Musser (b. 1948), computer programmer; Anne (Mrs. James) Schroeder (b. 1950), teacher; and Janet (Mrs. Dennis) Govan (b. 1955), dietitian.

Helen Kessler (M.H.S. 1943, Purdue 1947) was a home economist for Public Service Company of Northern Illinois before she married Michael Maycinik, (b. Sept. 6, 1924) of Ottawa, Illinois, July 19, 1953. Mike served in World War II as staff sergeant in the Army Air Corps. As a ball-turret gunner in a B-24 bomber, he flew 50 missions over Europe from Foggia, Italy, air field. The Mayciniks moved to the Vivian Kessler farm outside Morocco in 1959, where Mike farmed. He later worked in maintenance at George Ade Hospital. Mike collects Indian artifacts, and the Mayciniks are active in the Morocco United Methodist Church.

Mike and Helen Maycinik have two daughters. Cynthia (b. 1955, N.N.H.S. 1973, Purdue 1977), a science editor, married John Ewen, of Northbrook, Illinois (b.1955), Ph.D. Purdue 1981), electrical engineer-research — I.B.M. Susan (b. 1957, N.N.H.S. 1975, Indiana University 1979, M.A. Wheaton College 1984) is an editor-journalist.

John D. Kessler (M.H.S. 1956, Purdue 1960) is district director of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in northwestern Indiana. He is responsible for the administration of federal farm programs. He was an Army Lieutenant in the paratroops after completing R.O.T.C. training at Purdue. John owns and lives on the original Kessler homestead west of Morocco. This farm was one of the first to drill soybeans solid and to no-till corn. He married Carole Hanrahan Dillingham of Liberty Township, Porter County, September 7, 1968. Carole's children are Marilyn Dillingham Gumz (Chesterton H.S., Purdue 1983) and Mark Dillingham (C.H.S.). Carole and John's son David Earl Kessler was born June 2, 1969. Carole has been active in both Valparaiso and Rensselaer Christian Women's Clubs. John coached basketball at Valparaiso Boys' Club and North Newton H.S.

HOWARD KESSLER

Howard was born on the family farm one mile West of Morocco, the son of Lorena (Smart) and Earl Kessler on May 2, 1917.

Elizabeth (Hagen) Kessler was born June 18, 1917, the daughter of Bessie (Clark) and Ross Hagen.

Both graduated in 1935 from Morocco High School and Howard from Indiana University in business. Betty from Indiana State in education.

Before World War II in 1941 they were married in a ceremony in the same house in which they now reside in Morocco. Shortly after marriage Howard was called into service and served as an officer in the European Theater for four years. Betty returned to teaching elementary school and after 30 years in the classroom retired in 1979 and started a small coffee shop called "the Lunch Box." Howard went into the farm equipment business in Brook, Ind. and continues to operate "Farmer's Supply" with his son Wesley. He has been an Allis Chalmers dealer for over thirty years.

Howard and Betty are the parents of three children, Earl Ross, married to Margaret Kelly and have four children, Kim, Brian, Julie and Christopher. Vickie

Lyn, married to Scott Herschman, have two children, Micha and Elizabeth. Wesley David, married to Carol Bingham and they have two children, Jeffrey and Ryan.

The family has always been affiliated with the Methodist Church, Betty's Grandfather, A.L. Clark, having been a Minister of this denomination during the time of the circuit-rider.

LUTHER KESSLER

I, Luther Kessler, have been a lifetime resident of Newton County and still live on the farm where I was born in 1890.



1) Mr. Luther Kessler and 2) Mr. Manning Kessler

David Kessler, my great grandfather, was born in 1807 in Virginia. He was the grandson of Johannes Kessler, who came from Germany. David moved to Newton County with his wife and two children in 1844. They settled on a farm west of Morocco, the patent to which was signed by President James K. Polk.

David's son, John Luther Kessler, married Sarah Ann Goddard in 1856 and they had four sons: Elbert Riley, (my father); John David; Robert Benjamin; and William Horatio.

Elbert Riley, born in 1857, married Emma Bell Hogan, from Nicholasville, KY in 1882. She was the daughter of a Methodist minister. They had five children: Mary Love, Grace Lenore, Edna Virginia, Margaret Sarah, and myself, Luther Hogan. They settled on a farm just south of Morocco, in the late 1880's, where I still reside at the age of 93. The original home was destroyed by fire in 1927 while we were visiting my wife's family in Texas.

I graduated from Morocco High School in 1910, attended Purdue University and then came home to farm. In 1916 I married Vivian Manning from Bellview, Texas. She was a musician and was studying at the Chicago Conservatory of Music when I met her. She was born in 1891 and passed away in 1968.

In 1908 my father purchased the Goddard interest in the Kessler and Goddard Store and it became the Kessler & Co. store. After my marriage, my parents moved from the farm into Morocco and I took over the management of the farm.

We have three children: Luther Manning, Margaret Emma and Buna Katherine. They all graduated from Morocco High School.

Manning graduated from Purdue University and served in World War II for three years. He then came home to assist me in running the farm. He passed away July 23, 1984.

Margaret graduated from the South Bend College of Commerce and in 1940 married H. Jackson Fassnacht of South Bend. They reside in Niles, MI. They have three daughters: Kathryn Ann, who graduated from the South Bend College of Commerce and is now an administrative assistant at Clark Equipment Co. in Buchanan, MI and living in Niles, MI. Cynthia Jean, who graduated from the University of Kentucky and in 1983 was married to David Toleman of Lexington, KY where they now live. Marie Grace graduated from George Mason University in Fairfax, VA where she received her RN degree and where she lives at the present time.

Buna graduated from the South Bend College of Commerce and in 1949 married Bruce Franklin Vollmar of Ecorse, MI. Buna passed away in 1969. They had three children: Michael Bruce, who is married Paulette Rosin and is a physician in New York City. Stephan Mark, married to Kathy Lowes, works for General Motors and lives in Haslett, MI. Susan Katherine, who is in college, lives in Williamston, MI.

I served as trustee of Beaver Twp. for eight years and served on the county council for eight years. Luther Kessler

DALE E. LaCOSSE FAMILY

Dale E. LaCosse, son of Charles and Pearl LaCosse, married Yvonne "Peggy" Storey, daughter of Milton and Florence Storey in 1956. Both graduated from Morocco High School.

Their son Jeff was born 1957, at which time Dale was employed in East Chicago, Indiana. Their daughter Kimberly was born in 1959.

The LaCosses moved to Morocco in 1961 and Dale worked at the Milt Storey Impl. Co., later going into partnership with Milton Storey. In 1979 Dale and Peggy purchased the business which remained under the name of Milt Storey Impl. Co.

Their son Jeff married Chris Hanger, daughter of Bernard and Evelyn Watt Hanger, in 1975. They have two children, a son Matt born in 1976 and a daughter Holli born 1980. Jeff works for his father as Parts Supervisor at Milt Storey Impl. Co.

Jeff and Chris both are members of the First Methodist Church of Morocco. Jeff is also a member of Knights of Pythias Lodge of Morocco, and Chris is a member of Psi Iota Xi sorority of Morocco, Chris is also attending Indiana Extension College at Gary, Ind.

Kimberly LaCosse married Mike Krause, son of the Reverend Dr. Robert and Mrs. Krause of Belleville, Ill. in 1982. Their son Ryan was born 1983. Mike was Guidance Counselor in the North Newton School Corp. for several years. At the present time they are living in Terre Haute, Ind. where Mike is Athletic Director of Gibault School for Boys. Mike and Kim are both members of the Methodist Church.

THE LANE FAMILY

Records indicate our Lane ancestors were in the Jasper-Newton County area of Indiana when Jasper County was formed in 1835-1838 from Warren and White Counties.

Our great-grandfather, David W. Lane, born in 1819 in Ohio, was married 19 July 1842 in Warren County, Indiana, to Emily Roadruck, born 1825 in Ohio. Jasper County Deeds Record Book #1 shows that John Lane and his wife, Abigail sold 80 acres of land in Jasper County to David Lane on 13 November 1838. Their residence in both the 1850 and 1860 Census was listed as Beaver Township, Jasper County, Indiana. After Newton County was formed in 1859 from part of Jasper County, their residence was listed as Beaver Township, Newton County, Indiana. Their farm was located northeast of Morocco.

David and Emily Lane were the parents of eight children: George, Sarah Mallet, Daniel, Catherine (1st — Meadows; 2nd — Simms), Cynthia Wolf, Samuel, Eliza (?), and Mary Marine.

Our grandfather, Daniel Dutton Lane, born 24 December 1851, married Melissa Eloner McGee, born 1 June 1852. They also lived northeast of Morocco.

Typical of the frontiersman of that day, Grandfather was very adept at using the axe and rifle and handling horses. Making use of these skills, he worked with wagontrains, moving people from Indiana and Ohio to Missouri, and bringing others back on the return trip. It was through this occupation that he met my grandmother in Missouri. After getting permission to marry her, he brought her back to Morocco where they were married. Their children were: Emily Starkey, William, Samuel, George, Eugene, Estella Dirst, Artie, Joy Sinks and John.

Our father, Artie Ervin Lane, born 8 March 1886, married Leona Bassett, born 22 January 1896, both natives of Beaver Township, Newton County, Indiana. Dad was a farm hand most of his life, working at the Gaff Ranch (now Willis Ranch) northeast of Morocco as a young man. Later he worked the farms of Fred Richmire, Oren and Arch Elijah, and the Ed Russell farm south of Morocco where he died in 1929. Our family consisted of Dorothy Cory, Ralph, Lloyd, Harry, Thelma Henderson, Wilbur and Earl. Submitted by Lloyd Lane

ARTIE LANE

Artie Ervin Lane born 8 March 1886, and Leona (Bassett) Lane born 22 January 1896, were the parents of seven children.



Children of Artie and Leona Lane — Lloyd Lane, Wilburn Lane, Thelma Henderson, Ralph Lane, Harry Lane, Dorothy Cory, and Earl Lane.

Dorothy Marie Lane (1914-) married William Cory (1898-1981) of Brook, Indiana. They have one son, William Edwin Cory II (1938-). William Cory, Dorothy's husband had two children, June Cory Nelson and Elmer "Bud" Cory by a previous marriage. Dorothy now resides in Hesperia, Michigan.

Ralph Edwin Lane (1917-1984) first married Irene Armstrong (1920-) of Brook, Indiana. They had one son William Eugene Lane Deardurff (1941-1961). His second marriage was to Ann Lerche (1903-1983) of Giddings, Texas. They had no children.

Lloyd Daniel Lane (1920-) first married Irma Voyles (1921-1974) of New Albany, Indiana. Their children are: David Richard Lane (1943), Diane Kay Lane (1947), Dale Stephen Lane (1952), Donna Sue Lane Scanlon (1957), and Dennis Arthur Lane (1959). His second marriage was to Annie Perdue Venable (1930-) of Lafayette, Indiana. She has three children, Wanda Venable Clendenen, James Venable and Richard Venable by a previous marriage. Lloyd is retired from Alcoa and he and his wife live in Lafayette.

Harry Lester Lane (1922-) never married. He has lived most of his adult life in the Brook area, working for several farmers and owning and operating a service station in Brook.

Thelma Emily Lane (1924-) married Delmar Henderson (1920-) of Goodland, Indiana. They had three children: James Eugene Henderson (1946), Judith Ann Henderson Learmouth (1947), and Sharon Kay Henderson (1948-1948). Sharon Kay died shortly after birth. Thelma and Delmar, who is retired from Gerber, Inc., live in White Cloud, Michigan.

Wilbur Dale Lane (1927-) married Maria Lemke (1924-) of Frankfurt, West Germany. They have two children: Patricia Kay Lane Hornbake (1950) and Ronald Dale Lane (1951). Wilbur and his wife live in Glen Burnie, Maryland.

Earl Dean Lane (1929-) married Lois McCarty (1929-) of Brook. They have four children: Robert Dean Lane (1952), Susan Marie Lane Knochel (1954), Rita Gail Lane Velasquez (1957), and Thomas Lloyd Lane (1961). Earl, Lois and family have farmed the Schopmeyer farm north of Brook the past 31 years.

There are 19 grandchildren and great-grandchildren in the Artie Lane family. Tracy and Sean Knochel of Kentland, daughter and son of Susan Lane Knochel, and grandchildren of Earl, are the only ones living in Newton County.

LAW FAMILY

Joseph Law was born in Butler County, Ohio, June 14, 1828, son of John Law and Hannah (Easley) Law, pioneers who moved to Ohio from Virginia. John's father, Francis Law, came to America to fight with the British against the colonies in the Revolution, but deserted and fought with the colonies against England.

When Joseph was three years old, his parents moved to Carroll County, Indiana, where he went to school in a log schoolhouse until thirteen, when his Mother died and his father broke up housekeeping and went to Arkansas. Joseph was bound out, but, not being well treated, concluded to start for himself, leaving Carroll County for Burlington, Iowa, thence to Illinois, Wisconsin, and other points, working at anything a boy could do. He returned to Carroll County where he worked at farming. Again he left, going to St. Louis, where his clothes were stolen. Without money or friends, he obtained work at chopping wood on the Mississippi River. When he had saved \$15.00, he started for Indiana, walking part of the way, arriving with 50 cents. He commenced farming at Battle Ground on shares, saved some money, and entered 160 acres of land in Washington Township, Newton County, Indiana, where he commenced farming and raising stock. When he died he owned 1200 acres of land and as fine a house as there was in the county. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion a Baptist. He was township trustee five times, belonged to River Lodge, No. 586, Odd Fellows.

October 10, 1853 he married Catherine Elizabeth Kessler, daughter of David and Rachel (Fisher) Kessler who were early Newton County settlers. They had eight children (1) Emma Rachel, born Aug. 17, 1854, died Aug. 11, 1870, and buried in Prairie Vine Cmty. (2) Mary Delphin, born Dec. 24, 1856, married Wm. D. Martin, April 6, 1879, died Feb. 21, 1942, buried Prairie Vine Cmty. (3) Sarah Elizabeth, born Mar. 23, 1859, married James A. Best, Feb. 4, 1880, died 1944, buried Prairie Vine Cmty. (4) Ida Clara, born Aug. 26, 1862 in Morocco, married Joel Michael Padgett on Mar. 22, 1882, died Dec. 14, 1930 in Morocco, buried Prairie Vine Cmty. (5) Joseph Delmar, born Mar. 1, 1885 in Morocco, married Cora Lenore Shafer, Dec. 8, 1886, died April 19, 1931, buried Prairie Vine Cmty. (6) Algie Jay, born May 18, 1870, married Maude Shafer Jan. 23, 1890, died 1939, buried Prairie Vine Cmty. (7) Infant son, born June 26, 1873, died 1873, buried Prairie Vine Cmty. (8) Blanche A. born Jan. 23, 1878, married Samuel R. Sizelove Sept. 27, 1897, died July 19, 1911, buried Prairie Vine Cmty.

Joseph Delmar Law was a farmer and banker in Morocco. He was the father of four children, (1) Hazel Maude, born Jan. 8, 1888 in Washington township, Newton County, IN. Hazel married James B. Redden Mar. 11, 1915 and died Mar. 23, 1980 at George Ade Memorial Hospital, buried Prairie Vine Cmty. Hazel had two children, Catherine Jane Redden, born Sept. 18, 1916 who married Edwin L. Robinson on June 21, 1941, and Dorothy Pauline Redden born April 16, 1918 and married Robert H. Weir on Oct. 10, 1943. (2) Paul, born Sept. 21, 1891 and died Nov. 16, 1893, buried Prairie Vine Cmty. (3) Ruth, born Oct. 18, 1894, married to George E. Etzler on Mar. 11, 1915, died 1980 in California. (4) Pauline born Sept. 15, 1909, married Alonzo M. Skinner Nov. 4, 1922 in Logansport, IN, died April 1980 at George Ade Memorial Hospital, buried Prairie Vine Cmty.

Algie Jay Law organized the Citizens State Bank of Morocco with his brother Delmar and brother-in-law Wm. D. Martin. He attended Franklin College. He was a Democrat and a Baptist. He was trustee of Washington township while farming, and in 1897 was elected to fill an unexpired term in the State Senate. He had one daughter, Ethel Cora, born Dec. 31, 1890 who attended Franklin College. She married Harry Padgett Sept. 10, 1919 in Morocco, died Aug. 6, 1965, and was buried in Prairie Vine Cmty. She had two sons, one dying in infancy, the second, Jay Delmar Padgett born Feb. 20, 1920. The Law name is gone, but many descendants live today. These will be found under their listed surnames.

THE LUCAS FAMILY

Ross Lucas was born May 24, 1877, in Tippecanoe County, Indiana. He was the son of David T. and Sophie Lucas. The Lucas family were of Irish descent.

On Christmas Day 1900, he married Miss Laura Peterson, daughter of Mark and Matilda (Sandell) Peterson. Her father was a native of Denmark and her mother a native of Sweden. The Lucas and Peterson families were engaged in farming in Washington Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas were the parents of four children, three of whom died in infancy. Their only living child, Willard, was born March 31, 1904, in Washington Township. He lived most of his life in Morocco and attended Morocco Schools. He spent his senior year of high school at Broad Ripple High School in Indianapolis and graduated from Purdue University as a chemical engineer.

He married Gladys Ann Stockton the daughter of John and Rhoda Stockton who were also Morocco residents. Willard and Gladys were the parents of two daughters, Laura Louise and Virginia Ann.

Laura Louise is married to Robert Wirkkala and are the parents of two children, David and Christine. Laura graduated from Purdue University and is working as a seventh and eighth grade Home Economics teacher in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Virginia Ann graduated from Purdue University and Indiana University in Math Education and has taught Junior and Senior math in Indiana. She has also served as Assistant Professor in Math Education at McGill University in Montreal, Canada, for twelve years. She is married to Gordon Stuart Thomson Scott a native of Montreal, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott are living in the house her grandfather Lucas built in 1914. This house has been continuously lived in by the Lucas family for 70 years.

Three generations of the Lucas family have graduated from Purdue University, namely, Willard, Laura, Ann, Chris and David.

HAROLD O. MARTIN FAMILY

Harold Otterbein Martin (1895-1975), son of Edgar Leon Martin (1860-1922 — See Hamilton and Darroch, *A Standard History of Jasper and Newton Counties Indiana*) and Ida Ellen Padgett (1862-1937), daughter of John (1825-1891) and Mary Magdalene Bower (1825-1901) Padgett, married (1920) Georgia Katherine Smith (1900-1978), daughter of the Reverends George Theodore (1861-1934) and Minerva Prudence Catt (1864-1940) Smith, former ministers of the Christian Church of Morocco. In 1923-25, Harold and Georgia rented and bought the home of Rilla and Baird Purkey at 368 S. Main Street. Harold operated E.L. Martin and Sons Hardware, farmed with his brother Owen, and worked in light and heavy industries in Wilmington, Rensselaer, and Gary. Georgia worked as secretary for Milt Graves and for the Newton County Soil Conservation. Their son Harold Smith (b. 1930) has been an English teacher (B.A., Indiana State University, and M.A., University of Chicago) in Maine Township High Schools, Park Ridge, Illinois, for 30 years, residing in Chicago.

John Owen (1890-1952), Harold O. Martin's older brother, married Lillian Pearl Yates (1890-1917). To them were born two sons, Robert Owen (1915-1946) and Charles Bernard (b. 1917). J. Owen married Jean Jones (1890-1922). He married Mrs. Louella el Parsons Robertson (1890-1976), daughter of Henry and Dora Parsons, Loda, Illinois. Lou and Owen lived on the E.L. Martin farm in Washington Township, south of Morocco, moving to town in 1950. About 1955 the farm was sold.

Of their children Robert O. married (1937) Elizabeth Katharine Armstrong, daughter of Pierce (1891-1982) and Nancy (1897-1960) Armstrong, Brook. To Elizabeth and Bob were born six children: Owen Pierce (1938-1938), Richard Laverne (1939), Jerry Francis (1941), Joyce Ann (1942), Robert Wayne (1944), and Ronald Dale (1946). In 1960, Elizabeth married Grady Rains (b.1918), son of Rufus (1891-1974) and Dovie (b. 1896) Rains, McMinnville, Tennessee. Living at 258 N. Main Street until their house burned down in 1968, Elizabeth and Grady built a new home at 345 N. Main Street, where they have retired after Grady's 29 years with Conrail.

Richard married (1959) Grace Hamelman (b.1940), daughter of Harry and Ruby Hamelman, Kentland. Living in the Smart house on old U.S. 41, together they operate the Downtown Texaco station in Morocco. Their four children are Elizabeth Lorraine (1959-1959), Brenda Kay (b. 1960), Holly Ann (b. 1963), and Valerie Dawn (b. 1964). Brenda married (1981) David Mayotte (b. 1960), son of Richard and Barbara Mayotte of Watseka, Illinois. Brenda and David have a daughter, Brooke Elizabeth (b. 1982). Holly Ann married (1981) Darren Regnier (b. 1963), son of Mort and Teresa Regnier, Beaverville, Illinois.

Holly and Darren have a daughter, Crystal Lynn (b. 1982).

Jerry married (1961) Sharon Gulley (b. 1943), daughter of Dana and Mary Gulley, Morocco. Jerry and Sharon's four children are Mary Elizabeth (b. 1962), Brian Allen (b. 1963), Tonya Marie (b. 1968), and Randy Lee (b. 1971). In 1979, Jerry married Carol Russon, daughter of Laverne and Ula LaRoche, Kankakee, Illinois. Jerry and Carol live in Bradley, Illinois, where he works for Conrail. Of their children, Mary married (1981) Donley Burge. They have a daughter, Tiffany Lynn (b. 1981).

Joyce married (1963) Richard Neibert (b. 1937), son of Henry and Jennie Neibert, Morocco. Living east of Enos, Joyce and Richard, a farmer, have three children: Richard "Kent" (b. 1964), Joseph "Kyle" (b. 1967), and Katharine Elizabeth "Kati" (b. 1976).

Robert married (1963) Geneva Lee (b. 1944), daughter of Gaylord and Dorothy Lee, Morocco. Living in Iroquois, Illinois, Robert, a supervisor for Henkle Chemical Company, and Geneva have two children, Kurtis Van (b. 1964) and Kelly Sue (b. 1968).

Ronald married (1968) Victoria Russell, daughter of George and Beatrice Russell, Hitchen, Harts, England. Ronald and Victoria have a daughter, Karen Elizabeth (b. 1968). In 1971, Ronald married Nancy Leigh Ludlow, daughter of Eugene and Barbara Ludlow, Morocco. Living in Kersey, Indiana, Ronald, employed by Cargill Chemical Company, and Nancy have two children, Kimberly Leigh (b. 1972) and Grady William (1975).

Bernard, Owen and Lou's youngest son, married (1943) Juanita Autry; they adopted Beverly Lynn (b. 1935). In 1955, Beverly married Lee Green; they have a son, Hank. In 1970, Bernard married Mrs. Katherine Lindsey (b. 1947). Bernard and Katherine have two daughters, Sherrie (b. 1965) and Lisa (b. 1967). Living in Everman, Texas, Bernard is retired from the Air Force, a Senior Master, with 22 years of service and from Halberton Oil Company after 20 years.

Walter Robertson, Owen and Lou's oldest son, married (1935) Nora Ellen Henson (b. 1910), daughter of Tommy and Nellis Henson, Zinna, Illinois. A retired Air Force Warrant Officer with 30 years of service, Walter and Nora, living in Gautier, Mississippi, have a daughter, Lenda Lou (b. 1941), who married (1959) Willis Kirkland, son of Denny Frank and Maggie Lee Kirkland, Philadelphia, Mississippi. Lenda and Willis have two children, Tommy (b. 1963) and Lee Ann (b. 1973).

The oldest brother of J. Owen and Harold O., Charles Delmar Martin (1885-1947) married Lou Amy (1887-1979) Purkey, daughter of Alonzo E. (1853-1937) and Cynthia Ida Roadruck (1860-1936) Purkey, Morocco. A salesman for Wolverine Cement Company, Charles and Amy resided in Marion, Indiana. Their son, Dr. H. (Howard) Verle (b. 1907) married (1930) Dr. Virginia E. Martin (b. 1907), daughter of Ashabald and Flora McCain Martin, Des Moines, Iowa. Residing in Eaton Rapids, Michigan, Verle and Virginia (D.C. graduates of O'Neil Ross College of Chiropractic) have been practicing chiropractors since 1939.

McCURTAIN FAMILY

Charles McCurtain of Scotland married Marget Ogden of England. They sailed for America in 1792 and established their home in Bath County Kentucky where two children were born to them, Marget 1794 and John 1796. The father was drowned in the Kentucky River. The widow and children moved to Logan County, Ohio in 1799. The mother remarried Felix Rock. (We have no further record of either of them.) John killed his first deer when nine years old. This is the only mention we have of his boyhood. He married Esther McGill Oct. 1, 1817.

Our narrative now returns to Scotland where Tobias McGill, who was of Irish parentage, married Rebecca Stilly, who was Scottish, soon after this event they departed for America. They too, established their home in Kentucky.

The Aborigines had observed that the Mammoth Cave in that vicinity inhaled air at one season and exhaled it at another and they regarded it as the home of the GREAT SPIRIT and considered "no place for squaw and papoose," so the district was used as a hunting ground while their families were located in

Ohio where they had a large council house in Logan County. After they were driven further westward, the Kentucky settlers took possession of the more desirable land.

The McGills had a son whose full name was John James Stilly McGill. My Grandmother, who was his half sister, described him as being somewhat of a naturalist. He knew the meaning of the barks and howls of the wolves. Their daughters were Elizabeth, Jane, Lucinda, and the twins Esther and Marget. The twins were born in 1800. The father was thrown from a horse. The results proved fatal. The widow remarried Christopher Bouthman who was described as a stout Dutchman. He could not read English. Their children were Maxamila, Marie, Ann, Tobias, Barbara and Gerisa. Barbara married William Pullin and became my Grandmother, the mother of Charles Pullin. With the exception of the twins, we know nothing more about them. The family moved from Kentucky to Logan County, Ohio. John McCurtain married Esther Oct. 1, 1817. Ten children were born to them, while they lived in Ohio, one of which died there. The two families may have been acquainted while they lived in Kentucky. With the remaining nine children they arrived in Tippecanoe County, Indiana in Sept. 1836. In view of some future events, it appears that their destination from the first was Jasper County. They were expecting an addition to the family and there were accommodations there that Jasper County did not have. The event occurred Jan. 2nd, a daughter which they named Evalin. We are not told by the records, but it appears that the father and Charles, who was 18 years old, proceeded to Jasper County, selected a home site, built a house and prepared things for the family that were brought Feb. 1, 1837. One account says that they came to Indiana in 1836 and we assume that referred to the coming of the father and son to Tippecanoe. It seems unreasonable that they would bring a family of ten children, one of which was only one month old, into a new country, as Jasper was, as this was in the middle of winter with no place to go into. In Tippecanoe, Charles became acquainted with a party that was being formed for the purpose of further westward exploration and we are not told the date of their departure, so we presume it was in the spring of 1837. He joined the party and none of the family ever heard from him again. Sometime after this Grandfather made a trip to Chicago in the hope that he might hear something regarding him, which he did not.

In the summer of 1834 David Randle and George Culp of Virginia were looking for a homesite in Indiana. They stopped at Grey's Tavern on the Tippecanoe River not far from where the town of Winamac now is. Here they met Austin Morris who had been engaged in the surveying of the western part of the state. He was well acquainted with the entire section. He advised them to take a look at the Forks district, so called because it was situated between the branches of the Pinkimink and Iroquois rivers. He directed them to the home of William Donehue which was about forty rods southwest of where the Gillam consolidated school now stands. An apple tree marked the location until a few years ago. He is said to have come a short time before and was the first white settler in this part of the state west of the Tippecanoe River. They found his welcome home and listened to his description of the country. They went south to the rapids on the Iroquois, then retraced their journey north and selected a home-site where the Randle brick house now is standing. They put up a little hay and fenced it then returned to Virginia. In the spring of 1835 they returned. Randle and his wife and son James, who was two years old. In the spring of 1836 John Parkinson and his wife, (she was a daughter of the noted pioneer, Simon Kenton) his mother-in-law, and Henry Barkley. They took land not far from that of Randle and Culp. In the Autumn of 1835 John Nowels and Joseph Yeoman, with his wife and young son, David, built homes at the rapids of the Iroquois. It will be seen that the McCurtains were among the first families of these parts.

The first school house was built 1½ miles east of their home in 1838, made of logs 12 x 14 feet. The fireplace and chimney were framed of sticks layed up and plastered with clay mud inside and out. The seats were of trees with the flat sides up supported on pins driven in auger holes. The window had greased paper in place of glass. The first teacher was William Webster. This was the first school in the county.

There were five of the McCurtains, aged 18 to 7 years at this time. There had been some 800 natives that made their home in what is now Jasper and Newton Counties. They raised a little corn north and west of Rensselaer in the vicinity sometimes called Blue Grass.

The rapids of the Iroquois provided an unusual method of catching fish and evidently had been so used from remote times. There were paths converging on the place made by single file marchers. The fish had difficulty navigating the rapids in their spring migration to the summer feeding grounds of the marshes to the north. The natives tossed them to the shore with something like a canoe paddle. Pits were filled with coals of fire, the dressed fish were placed upon sticks across the pits and dried, powdered and carried away in buckskin bags.

The Chiefs made an agreement with the U.S. Government and disposed of their claim to the land. They were rounded up and escorted to Indian Territory. This was Oklahoma. Regardless of their agreement, this was very much against their wish. They knew and loved the country. In their desperation they prayed to THE GREAT SPIRIT for a miracle which did not materialize. There were a few stragglers left. There was also a reservation at Peru.

The fishing continued until there was a dam made to operate a saw and grist mill. Dog fish were their favorite. Others were often offered in trade for corn meal. Young David Yeoman related that he played with the boys while their parents fished. The Yeomans moved five miles north and one mile west of Rensselaer. One evening while after the cows David's dog chased a deer that jumped into a bog and was unable to escape. David got a club, he said he did not want to kill it but did want to get a prong of its horns for a shucking peg. In his elder days we knew him well.

At times a few of the natives were seen in the country. Three squaws stopped at the McCurtain home and asked to warm by the fire. Their papoosies were strapped to boards, these they leaned against the house outside. When asked to bring them in they said, "Papoosie no cold." Maybe not, at any rate they were training them on how to take it.

At an early date the folks got some hogs. They had to be confined until the garden and corn was harvested, they fattened on the nuts. It was noticed that something was taking the pigs. The wolves would approach one from each side, the sow would give one a chase, then the opposite one would rush in to get a pig, then the sow would turn and give him a chase, then number one would repeat the performance. The old rifle put a stop to this. In the autumn the neighbors would drive their hogs to Lafayette to market. They went slow and could eat nuts in most places, some corn in a wagon fed them in other places. Cattle were driven to Chicago. At that time Chicago could handle ten or a dozen animals per day.

The north line of the homestead was a correction line and the quarter section contained only 140 85/100 acres. The price was \$1.25 per acre. This was not paid until April 22, 1841. According to the record, a squatter had a right for two years, but as land was in great plenty there was little danger of the right being contested.

Grandfather spent four years in the Mexican War. It began in 1846. We have no further details of this. Solomon made a trip back to Ohio. Jocie Spry, a daughter of Esther's twin sister came back to Indiana with him horseback. She taught school and married Simon Kenton. They had two daughters and three sons. In the spring of 1861 President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers in the procution of the Civil War. They were securing signatures in a book in Rensselaer. Solomon and John had subscribed and their father took the pen, but was told that he was too old, he laid it down with reluctance, as was noted by an Editor Babcock. There was considerable excitement in Rensselaer April 19th, the day they left. Grandfather was there with his blankets and rifle. General Milroy was in charge and he told him that he was too old, (he was 65) for him to stay at home and take care of the old lady and the girls. Henry Smith was the fifer and in his excitement he would strike up a few notes. The General told him to "SHUT UP," then he told McCurtain that he could march the boys around a block while the preparations were being finished, he was told where he could head for. There was no railroad at Rensselaer at that time and they marched to

Monon, some twenty miles. Grandfather went to Indianapolis and toggled up a bit. Had his gray hair dyed and was accepted by the officers and went regardless of the General. He was discharged the following September on account of illness and was escorted home by two companions horseback. Grandmother doctored him up with some home remedies and he was soon OK again. Probably homesickness was his real trouble. He had a good visit, looked the situation over and concluded that they were doing very well without him, and went back to the army and enlisted again, this time in Company K.48 Indiana Volunteers. We do not have the date of his final dismissal. He died Aug. 20, 1866 at 70 years of age. We have a cabinet that he made for my grandmother, Barbara Pullin. It is 56 x 54 inches, has three shelves, the doors and the ends are made in cabinet design and show considerable skill in workmanship. He made two spinning wheels for Esther. In this he really showed what he was capable of as a craftsman. It appears that they were destroyed in a house that burned for one of the Brunton boys. The cabinet which he made and we have, cannot be less than 89 years old and is probably a little older.

We can remember of once being in the original log house. One Sunday our family had dinner with the Newton McCurtain family. After dinner the children were weighed on the stock scales which he had. I can remember of Father saying that Jeanette, my sister, weighed just as much as a bushel of wheat.

John McCurtain and his son once were at our place. He had long hair and had lately been to Colorado hunting buffalo. Father had a violin that he wanted for his son and he offered \$1500.00 for it. I own it now.

I attended to the wants of Solomon the night of his death. After the death of Grandfather, Grandmother sold the land to Newton and after she spent a good deal of her time visiting with her children. My mother's mother, Emily married Henry Hinkle. She died at 27 years of age leaving Sarah, my mother, who was 13 months old. Grandmother raised her. She was 16 at Grandfather's death. When Grandmother (she was my Great Grandmother) visited, her spinning machinery had to go with her. When at our place Father saw to it that she had a supply of wool, this she scoured and washed. Part would be dyed black from an extract of walnut hulls. It would be carded into rolls about one inch thick and 16 inches long. These were twisted and joined together by using the larger of the spinning wheels. From the yarn she knit socks and mittens for us children. A widow lived on the north part of our place. She had two children that went to school. She would be at our place every day. She never brought any sewing or knitting with her, but she never forgot to bring her old clay pipe and she always had a big supply of gossip. The spinning outfit was kept upstairs. When the visitor came, Grandmother had business upstairs and would not come down until the coast was cleared, then she would open the doors, raise the windows and turn the cushion of the rocking chair before she would sit on it. Early in the morning when there was a stir in the kitchen from the frying of mush and fresh pork sausage, buckwheat cakes and sorghum molasses, she would hike down and hurry back with a cup of hot tea and workout that she put on the old spinning wheel was a plenty. No fooling around was her part at night when the candle was finally blown out. The knitting needles sang their dying swan song into the land of dreams. How she did it I will never know. There was a little freckled faced, red headed boy (Winfred Pullin) at our place at the time and as he slept with her, he witnessed this many times. We think that the reader will now understand how this family was supplied while the two sons and the father were away at war. She died in 1884 at 84 years of age.

Newton sold the place and moved to Kansas, where some of the grandchildren went to college. There they met some half-blood Chawtah students by the name of McCurtain. Two of them had been governors of the tribe before they had become citizens of the United States. The evidence is that Charles McCurtain married one of the tribe. They became wealthy in oil and cattle. There is a county and town in east central Oklahoma named for him.

These dates were taken from an old record written by Elizabeth.

We count it to be our good fortune to be a descendant of this stock, it has been our privilege to be acquainted with numbers of them in the second, third, and fourth generations. They have been industrious,

used good judgment, became well to do, and some have become wealthy. They rank high with their contemporary fellowmen in their vocation. Jan. 2, 1955

DALE MERCHANT

Dale Cook Merchant, when an infant only two weeks old, moved from Washington Township with his parents, Chauncey and Amanda Leann Whaley Merchant, sister Ruby and brother Kenneth, to a farm three miles east of Morocco in Beaver Township. One brother and twin brothers died in infancy preceding Dale's birth on March 2, 1923. He has two younger sisters, Helen and Doris. When Dale was a seventh grader, the family was greatly saddened by the death of their mother. So deeply set was this loss that Dale later said repeatedly to his wife, "I think I couldn't have married you if you hadn't had a mother."

After graduating from Morocco High School, where he actively participated in football, basketball, and band, Dale, like most young men his age, joined the armed forces. He was a member of the 88th Construction Battalion (Seabees) of the U.S. Navy and spent three years in the Philippines and on islands in the South Pacific during World War II. Happy was the day, while home on leave in September, 1945, when he called on a young Brook High School teacher, Margaret Rainford.

Margaret Corinne Rainford, also a Newton County native, was born August 6, 1922, in the home of an aunt in Lake Village to Reuben Gyle and Forence M. Sullivan Rainford. She has two brothers, Lloyd and James, and one sister, Marjorie. After graduating from Morocco High School, Margaret received a state scholarship to Ball State Teachers' College and graduated in 1944. Teaching at Brook, Mount Ayr, Morocco, and North Newton High Schools, she taught English and Latin for a total of 29 years.

Dale was honorably discharged from the Navy in January, 1946, and resumed farming with his brother Kenneth. Dale and Margaret became engaged and on May 3, 1947, the day after school was dismissed for the summer, they were married. She taught two more years and received a life license. She then quit teaching because they wanted a family. They were blessed with their first child, Judith Ann, on July 31, 1950.

Wanting a farm of their own, Dale and Margaret purchased 160 acres with a house and many old buildings, located two miles north of Morocco, where they have lived since 1952. The crops were poor and prices were low, but they were happy because on October 16, 1952, a son, Robert Dale, was born. Their family was now complete. When Judy was in third grade and Bob started in first grade, Margaret returned to teaching after nine years at home.

Judy graduated from Purdue University and has a master's degree in math education. She is a teacher and is married to Donald Washburn, an agriculture teacher at South Newton Junior-Senior High School. They have three daughters, Colleen, Corrairie, and Cailyn.

Bob also graduated from Purdue University. He is a pharmacist and manager of a drug store. His wife is the former Cheryl Smith of Fort Wayne, and she has a master's degree in elementary education. They have three sons, Ryan, John, and Mark.

Since her retirement from teaching in 1982, Margaret has been her husband's constant companion. Due to ill health, Dale retired from farming in 1984. They still live in the house on the farm where they enjoy nature, flowers, birds, and beautiful sunsets, and where their grandchildren enjoy roaming around on Grandpa and Grandma's farm.

MORGAN

Robert LeRoy Morgan (Born 1929) son of Glen Morgan (1909) and Fonderine Storey Morgan (1910-1940) and Helen Ardetta Hayworth (1915) daughter of Clarence (Jake) Hayworth (1891-1959) and Hazel Wright Hayworth (1893-1966) were married on February 13, 1957.

Bob had been in the United States Air Force for four years, so he was ready to make a change, hoping for a better life and to be his own boss. Bob was working for Morocco Feed Service or Morocco Hatchery. I worked at Milt Storey Implement Company. We continued with our jobs for a year.

In 1958, we had the opportunity to rent some machinery and farm ground from Albert Bruns of Lake Village. We moved there to start a great new adventure. We had very little money but we worked hard and were happy with our lot.

In the summer of 1959 we purchased the Charley and John Smart ground joining the north edge of Morocco. We moved back to Morocco in 1960 and worked for Herb Barnett. He had cattle, laying hens and farmed. We farmed our own ground on weekends or when we had a little time off.

On October 4, 1961 a tiny baby came into the world. We gave him the name Dale Alan and brought him home from the hospital on October 9, 1961. We have had great pleasure in watching our son grow and thank God that he gave us that tiny bundle of joy.

We worked for Barnetts for two years and rented some ground from Mrs. Florence Deardurff and moved there in 1962. We lived there for 4 years and raised cattle. We worked very hard to get ahead.

In 1966 there was a larger farm that came up for rent about 4 miles northeast of Morocco. We became the renters, and moved yet again hoping to better ourselves. We purchased the 307 acres in 1967 having to sell all our cattle and everything else to get the money for the down payment, but we knew it was what we wanted.

Dale graduated from North Newton High School in 1980 and has taken over in the farming operation. We incorporated in 1980, giving him more incentive for a brighter future. Dale was married in December 1983 to the former Lisa Joyce of Chicago, Illinois.

Bob is a member of the Morocco Methodist Church, Knights of Pythias and American Legion. I am a member of Pythian Sisters, Beaver Home Economics and Elizabeth Garrard Tent of Daughters of Union Veterans. Bob and I have traveled quite a bit and love to fish every year up in Canada. We also enjoy a winter vacation in Florida, visiting old friends.

GLENN MORGAN

Glenn Morgan has been a resident of Newton County for 62 years after moving here from Effner, Illinois, at the age of 12. His mother died when he was two years old and he alternated living with two of his sisters, Lizzie Vanderwall and Hazel Hoover. It was in 1922 that Lizzie and Lawrence moved to Newton County, bringing Glenn with them. Glenn attended Ade School. One of his teachers was Bethel Murphey. Oddly enough, four of his children also had Miss Murphey for their teacher.

Other descendants of Isaiah (1852-1937) and Minnie Margaret Warren Morgan (1871-1912) were:

1. Charles Warren (1/19/1892) — died at age 2 days
2. Hazel Lueceal (12/8/1892) — married William Hoover
3. Zetta Elizabeth (1/12/1895-12/12/1937) — married Lawrence Vanderwall
4. Arthur Dale (9/28/1896-5/7/53) — married Helen Howell from New York
5. Grace Hellen (11/24/1898-1/73) — married Floyd Fertig and then Andrew Fury after Floyd's death.
6. Glenn Venton (12/8/09)

Although all of the children were born in Iroquois County, Illinois, most of them eventually moved to Newton County and have families living here. Glenn and Hazel are the only children living. Hazel resides at Lake Holiday Manor at Roselawn.

Glenn was first married to Opal Fonderine Storey in 1928. Shortly after their marriage, they moved to New York where Glenn worked with his brother, Arthur, as a carpenter. It was there that their first son, Robert Leroy (2/13/29) was born. It was while living on the east coast that Laura Darrough Espenshade contacted Glenn about moving back to Indiana. She would build a house on her farm south of Morocco if Glenn would consent to farm the land. So it was in the fall of 1929 that the family moved back to Newton County. Their second son, Archie Randolph (4/1/35-5/25/77) was born in 1935. Fonderine died to leukemia in 1940 and Glenn married Marie Grant of Donovan, Illinois, in 1943. Marie was working at Spradlings Store in Morocco at the time. It was reported that while courting, Glenn would go to town on Saturday evenings to help Marie count eggs at Spradlings! They had four daughters — Lois Jean (4/12/44), Joyce

Marie (12/8/45), Beverly Irene (12/14/50), and Barbara Ann (7/14/55).

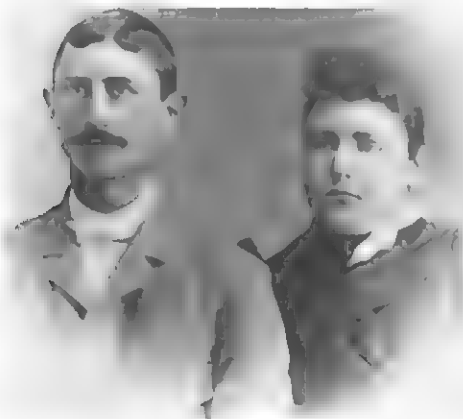
One family distinction is that Hazel, Glenn and Joyce have birthdays on December 8.

Glenn farmed the Espenshade farm south of Morocco for 52 years before moving into town in December, 1982. Their son, Bob, and grandson, Dale, took over the farm in 1982 and Bob moved onto the farm in December of that year.

The Morgan family includes: 1. Robert married Helen Hayworth; a. Dale Allen (10/4/61); 1. Joshua Dale (3/26/82). 2. Archie married Joyce Tiede; a. Brenda Joyce (1/6/52); b. Michael Richard (4/13/53); c. Kelly Marie (2/10/61). 3. Lois married David Hensel. 4. Joyce married Gerald Fertig; a. Denise Sue (8/7/69); b. Traci Marie (9/24/70); c. Mandi Lynn (12/12/74). 5. Beverly married Lloyd Bell; a. Matthew Glenn (4/18/81); b. Adam Michael (11/13/83). 6. Barbara married Russell Brown; a. Bradley Morgan (12/22/79); b. Jamie Leigh (6/17/83).

JAMES CARY AND FRANCES C. MURPHEY

James Cary Murphey (son of James Monroe Murphey, Civil War veteran, and Amanda [Archibald] Murphey) was born near Morocco, June 6, 1867 and died February 24, 1966. Frances Ceturah (Bower) Murphey (daughter of Joel Jackson Bower and Lavina [Shearer] Bower) was born west of Morocco, March 24, 1868, and died February 11, 1946. They were wed September 8, 1889 in Newton County, Indiana and had a marriage that lasted fifty-six years. They lived west of Morocco until 1894 when they moved into Morocco into the home they each occupied until death. James Cary Murphey, attorney, and Frances Ceturah Murphey, housewife and naturalist, had a family of nine children:



J.C. and Frances Keturah (Bower) Murphey

Flora Agnes Murphey, housewife with a photographic memory for addresses (born April 12, 1890, died December 13, 1972) was married to Robert August Bertram of Chicago and they had a family of eight: Carrie Grace Schummer (Frank) of Chicago; William Francis Bertram wed to Leta Jackson; Helen Roberta Groessl (Raymond) of Chicago; John Bertram, deceased at age sixteen; Ward Bertram, deceased at age two; Edwin Bertram married to June Franke; Agnes Margaret Bertram, married to Theodore Blue; then William Curley; then Donald Waltman; Daniel Bertram wed to Audrey (Lander) Stephany.

Lenora Frances Murphey, housewife, co-owner and assistant manager of Jasper County Creamery at Rensselaer (born July 12, 1891, died April 14, 1955) was married to Wilson Elwood Harris of Rensselaer, and they had a family of four: Maurice M. Harris wed to Vivian Irene Comer; A. Vernice Arnett (Walter) of Rensselaer; Woodrow Wilson Harris (single) deceased 1936; and Constance A. Phegley (Vernon) of Rensselaer.

Edna Gertrude Murphey, housewife with photographic memory to repeat history books, saleslady, and life insurance agency premiums teller (born August 6, 1892, died December 13, 1978) was married to Elmer Charles Swanson of Chicago and they had one child, James Elmer Swanson, wed to Louise

Hesser, then to Laverne (Lillard) Karns. James E. Swanson was awarded the Purple Heart in World War II, and served during the entire duration of the war in both the European and Asiatic fronts as a flight engineer in the Air Corps. Edna Gertrude Swanson later married Arthur Garfield Howell of Chicago.

James Elwood Murphey, veteran of World War I, Infantry, was a carpenter technician, security guard and sportsman with a narrative account ability (born September 1, 1893, died September 18, 1961) wed Mary Davada Craig of Chicago. They had one daughter, Ethlyn Frances, married to Edward A. DeKoker, Jr.

Bethel Fern Murphey, born November 26, 1894, unmarried. She is known very well to many residents of Newton and Jasper Counties from her forty-two year tenure of teaching in the public schools of Newton County. Up until her crippling accident in 1956 she was very active in the Morocco Christian Church, serving as church secretary for years, historian, Sunday school teacher and other capacities, the last of which was neighborhood prayer groups in her home. She moved into the family home with her father a few years after the death of her mother and took care of him, where she presently lives; she will celebrate her 90th birthday this fall.

Infant daughter Murphey (contemplated name Minnie Olive) born March 21, 1896, died June 9, 1896.

Oscar Cleremont Murphey, comprehensive intellect for his age, attentive to reading, born August 19, 1897, died June 25, 1903.

Glenson Paul Murphey, painter and interior house decorator, industrial machinist, boat house attendant at Willow Slough as inspector of fish and game caught (born November 7, 1902, died August 4, 1971) was married to Dyal Arlene Conklin. They had a family of two: Donald Elwood Murphey wed to Geraldine Jurgenson; and Marjorie Rae Hiestand (Tommy).

Carrie Evelyn Murphey, housewife, legal secretary and income tax practitioner (born March 24, 1915) married to John Linduska of Chicago.

JOHN MURPHEY

John Murphey, founder of the town of Morocco, January 18, 1851, came to Beaver Township (then Jasper County, Indiana) in 1838 with his wife Jane, and seven children: Lavina, James, Nancy, Andrew, John, Jane and William. John Murphey was the first white settler in Beaver Township. Born in Virginia in 1798 he migrated West through Ohio where he lived a few years (and married Jane Donnelly of Piqua) before coming to settle on the west bank of the Tippecanoe River (presently Lafayette).



John Murphey, Founder of Morocco

Lavina Murphey wed Samuel Bridgeman and many of her descendants live in Morocco and surrounding Newton County.

James Murphey married Elizabeth Hall in 1839 and many of his descendants live locally. One descendant, Leroy W. Brown of Denver, Colorado, has compiled a detailed comprehensive lineage of the John Murphey family.

Nancy Murphey married Jesse Dollarhide in 1836, and left Morocco in 1855, and after living in several areas of the West settled in Oregon.

Andrew Murphey (Civil War soldier buried on a southern battlefield) wed widow Nancy Deardurff Goddard, with no children born to this union.

John Murphey and wife, Mary, had one son, George C., who died in infancy.

Jane Murphey wed George Washington Deardurff in 1848. She had one daughter who died in infancy.

William Murphey wed Luvina Roadruck. The only direct descendant of William Murphey yet living in Morocco is Ira Wallace Murphey wed to Ruth Irene Deardurff, family historian.

The site of the Murphey Cemetery located at the southwest edge of Morocco was donated by John Murphey and he is buried there.

Another descendant of John Murphey, James Cary Murphey (great-grandson, deceased 1966) was active in the Morocco community all his life; helped organize the first volunteer fire department; the building and organization of the First Christian Church; was a local lawyer over a span of fifty-one years who served four different terms as County Prosecuting Attorney, two during the times Jasper and Newton County were joined and two terms for Newton County; and was active in the preservation of local wildlife areas and had the lake at Willow Slough named for him in testimony of such service. The genealogical history of his family appears in another article in this Jasper/Newton history.

JOHN AND MAUDE (GRAVES) NICHOLS

John Livingstone Nichols, the son of Jacob and Mary Jane (Johnson) Nichols was born April 2, 1868 in Lake Township, Newton County and grew up in the wilds of the Beaver Lake area, learning early to hunt the wild animals of that region. In his early teens he started working for his brother, William Nichols, who engaged in the construction business at Morocco and surrounding area during the rapid development of the last two decades of the 19th century. He was taught carpentry by his brother. During their leisure hours they would ride their bicycles — often as far as Chicago, or Momence, Illinois where his grandfather, Leland Johnson, lived.



Mary Nichols, Maude (Graves) Nichols, John L. Nichols, Gay Nichols ca. 1914

He married December 2, 1896 Clara Maude Graves, daughter of Harvey Newton and Louisa Gay (Archibald) Graves. She was raised northwest of Morocco, attending Toad Puddle School. She worked for her uncle, James W. Graves, owner of the Graves Hotel for 50¢ a day before her marriage. Her grandfathers, Benjamin Graves (qv) and David H. Archibald (qv) were early pioneers of the county.

John Nichols was somewhat of an entrepreneur, buying and selling property in the area. Their daughter, Mary Imola Nichols was born while they lived at Morocco and their younger daughter, Sarah Gay Nichols was born on a farm south of Morocco. Shortly after, in 1901, John Nichols moved his family to Warsaw, Indiana, where several Morocco businessmen, including his brother-in-law, Milton Graves and his wife's uncle, James W. Graves, had invested in land that had recently been opened and was available. This speculation did not last long and by 1905 he and his family were living south of Morocco on land his wife had

inherited from her mother's estate. The girls attended Norway school at this time.

Later, after his father left for Oklahoma, he moved east of Morocco and the girls attended Eagles Mere School. He then bought 120 acres in Lake Township and the girls attended Conrad school. Much of his life was spent acquiring, improving and selling property. Later he managed the Linderholm farms, Fernwood and Ridgemoor, in McClelland Township, where he died of cancer in 1935.

His widow, Maude, thereafter lived with her daughter, Gay, in Morocco, caring for her grandchildren while Gay clerked at People's Drug Store. A constant member of the Morocco Christian Church from the time of its inception in 1885 until her death in 1962, a period of 75 years, she was loved by all for her sweet and supportive disposition. From a vast store of family lore she kept in her head, the early history of the Graves and Achibald families was compiled. Her great love was poetry, of which she could quote pages and ballads of which she sang many. Although beset by much adversity in her life, she was truly a happy person.

ELMER PADGETT

Elmer Law Padgett was born in Newton County, March 30, 1889, the son of Joel Michael and Ida Clara (Law) Padgett. He had two sisters, Bertha Blanche and Mildred Law Padgett; and one brother William Ross Padgett.



Elmer and Lotta Padgett

On May 21, 1909, he was married in Morocco, Indiana, to Lotta Maud Musson. She was the daughter of Rev. George Walter and Elizabeth Jane (Pitts) Musson. Rev. Musson was the minister of the Morocco Christian Church and had served as a Private in the Civil War. Lotta was born September 20, 1889 in Alliance, Ohio.

Elmer and Lotta were the parents of six children: Algie Ross Padgett, born April 20, 1911; Ida Elizabeth Padgett, born December 18, 1912; Mildred Joan Padgett, born July 12, 1915; Marjorie Grace Padgett, born July 20, 1917; Howard Elmer Padgett, born July 14, 1919; and Eleanor Ruth Padgett, born November 28, 1920.

Algie Ross was married to Nellie Pearl Pickering on December 25, 1933. They were the parents of three children: Marilyn Joanne, Norma Kathryn and Donald Michael Padgett.

Ida Elizabeth was married to Marion Dean Smart on February 8, 1942. They were the parents of Eleanor Jean, William Glen, and Catherine Elizabeth Smart.

Mildred Joan was married to Russell Plunkett on June 20, 1942. They were the parents of Thomas Russell, Judith Joan, and Carol June Plunkett.

Marjorie Grace was married to Harmon W. Arnold on October 11, 1938. They were the parents of Joel Walter, Jill Anne, and Jon Harmon Arnold.

Howard Elmer was married to Celina Bennett on May 4, 1941. They were the parents of Sandra Kay and Joseph Howard Padgett.

Eleanor Ruth was married to Charles E. Triplett on December 11, 1937. They were the parents of Susan Lee, Charles Richard, and Rosemary Ruth Triplett.

Elmer Padgett was a farmer and also served as Beaver Township Trustee from 1930 to 1934. He served as officer manager for the ASC until his retirement. His wife, Lotta, was a homemaker and musician. She was the pianist and organist for the Morocco Baptist Church.

Elmer died on February 27, 1973 and Lotta died on March 6, 1972. Both are buried in the Prairie Vine Cemetery in Washington Township, Newton County.

PLASTER-FRASCH

Herman H. born May 28, 1917 the only son of three children of Howard and Ism (Miller) Plaster of Covington, Indiana. He was drafted in October, 1941 into the 11th Infantry, U.S. Army, doing a tour of duty in Alaska, Aattu and Adak Islands.

He married Ethel Louise (Frasch) Plaster in July, 1945 while stationed at Fort Benning, Ga., later being discharged in October 1945. He joined his wife in Morocco, Indiana where she was living while teaching at Mt. Ayr High School.

Louise born May 6, 1922, youngest of three children of W. Rolla and Ada (Jones) Frasc was reared on a farm in Adams Twp., Warren Co. She graduated from Pine Village High School in 1940; from Indiana State Teachers College at Terre Haute, Indiana in 1944 with a BS degree in Home Economics and Physical Education. She started teaching at Mt. Ayr High School immediately; and upon Herman's discharge from the Army, they lived in Morocco. He worked in carpentry for many years; a few years as a plumber and also as a custodian at Morocco and North Newton Schools.

Louise taught Home Economics, Physical Education, Health and Biology for thirty-three years in the Newton County Schools before retiring in 1981. Part of the time she managed the school cafeterias along with the teaching. The schools included Mt. Ayr High School, A.J. Kent High School, South Newton Jr. and Sr. High School, Morocco High School, North Newton High School and North Newton Junior High at Mt. Ayr, Indiana. Summers were spent working with 4H clubs for twenty years.

Herman and Louise worked many years in Cub and Boy Scout work in Morocco under the leadership of Harrison Trails Council.

They have three children, Gary, Susan, and Michael, born in 1946, '47, '48 respectively in Morocco, Indiana. Each graduated from the Morocco Schools. All three were members of the school band, most all sports, 4H clubs, Scouting — Gary and Michael each earned the Eagle Awards, Order of the Arrow and attended the National Boy Scout Jamboree. They spent their summers working as life guards at the Morocco pool. Susan taught swimming classes for many summers while in college and as a teacher in nearby schools. They were all members of the United Methodist Church in Morocco.

Gary earned B.S. degree at Purdue in 1969, joined the U.S. Air Force. At present he is a Major, having been a pilot and flight instructor of the K.C. 135, "Strato Tanker." He married Mary Sue (Elgas) Plaster of Morocco and they have three children, Todd, Nikki and Christa.

Susan graduated from Ball State University in 1970 with a B.S. degree in Biological Sciences and Physical Education, also a Master's degree from Purdue University in Physical Education. She taught and coached at Griffith, Kankakee Valley and Lowell School in Indiana before moving to California in 1979 to teach at St. Mary's College and, at present, Chabot Junior College. She also coaches basketball and is to open her own private swimming school this coming year 1985.

Michael attended Ball State and Vincennes University. He graduated in 1971 with a degree in Electronics. He worked five years for U.S. Steel in Gary, Indiana, moved to Lake Village, Indiana and was in partnership in the lumber business for another five years. At present, he is employed as an electronics repairman and set-up for the Dictaphone Company out of Chicago Heights, Illinois but still resides at Lake Village. He married Carla (Daniels) Plaster of Meron, Indiana to which they have two daughters Jana and Kyla.

EPHRAIM POTTS

Among the thousands of people seeking a new way of life in the western states in the 1800's were Ephraim Potts, age 14, and his uncle, went from Pennsylvania to Ohio and soon moved on to Indiana. There was ample evidence that thousands of emigrants had preceded them. Statehood had been declared, the



Ephraim and Elizabeth (McCormick) Potts

remaining native Americans had been induced to move west of the Mississippi River and Shelbyville had a railroad. Farms and towns were still being carved out of the forests and prairies, however, and the air was frequently hazy from the smoke of burning brush piles.

Ephraim Potts (1810-1902), of German ancestry and born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, was married in 1834 at Lafayette, Indiana, to Elizabeth McCormick (1817-1901). She had moved with her family from her birthplace near Dayton, Ohio, to Indiana a few years previously. Her parents were descended from Irish emigrants. The couple lived in Tippecanoe and Carroll Counties before they moved to the southwest corner of Beaver Twp., Newton County, in July 1849. Six children born prior to the move to Beaver Twp. were Martha Ann, James McCormick, Joseph McCormick, George L. (1847-1856) and Mary Crane. Those born in Beaver Twp. were Phillip McCormick (1850-1940) and his twin Silas J. (1850-1851), Albert J., Orlando L. (1859-1861) and Frances Marion (Frank). Most of the family became members of the Antioch Church in its organizational years.

The Potts and Baker families were part of a close knit community of people who had traveled together across Ohio and Indiana. The associations helped make it possible for the settlers to survive the restricted circumstances and the struggle for existence while they were getting established on their chosen sites. Sharing and trading were the operative words in the settlement. A family, for example, needed meat but their hog, if they had one, was too small to use; three or four families got together, butchered a hog or two, divided and shared with the meat-deficient family. The favor was discharged as soon as possible.

When Martha Ann (1836-1861) married Wilson Kious and went to live on their farm near Decatur, Illinois, she was the only member of Ephraim's family to live outside of Beaver Twp. The Kious' only son died the year he was married and Martha died after her second daughter's birth. She and her son are buried at LaPlace, Illinois.

The marriages of James McCormick Potts (1829-1916), Joseph McCormick Potts (1840-1911) and Mary Crane Potts (1849-1944) to members of the Baker family are covered in the article about Ira Baker.

Phillip McCormick Potts' first wife, Viola Spencer, died soon after their son was born. He later married Alice E. Sanderson, daughter of Millard and Mary (Carr) Sanderson, and they had a son and five daughters. Phillip's farm became a part of a state park northwest of Morocco.

Albert J. Potts (1855-1938) was married first to Emily Hull and then to Jane Baker Billings. Francis Marion Potts (1861-1920) married Louetta Billings, daughter of John and Jane Billings. They had two sons and one daughter.

Ephraim and Elizabeth Potts retired from their farm to spend their remaining years with their son, Frank.

EDGAR C. RICE

Edgar Charles Rice, better known as Sam Rice was born February 20, 1890 on a small farm outside Morocco, Indiana.



Edgar Charles "Sam" Rice

EDWIN L. AND CATHERINE J. (REDDEN) ROBINSON

Edwin L. Robinson, son of Rufus Robinson and Ina May (Hess) Robinson, was born on his grandfather's farm in Edgewood, Illinois on September 18, 1914. He has one sister, Ruth E. (Robinson) Graham, who was born on January 14, 1912, and who resides in Glenview, Illinois. Both Rufus Robinson and his wife were continuous residents of Newton County, Indiana, from 1914 until the time of their deaths. Both were employed by the New York Central Railroad as station agents. Ed and his sister attended grade school at Conrad, Indiana, and high school at Morocco. Ed admits the school house at Conrad was completely torn down a week after he graduated and the town was abandoned shortly thereafter!

Both Ed and his sister are graduates of Indiana University. Ed has the distinction of being the youngest student to ever graduate from Indiana University School of Law and be admitted to the Supreme Court of Indiana upon examination. He passed the bar examination prior to graduation in January 1936 and was sworn in before the Supreme Court as an attorney on April 1, 1936, when he was 21 years old. He graduated from Law School some two months later.

Following graduation from I.U., Ed entered the general practice of law at Morocco and continued to practice there, except for four years' service in World War II, until his retirement on January 1, 1971.

On June 21, 1941, Ed and Catherine J. Redden were married. Catherine was a native Moroccan and was the daughter of James B. Redden and Hazel (Law) Redden. She was born on April 28, 1916 in Washington Township and was graduated from Morocco High School in 1934. She has one sister, Dorothy (Redden) Weir who resides in Nashville, Indiana.

During the war years, Kate followed Ed to his various assignments in Florida, Wisconsin, Michigan and Washington, D.C. During all this time, she was employed to help pay the living expenses. In 1944, Ed was commissioned a captain and sent to the Judge Advocate General's office in Paris, France, where he served until discharged in 1946, at which time he again started a law practice in Morocco. In 1963 Ed took in attorney Wm. F. Sammons as a partner, and Bill has continued with that practice.

Ed and Kate have one son, James Edwin Robinson, born November 29, 1952. Jim graduated from North Newton High School and attended the University of Vincennes two years. On August 18, 1973, he married Marleen Budreau of Earl Park. They have one son, Kyle Edwin Robinson, born February 6, 1981. (See story under James E. and Marleen K. [Budreau] Robinson)

Ed was elected to 4 terms as prosecuting attorney of Newton County. He also was very active in Fair Board work and served over 30 years as director of the Newton County Fair Association and served 8 years as director, president and chief legal officer of the Indiana Association of County and District Fairs.

Since retirement, Ed and Kate spend most of their time at their condominium on the St. John's River at Astor, Florida. They each own a farm in Newton County and return every summer to collect their rents and spoil their grandson.

THE SHIRER FAMILY

My mother's ancestors came from England, Wales and Germany. Of those who settled in America, many were livestock and grain farmers. I'm a distant cousin of many people in Morocco, Indiana, as my relatives were there when the town was founded in 1852.

On the Milk side of my mother's family my great-grandfather, George Washington Milk, was born in 1850 in Port Byron, New York. He traveled to Newton County to do farm work for his Uncle Lemuel Milk. In 1882 in Morocco, Ind., he married my great-great-grandmother, Mary Ann Goddard Milk. She was born in 1851 in Battleground, Ind. Her parents had moved to Newton County when she was very young. She taught school in an one-room country schoolhouse in the area. After their marriage my great-great-grandparents moved to Milk's Grove located in Clifton, Ill., farming this ground for his Uncle Lemuel Milk.

They had one son and three daughters. At the time of their death they were residing in Morocco, Ind.

One of their daughters is my great-grandmother, Ella Mae Milk Kessler. She was born in 1892 in Clifton, Ill., and will be 92 on September 21, 1984. Her family moved to Kankakee, Ill., where her father managed a butcher shop. She worked as a clerk in a department store in Kankakee, Ill. While visiting her Aunt Floria Goddard in Morocco, Ind., she met Chester Lee Kessler whom she married at the age of 23 in 1915 in Kankakee, Ill. She resides in Morocco, Ind.

On the Kessler side of my mother's family my great-great-grandfather, William Horatio Kessler was born in 1869 in Morocco, Ind. His parents were David Kessler and Rachel Fisher, who came to Newton County in 1844, they pre-empted a farm west of Morocco, the patent of which was signed by President James K. Polk. The farm is still owned by some of my cousins. They had four sons, the youngest being my great-great-grandfather. He was a livestock and grain farmer owning about 1000 acres in Newton County. He served as Beaver Township Trustee 1910-1916 and 1922-1926. He attended the same schools as my great-great-grandmother, Harriet Ann Triplett. They were married in Morocco in November, 1890. She was born in 1871 in Morocco and had one brother. My great-great-grandparents started married life together in a farm house, which they built, located five miles southwest of Morocco. Four other generations have lived in the same farm house and most of the children were born there. They later moved to another farmhouse, which is directly east of Morocco. Four other generations have also lived there. My Uncle Lee and Aunt Janice are residing in this farm home at the present time.

My great-great-great-great-grandfather, Dr. Charles Earl Triplett, Sr., was the first doctor in Morocco. He married Alice Pulver and they were the parents of Harriet Triplett Kessler. He was born in 1834 in Kentucky and was orphaned when he was five days old. He was raised on a plantation and attended medical school in Louisville, Kentucky. As a pioneer doctor he arrived in Morocco in 1856 riding a beautiful white horse. He had only a \$20 gold piece for money and gave that to his landlord as advance payment for room and board. Three months passed before an opportunity arose for him to use his professional skills and that was to pull a tooth. During the Civil War he served in the Union Army as a surgeon.

My great-great-grandparents, William and Harriet Triplett Kessler, had one son and one daughter. Their son, great-grandfather Chester Lee Kessler, was born in 1892 in the farm his parents built southwest of Morocco. He was a livestock and grain farmer passing away in 1936. My great-grandparents, Chester and Ella Milk Kessler had two sons and one daughter. Wm. George was born in 1917 and passed away in 1922. Robert Noble Kessler was born in 1918 and lives in Longboat Key, Florida.

Their daughter is my grandmother, Ruthann Kessler Shirer; she was born in 1920 in that same farm house southwest of Morocco. After graduation from Morocco High School she attended Gallagher Business School in Kankakee, Illinois. She married my grandfather, Robert Louis Shirer in 1940.

On the Marsh side of my grandfather's side of the family, Great-great-grandfather Daniel Thomas Marsh was born in 1844 in Sheffield Derbyshire, England. He married my great-great-grandmother, Phebe Tillotson Wiles, who was born in 1860 in Covington, Ind. They were married in Williamsport, Indiana, and had two daughters. Their youngest daughter Great-grandmother Victoria Kathleen Marsh Shirer was born in 1897 in Rensselaer, Ind. After graduation from Rensselaer High School in 1916, she married my great-grandfather Richard E. Shirer. She passed away at the age of 85 in 1982.

My Great-great-grandfather, Lewis P. Shirer, was born in Ohio and died in 1924. He was an only child and his parents came to Indiana to farm. He was a land surveyor and Jasper County Sheriff. Prior to that he was a trustee of Walker township. He married my great-great-grandmother Sadie Jane Kennedy in 1891 in Kniman, Ind. She was the daughter of William and Eliza Kennedy and attended the Walker township schools. They had one son, my great-grandfather Richard Emmett Shirer, born in 1892 in Kniman, Ind. and passing away in 1946. He worked for E.D. Rhoades Hardware and Plumbing Shop in Rensselaer

His first baseball experience was a pitcher. He starred for his home team in Watseka, Illinois in 1910 and 1911, but baseball was not only Sam's only interest or occupation. He had worked on the family farm, worked in the wheat fields of the Dakotas, and labored in a whiskey-bottling plant in Louisville. From there he went to Norfolk, Virginia. In 1913 Sam enlisted in the Navy where he was stationed aboard the U.S.S. Hampshire.

As a sailor, Sam participated in the American occupation of Veracruz, Mexico in 1914. As bullets passed him, Sam doubtless gave at least a little thought to trying his hand at professional baseball. He pitched for the ship's baseball team, and when the Hampshire was docked off Virginia he was scouted by the Petersburg club of the Virginia League. As soon as Sam was through with the Navy he signed with Petersburg and compiled a 9-2 record in 15 appearances to close out the 1914 season.

While Sam Rice was playing baseball, his family back home was having terrible weather. A tornado struck the family farm at 6:30 Sunday evening. Sam's mother and two of his sisters, Bernadine and Genevieve, sister-in-law, Mrs. Edgar Rice, and two children, Bernie and Ethel, were killed. Sam's father who escaped having sustained serious injuries, died a few days later. His father's hired man, Martin Gray was also killed. The last time Sam Rice came back to this area was for his family's funerals. He never came back to this area again.

Sam Rice was called Baseball's Man of War. The reason Sam was called this was because he was in the Navy and very quick on his feet. Sam Rice was a very smart player. He batted with his left hand and threw with his right hand. He was a very strong fast ball pitcher. His manager Clark Griffith asked him if he had ever played outfield. Sam said yes. So Clark put him in right field and Sam did well. Clark kept Sam in right field because he was quick and smart.

In the 1925 World Series it was the Washington Senators against the Pirates, during that game Sam made a great catch in the right bleachers and robbed Earl Smith's home run. There were questions raised of the call the umpires made. The audience did not agree with the call, they thought he had dropped it.

After Sam's retirement he settled on a chicken farm in Ashton, Maryland, where he spent his remaining years. Many people thought that Sam's 1963 election to the Hall of Fame was late in coming, and Sam tended to agree, stating "It's fine, but I can't say I'm too thrilled."

In 1965, he presented a sealed letter to the Hall of Fame with "the true story of what happened on that catch in the 1925 World Series." The letter was not opened until after his death.

Sam died on October 13, 1974 in Silver Springs, Maryland, two months after his final visit to Copperstown at the age of 84. His wife and daughter opened and approved of the letter a few weeks later. In the letter Sam went into great detail about the play, described the "death-grip" he had on the ball and stated, "At no time did I lose possession of the ball." By Bernie Doyle, Coy Patton, Sam Kennedy, Mike Brown, Mt. Airy Jr. High — 1984



Picture taken 1980 — 40th wedding anniversary Robert L. and Ruthann Kessler Shirer — Standing from left to right: Brett Shirer Lindgren, Linda Shirer Lindgren, Ralph Arthur Lindgren, Robert Lee Shirer, Janice Garmong Shirer, Troy Alan Shirer, Terri Corey Shirer. Seated from left to right: Robert Louis Shirer, Ruthann Kessler Shirer, Ella Mae Milk Kessler, Bradley Scott Shirer. Seated from left to right front row: Tamara Lee Lindgren, Brooke Danielle Shirer.

until 1931, when he established his own firm, the Shirer Plumbing and Heating Co. My great-grandmother Victoria Shirer worked as bookkeeper in their business. They were both very active in the Odd Fellows and Rebekah Lodge of Rensselaer and State of Indiana. He was at the time of his death serving as Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows of Indiana and in 1944-45 she was the State President of the Rebekah Assembly I.O.O.F. of Indiana. They had two sons one was Richard J. born in Rensselaer 1917, passing away in 1967.

Their youngest son is my grandfather, Robert Louis Shirer, who was born in Rensselaer in 1920. After graduation from Rensselaer High School he graduated from Gallagher Business School in Kankakee, Illinois. Following his marriage to my grandmother, Ruthann Kessler in 1940, they farmed the Kessler farm for twenty years then went into the insurance and real estate business. During part of that time they were in partnership with L.P. Ringer and his wife Ruth; in 1968 they bought them out and formed the Shirer Insurance and Real Estate Agency, Morocco, Ind. They also started their married life together in that farmhouse southwest of Morocco and later moved to the farmhouse directly east of town. They had one son and one daughter.

Their son, my uncle, Robert Lee Shirer was born in 1941 in the farm house which my great-great-grandfather built. He graduated from Morocco High School in 1959 and Purdue Agriculture Short Course in 1960, Lafayette, Ind. In 1960 he married my aunt Janice Lee Garmong of Morocco, Ind. She is the daughter of Richard and Maxine Hanford Garmong, grain and livestock farmer of Morocco, Ind. My uncle Lee and aunt Janice have two sons, Troy Alan born in 1961 and Bradley Scott born in 1962. Aunt Janice graduated from St. Joseph College, Rensselaer, in 1971 and received her Master's from Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., in 1975. She taught school at Kentland Grade School, 1971-77, and is presently teaching at Morocco Grade School. Uncle Lee is a grain and livestock farmer and also proprietor of the Shirer Insurance and Real Estate Agency of Morocco, Ind., having bought agency from my grandfather Shirer in 1983. Their son, Troy Alan, is working for North American Van Lines, Ft. Wayne, Ind., having graduated from North Newton High School in 1979 and Ball State University, Muncie, Ind., in 1983. He married Terri Lee Corrie of Roselawn, in 1979. Her parents are Jack and Katie Corrie, Roselawn, Ind. She graduated from North Newton High School in 1979 and is a student at Purdue-Indiana University Extension in the school of nursing, Ft. Wayne, Ind. They have one daughter, Brooke Danielle, born 1980, Muncie, Ind. My cousin Bradley Scott is a 1981 North Newton graduate and is presently a junior at Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.

My grandfather and grandmother Shirer's daughter is my mother, Linda Ruth Shirer Lindgren, who was born in 1943. After graduation from Morocco High School in 1961 and Purdue University as a math major in 1965, she taught junior high math in the Southfield, Michigan, school district for three years. In 1965 she married my father, Ralph Arthur Lindgren, Jr. of LaPorte, Ind. whose parents are Ralph A. and Georgie L. Kemper Lindgren formerly of LaPorte, Ind. My grandfather Lindgren passed away in 1973. My grandmother Lindgren lives in Paradise Valley, Arizona. My father was a 1961 graduate of Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind., and a Purdue University graduate in mechanical engineering in 1965. He works for Eaton Corporation, Southfield, Mich., as the Manager of Engineering Services. I have one brother, Brett Shirer Lindgren, born 1969, who is a sophomore at Detroit Country Day School in Birmingham, Mich. I'm Tamara Lee Lindgren, born 1972, in Royal Oak, Mich. I am a seventh grader at Detroit Country Day School. My family lives in Orchard Lake, Mich.

For my 6th grade Christian Formation Class at the Academy of the Sacred Heart I was required to write a paper dealing with some aspect of my family. I chose to write my family history of Newton and Jasper counties because I thought it would be interesting to learn details of the past. Every summer since I was a baby, I have been lucky to be able to spend two weeks in Morocco, Ind., visiting my many relatives in the area.

SMART FAMILY

The name Smart is from a personal name "Smert" found in Suffolk in 1066. It is still pronounced that way in Scotland today. It was changed to Smart in this new country.

John Smart I came to Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1802 and farmed 160 acres. He and his wife Nancy had nine children, one of them being John W. Smart II.

John W. Smart II came to Kosciusko County, Indiana, in 1832. He cleared 80 acres of land and built the first weather-boarded house in the county. He lived there for 13 years and then moved to Newton County. He farmed for a couple of years east of Brook and then moved to a farm west of Morocco.

In 1836, he married Sarah Sarber and they had two sons, Adonijah and Isaac. Adonijah served in the Civil War. Sarah died and John married Lucinda Clark, who bore him 13 children. An Indian trail went past their door and stories of the Pottowattomi tribes were handed down by the Smart family to their children and grandchildren. In 1840, John Smart II was the first Sunday School class teacher in the Methodist Church and he conducted church services in the absence of the preacher.

In February 1858, John Darroch, John Smart II, Daniel Ash, and Elias Atkinson, each with a wagon loaded with twenty-five or thirty bushels of shelled

corn in sacks, started from Morocco for Kankakee to dispose of the grain and bring back merchandise. The roads had been frozen enough to bear up the loads, but the weather had turned warm and the roads thawed quite rapidly during the day. When they reached the Kankakee River at Aroma Park they could not cross the dam. Above the river was frozen over, but it was doubtful if the ice would bear up the team and load together. So they led the teams over and pulled the loads across by hand, arriving at Kankakee sometime after dark, and putting up there for the night.

The next morning they disposed of their corn at 24¢ per bushel, laid in their supplies, and in the afternoon started for home. Owing to the fact that the warm weather had continued and it was considered unsafe to cross the Kankakee on the ice, they returned by way of Mornence, where there was a bridge across the river. They spent the second night there. The next morning after breakfast they had struck for home. They stopped to feed and eat their mid-day meal at what was then known as the outlet of Beaver Lake. In a wet time, Beaver Lake would overflow and the water run down through Willow Prairie, emptying in Beaver Creek near the state line. After dinner they started for home, reaching there about night of the third day.

At that time it was not thought the trip was anything strange or remarkable, but it is a fair illustration of the conditions under which this country began its history.

John W. Smart III was born in 1849 and lived his entire life in and around Morocco. He married Melissa Jane Goddard and had six children. All of the Smarts living in Jasper and Newton Counties are descendants of these three. (John Wesley Smarts)

The Smarts have had a great deal to do with the history of Newton County. Submitted by Ethel Smart

MARION SMART

Elizabeth Smart was born Ida Elizabeth Padgett in Newton County, Indiana, December 18, 1912, to Elmer Law Padgett, born in Newton County, March 30, 1889, and Lottie Maude Mussen Padgett, born September 20, 1887, in Alliance, Ohio.

Elizabeth married Marion D. Smart, February 8, 1942, in Morocco. Marion was born June 11, 1911, in Crothersville, Jackson County, Indiana. His father was William Glenwood Smart, born August 30, 1879, in Morocco, and his mother Elsie Elenor Rose Smart was born May 14, 1885, in West Baden, Indiana. Glen and Elsie were married February 11, 1908. Marion was seven years old when they moved back to Newton County.

Before her marriage, Elizabeth had graduated from Purdue University in 1935 with majors in Home Economics and Biology and with a minor in physical education. She missed one semester of school while she laid in a body cast after breaking her back on the balancing rings at Purdue. After graduation she taught school in Goodland, Rensselaer, Patriot, and Valparaiso, Indiana.

Shortly after their marriage, Marion joined the Army, preparing for World War II. Together they went to the training camps and became to many of the younger couples "parents" of a sort. Elizabeth giving many homemaking tips to the young war brides.

While Marion was marching across Germany in 1944, Elizabeth took the train by herself to the Lafayette Hospital to give birth. The baby, a girl, was born with hyaline membrane disease and died some hours later. Alone, with her faith, she returned home. During these war years she taught school in Kentland.

After the war, they made their home in Morocco, Marion farming and Elizabeth taking care of the family. The family included a son, William Glen, born November 26, 1946, and a daughter, Catherine Elizabeth, born August 21, 1948, both born in Lafayette, Indiana.

One of their dreams was to build a house on the farm near Morocco. Together, they designed an extremely functional and attractive home, which they had built in 1955.

While Marion was farming, Elizabeth re-entered the work world as Home Extension Agent for Newton County from 1954-1963. She touched many people during this time with her sense of humor, love of life and abounding energy. In 1963, she taught physical education and was in charge of the cafeteria at Morocco Schools. Elizabeth went back to school and in 1967

she received her Master's Degree in Home Economics.

She designed the kitchen in the Morocco United Methodist Church and also the kitchen and cafeteria in the North Newton High School.

Elizabeth worked thousands of hours on the genealogy of the Kessler-Goddard Family. She was very active in her church, community, and DAR (Daughters of the American Revolution). In May, 1982, she received the award "Most Distinguished Alumni" at Morocco High School. Elizabeth passed away October 29, 1982, in Kankakee, Illinois.

In 1966, their son, Bill, married Donna Jean Mashino, who was born August 9, 1947. They have three children, John Wesley born April 22, 1967, in Lafayette; William Glen born August 10, 1968, and Deba Jean born March 14, 1972, both in Jasper County Hospital. Bill manages the farm and Donna is a math teacher. She graduated from Purdue University Phi Beta Kappa.

In 1969, Cathy married Todd L. Oakes, born October 30, 1946. They have two children, Troy Andrew, born May 30, 1976, and Tricia Elizabeth, born April 19, 1978, both in Kankakee, Illinois. Todd is in business and sales and Cathy graduated from Purdue University and is a registered nurse.

NATHAN SMITH

Nathan Smith was born October 26, 1822. He settled in Beaver Township, Newton County. In November 1870, he purchased Section 36, Township 29 (Beaver Township). He married Elizabeth Stevens who was born in 1829. They were the parents of Ida A. (Baird), Looe (Smith), Fannie (Duclos), Ala (Holley), George, and Phillip who married Minnie Potts. Many descendants of this family still live in Newton County.

Nathan donated the land for the Beaver City Baptist Church. This church had a large congregation in the early 1900's. The land next to the church was used for the Smith Cemetery.

At one time, there was a store and a courthouse east and north of the cemetery and church about one-half mile. The courthouse later was established in Kentland which became the county seat.

Nathan, because of his love for horses, of which he had many, was nick-named "Joey." He would use possibly four horses when one or two could pull the load. His children were interested in horses and were avid riders. They rode 35 miles to Kankakee to appear in horse shows. Ida met Henry Clay Baird of Peotone, Illinois, at one of these shows, and they were later married.

The only son of Ida and Henry Baird was Frank Philip. He married Lydia Eggestein in 1898 and lived in the store while their house was being built. The children and grandchildren were/are:

(1) Clay and Helen (Best) Baird are the parents of four children: Janet, Ronald, Paul and Laura. Janet married Joseph Van Horn and they are the parents of John, Jeff who married Kimberly Kish; Jolene who married Barry Atkins, and Jerry. Ronald married Judy Madison and they are the parents of Debbie who married James Justice, Dan and David. Paul married Sharon Davis and they are the parents of Shanice who married Daniel Washington, Chad who married Dawn Stickney, Kendra, and Teresa.

(2) Elnora married Herbert Hunter.

(3) Ray and Eva (Storey) Baird are the parents of Betty, Phyllis (deceased), Loretta, Joan and Kenneth. Betty was married to Edwin Rewerts and they were the parents of Dennis and Linda. Dennis married Debbie Jefferies and they are the parents of Joshua and Ashley. Linda married Lynn Fenter and they are the parents of Aaron and Kylie. Betty and Ed were later divorced and she married Jerry Monroe. Loretta married James Wagoner and they are the parents of Angela who married Gary Leffler, Kevin, Andrew and Karry. Joan married Richard Triplett and they are the parents of Betty who married Robert Bushman, Lori, Charles, and Gregory. Kenneth married Sharon Padgett and they are the parents of Cora Jane, Rae-Anne, and Joseph Allen.

(4) Vera married William E. Storey and they are the parents of William, Retha, Sylvia Geraldine, Nina and Gayle. William B. married Norma Blatt and they are the parents of Kurt and Karen. Retha married Charles Heintz and they are the parents of Jeffery, Bradley,

Timothy and Rodney. Jeffery married Chris Chermack and they are the parents of Megan. Bradley married Chris Shutack and they are the parents of Kyle and Stacey. Timothy married Wendy McKay and they are the parents of Todd and Brett. Sylvia Geraldine married E. Thomas Staley and they are the parents of Phillip, Kymn, Steffanee, and Jane. Phillip married Sue Button and they are the parents of Jarrett, Rhyen and Jean. Kymn married Eric Paulson. Nina married David Anderson and they are the parents of Cori, Cindy (deceased), Perry and Trase. Gayle married David Bier and they are the parents of Christopher, Aaron and Michael.

PHILIP SMITH

Nathan George (Jockey) Smith was born near Wakeman, Ohio in 1782, married Elizabeth Ann Stephens, born in Pennsylvania, both being of the substantial pioneer families and both Protestants. They migrated to Manteno, IL. Their children were Ida Angelscia 1850; Allie Alice 1852; Looe Elizabeth 1856; Fanny Fedima 1860; George William Nathan 1863; Mary Francelia 1865; and Philip Sherman 1868.



Mr. and Mrs. Philip Smith 1898

The ancestors of the family were of English and Irish extraction and had originally settled at Newtown, Conn. migrating west.

Leaving the Manteno, IL area, the family moved to Mommence, IL where they resided for one year. Since Mr. Smith's interests had always been in agricultural pursuits and raising fine horses, he purchased several sections of farm ground in the Beaver City area of Newton County, IN and moved to that area in 1872. At that time, he deeded a small parcel of land for a Smith family cemetery and a Church. Mr. Smith's body was the first interred in that cemetery in 1888.

Most of Mr. Smith's descendants lived out their lives in the vicinity of Morocco, including his youngest child, Philip Sherman Smith. He married Minna Della Potts in 1898 and they became the parents of four children:

Gladys Madeline 1899 who married F.E. Broad D.V.M. graduating from Veterinary school in 1918. He also did a 30 year tour of duty in the United States Army, retiring as Major and continuing his practice of Veterinary medicine at Plymouth, IN. Gladys received Military Training at the University of Chicago in 1918.

Philip Vane Smith born in 1900, a fine athlete whose picture is in the Gallery of Professional Football Players at Canton, Ohio. He married Hallie Bernadine James in 1934.

Grace Evangeline born in 1902, a pianist, attended Valparaiso University, married John Alva Ringer, a barber in 1923. They had one child, Joyce Maralynne Ringer Bennett.

Elizabeth Evalena born in 1906, a vocalist with a highly trained voice of unforgettable quality, married Elmer Lloyd Skinner in 1927. He worked as superintendent of state road construction work over much of Indiana. He was an avid hunter and excelled at trap shooting.

JACK MILTON STOREY

Jack Milton Storey, son of Milton D. and Florence (Mashino) Storey, and Bonnie Jean Barnett, daughter of Herbert E. and Dorothy (Mason) Barnett, were married in the Morocco Methodist Church on August 30, 1958. The wedding had been postponed a week because Jack was in the Navy and the ship he was on had been delayed by trouble in Laos.

After our marriage, we left immediately for Long Beach, California where Jack was to begin his final year in the Navy. We left Long Beach after three months and moved to San Diego, where our first daughter, Terrie Jean, was born on June 27, 1959, in the Balboa Naval Hospital. We left the Navy in July of 1959, where Jack had achieved the rank of Machinist's Mate, 2nd Class. We returned to Morocco and took up residence on the farm where he had grown up, east of Morocco on the Mt. Ayr Road.

Jack began farming that first year with his uncle, Leonard B. Storey, but the following year took over the operation of his father's farm. During the years since then we have raised corn, soybeans, hogs, and cattle.

On November 19, 1960, a son, Timothy Jack was born in the Jasper County Hospital. George Ade Hospital was the place of birth of our daughter, Trudie Joann, who was born July 30, 1962. All three children attended Morocco Grade School and graduated from North Newton High School. All became members of the Morocco United Methodist Church.

In 1968, I began attending St. Joseph's College in Rensselaer, where I earned my B.S. in Mathematics. I began teaching for the North Newton School Corporation in the Lake Village Elementary School. In 1972, I accepted a position as junior high math and English teacher at North Newton Jr./Sr. High School. I earned my M.S. in Mathematics Education from Purdue in 1976 and returned to teaching math in the high school in the fall of 1976.

Our daughter Terrie began college at St. Joseph's, and on June 17, 1978, she became the wife of Kerry Gene Brownfield, son of Don (deceased) and Carolyn (Sirois) Brownfield of Lake Village. Kerry finished his education at Marycrest Business College in Kankakee before accepting a position as manager of the Newton County License Branch. They are now the parents of two sons, Chad Eugene, born May 9, 1980, and Clinton Jack, born February 3, 1983. Terrie is now an employee of the Morocco State Bank. The Brownfields live on a farm west of Morocco owned by her father.

Tim graduated from Purdue University with a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering Technology. He then took a position with General Electric in Hendersonville, Tenn., and is now employed by Permonite Manufacturing of Morocco.

Trudie plans to complete her degree from Purdue University in Elementary Education. On May 5, 1984, she became the bride of Jay Leslie Gruber, son of Joseph and Lorene (Caylor) Gruber, of Lexington, Ky. Jay is also a student at Purdue University in the school of Mechanical Engineering Technology. They have been employed this summer as managers of the Beaver Township Pool.

We have often been asked in the years since we returned from California why we decided to come back to Indiana. It is difficult to express the feeling that we had as we drove into the Midwest in July of 1959. We knew we had missed the changing of the seasons, but we weren't prepared for the overwhelming power of the "greenness" that surrounded us on that mid-summer day. With the fields of green corn, the lawns thick with green, the branches of the green trees that hung over the streets, choking out the sunlight, we knew that even palm trees and sunny beaches could never compare with this. We had really missed what we had taken for granted for nearly twenty years. We had missed our families and friends, too, so when we drove into Morocco with our three-week old daughter and had the people we love gather around us, we knew that we had made the right decision. For us, there is no place like home.

LEONARD B. STOREY

Leonard, son of Arch and Opal Bridgeman Storey was born October 10, 1927, in Beaver Township.



Wedding of Jay Leslie and Trudie Joann (Storey) Gruber, May 5, 1984 — Center: Terrie (Storey) Brownfield. L-R: Chad Brownfield, Bonnie Storey, Jack Storey, Trudie (Storey) Gruber, Jay Gruber, Tim Storey, Kerry Brownfield, Clinton Brownfield.



Leonard and Shirley Storey

Leonard was raised on this farm that was purchased by his parents in 1917. He attended Morocco Schools and was active in sports, band and other organizations such as Hi-Y and 4-H. At an early age he began farming with his father.

On May Day, 1948, he took his high school sweetheart to be his wife. Shirley was the daughter of William L. and Josephine (Sorenson) Boyd of rural Lake Village. Shirley's grandparents Sorenson were born in Denmark and came to this country in 1876. The Boyd family originated in Ireland.

Shirley and Leonard were the parents of Stephen L., Paula M. (Kemper), and Kurt Len. Steve graduated from North Newton High School and attended Purdue University and chose to become involved in farming with his father. Steve has natural rhythm and participated in school and church musical events. During his freshman year he was chosen for the lead in "My Fair Lady." Recently he has been involved in Community Theater, just finishing a role in "Finian's Rainbow." He is a supporter of the Newton County Fair and is currently serving as a Director. Steve was married to Debra Bannon of Morocco in 1973. They are the parents of Shane and Jenny.

The energetic Paula graduated from North Newton High School where she was also involved in music. She studied piano, was an accompanist for the choral department, and a flutist in the band. She was a ten-year 4-H member with honors and served as a life-guard at the Morocco Pool. Paula went on to graduate from Purdue University in Foods and Communications, then worked as Food Supervisor and teacher in the North Newton High School. During the summer months she worked at local radio stations. In 1975, she married Larry Kemper of Brook, Indiana. Larry and Paula live on the Sanford Kemper farm and are the parents of three sons, Kameron (who died in infancy), Kortland, and Kass. She is currently serving as Newton County Sanitarian.

Fifteen years after Paula's birth, Kurt Len's birth was a special event, not only in the household but in the community. Kurt had a special love for music and baseball. His personality reached out to many, young

and old alike. This loving boy was killed in a farm accident at the age of eleven. Remembrances to Kurt were so numerous that a living memorial, The Kurt L. Storey electric scoreboard, was erected in Morocco at the Sam Rice Baseball Field.

The Storeys did many things together as a family. One of the most memorable times was their yearly fishing trips to Michigan and Wisconsin. The farm home of Leonard and Shirley exemplified Hoosier hospitality. Guests were always welcome, be it farm business people, family or friends. The coffee pot was always hot!

Leonard and Shirley were actively involved in community affairs. They were members of the Morocco United Methodist Church where Shirley has directed the youth choir, sang with the senior choir, and is currently pianist for the early morning church service, and Leonard served as Chairman of the Administrative Board.

Shirley was actively involved with her children and their organizations as they were growing up. She also has been active in the Pythian Sisters, American Cancer Society, supported the County Fair, serves on the Newton County Welfare Board and enjoys oil painting.

Farming was Leonard's first love, and close behind came his love of the Newton County Fair. He worked with the fair for 31 years, serving as its President for 17 of those years. With Leonard's untiring enthusiasm, the Newton County Fair prospered. During his term, several major improvements were made, such as a new 4-H Building, new Sheep Barn and Show Arena, Commercial Building, and Agricultural Hall were built, and major improvements were made to the grandstand.

Leonard served as County Councilman for 11 years. Other organizations of which he was a member and leader are: Farm Bureau, Soil Conservation Service, Production Credit, ASCS, 4-H Council, Indiana Association of County Fairs, and Morocco State Bank Director.

The Outstanding Citizen Award was presented to Leonard in 1981 by the Lake Village Grange. In 1982, Edwin J. Simcox, Secretary of State for Indiana, appointed him to the position of Honorary Secretary of State.

Leonard passed away very suddenly on January 16, 1983, at the age of 55, on the farm where he was born. Memorial gifts in his honor were given to purchase an electric elevator in the Morocco United Methodist Church. A beautiful flag, flagpole and brass plaque were erected at the Newton County Fairgrounds in his memory.

Their son, Steve, is carrying on the farming operation in the same manner as his father, and continues in his father's footsteps as Director of the Newton County Fair. Shirley continues to live in the family home. Time has taken away many of the loved ones of this family, but grateful are the hearts of those remaining for the happy memories received within this "Old Storey" homeplace.

MILT STOREY

Milton Storey, son of Archie (1883-1972) and Opal Storey, married Florence Mashino, daughter of Frank (1874-1963) and Amelia (1880-1967) Mashino in June 1935. Both Milton and Florence graduated from Morocco High School, class of 1935.

Milton worked for his father on the farm the first year of his married life making \$30.00 per month, which was considered good money during the depression.

They were blessed with a daughter, Yvonne (Peggy) the following year. In the fall of 1936 Milton moved his family to Chicago and was employed at the Edge-Water Hotel. This only lasted four months and the Storeys were back in Morocco after Milton was robbed at gun point one night going to work.

In 1938 a son Jack was born. Jobs were hard to find but Milton worked at several different ones. He worked for Allen Bower in the poultry house and also as Foreman for Walter Atkinson at his farm at Enos, and also part time at his elevator at Enos.

In 1942 Milton and Florence, with their two children, moved to the farm east of Morocco which they now own. They farmed for the next five years and once again were blessed with the birth of third child, a daughter Shirley in 1945.

In 1947 Milton went into partnership with his brother-in-law, Ray Baird and was part owner of Baird and Storey Impl. Co. Later Ray sold his share of the business to Milton and it was known as Milt Storey Implement Co. Milton was an International Harvester Dealer for thirty-three years.

In 1959 Milton needed a bookkeeper and Florence consented to go to work on a trial basis, which lasted for twenty years.

The summer of 1979 the Storeys retired, selling the business to their son-in-law, Dale LaCosse, however the name remained the same.

Although Milton and Florence both worked full time they were active in the community. They are both members of the First Methodist Church of Morocco. Milton is a member of Lions Club, Knights of Pythias, and Pythian Sisters, and a 32nd Mason.

At this time he is serving on the Board of Directors of Kentland Building and Loan, and on the Board of Directors of Retirement Homes in Morocco. He has served as Trustee of the church and was Trustee for George Ade Hospital from 1968 to 1982. He was Republican County Chairman for eighteen years, and during that time was honored by Governor Whitcomb and Governor Bowen with certificates of Sagamore of The Wabash, the highest honor a governor can give to any one.

Florence is a member of United Methodist Women and was one of the first women to serve as a member of the board of Trustees. She is a member of Pythian Sisters and also a member of Newton County Republican Women.

Since retiring the Storeys have enjoyed traveling, and a lot of fishing and hunting.

STEVE AND DEBRA STOREY

Stephen Lynn Storey was born into the rural Morocco home of Leonard B. and Shirley (Boyd) Storey on February 26, 1952. Growing up in a farming family, Steve's boyhood days were geared around the farm. He spent much time working alongside his father learning the skill of farming. Any extra time was spent



The Steve Storey Family — L-R. Steve, Shane, Debbie, Jenny.

working on 4-H projects, among these were hogs which he showed for ten years. Other interests included the church choir and youth fellowship (MYF).

On April 7, 1973, he married Debra Lynn Bannon, daughter of Lawrence and June (James) Bannon. Steve and Debbie began school together and graduated from North Newton High School in 1970. Steve attended Purdue University and Debbie ventured west to the University of Northern Colorado at Greeley, Colorado.

Two children blessed this union. A son, Shane Stephen, was born March 8, 1975. Shane has dreams of becoming a farmer like his father and grandfather. He enjoys singing in the Junior Choir at the United Methodist Church and plays baseball in the summer. A daughter, Jenny Christine, arrived August 11, 1978. Her agile body and free spirit help her to dance and perform gymnastics.

Steve has taken over the family farming operation since his father's death in 1983. Some of his more recent interests include acting and singing in a community production of "Finian's Rainbow" in which he played the role of Woody.

Debbie has returned to college since the children are now in school. She is majoring in Elementary Education at Saint Joseph's College in Rensselaer, Indiana and is looking forward to becoming a teacher. She has also enjoyed being active in her church where she has been a Sunday School teacher, involved in UMW and church choir.

WILLIAMSON FAMILY

The first Williamson, John, came to America from Scotland in 1765, living in Virginia, Ohio, and Indiana. His wife, Peggy Annon, was born in Ireland.

Claude Leroy Williamson, John's fourth great-grandson, was born in Albion, IN on Feb. 4, 1888 to Daniel E. Williamson and Memory Ann Breeden. He attended Purdue University graduating in 1907 from the College of Pharmacy. He first came to Morocco in the spring of 1907, working in Purkey's Drug Store. He married Bertha Blanche Padgett on 26 Oct. 1910 at First Baptist Church in Morocco. Bertha's parents were Joel Michael Padgett and Ida Clara Law. Bertha's grandparents were Joseph Law and Catherine E. Kessler, both from pioneer Newton County families.

Claude purchased Recher's Drug Store in Morocco in 1911, renaming it Peoples Drug Store. Claude and Bertha had three sons, William Padgett Williamson, born on 26 May 1913; Robert Elmer Williamson, born on 13 May 1915; and Joseph Michael (Jack) born on 25 December 1918, all in Morocco. All three graduated from Purdue, Bill and Bob in Pharmacy, and Jack in Forestry. Claude died in 1940 and Bertha in 1968. Bill and Jack both had distinguished careers in the Air Force and U.S. Army, respectively. Both retired as Colonels, Bill just retiring again from a Professorship at the University of Cincinnati, and Jack is serving the Bradenton, Florida community since retiring.

Bob served in the US Army during World War II after receiving his M.S. degree at Purdue, retiring in 1945 because of physical disability. He was married to Alice Catherine Bowman of Remington, Jasper County, in 1940, she being daughter of Harold H. Bowman and Ada Florence Peck. Bob and Alice Catherine returned to Morocco in 1945 and assumed management of the family drug store (Peoples Drug). They have two children, David Michael, born 3 January 1942, who married Shirley Beth Bower, and Patricia Kay, born 5 November 1948, who married Oscar Reyes.

Mike (David Michael) and Shirley have five children, Jeffrey D., Michael Mark, Brett Allen, Joseph P., and Michelle Marie. All live in Newton County except Jeff, who is an Environmental Engineer with Eli Lilly & Company since graduation from Purdue in 1982. Mike now manages the Peoples Drug Store and Radio Shack. He is also active in Republican circles, having served twelve years as Beaver Township Trustee. He was also elected Newton County Republican Chairman in 1984, and is the Republican nominee for third district County Commissioner.

Pat has two children, Robert Marc and Rachel Catherine. Pat teaches elementary classes at the Lincoln Elementary School in Newton County. Oscar is with the Morocco State Bank, and both he and Pat are active in the United Church of Morocco.

Bob has always been active in the Morocco Community, he and Mike both being past presidents of Morocco Lions Club. Bob was also given the Lafayette Journal & Courier's 'George' award for community service in 1963. He is also active in American Baptist Churches/USA, now serving on the General Board as well as on the Board of Managers and the Division of Management and Organization of the Indiana Baptist Convention. He is also a Certified Genealogical Record Searcher. Alice Catherine died in 1980 after a tragic auto-truck collision on their way home from the American Baptist Assembly.

IVAN AND VEREDITH WOODS

Rev. and Mrs. Ivan Woods moved to Morocco and Mt. Zion charge in the fall of 1939. As we were reared in farming communities we have always treasured our seven years spent there as one of the happiest times of our ministry. The drive from Morocco to Mt. Zion on a Sunday morning was a trip we enjoyed.



Rev. and Mrs. Ivan Woods on their 50th Anniversary

The Mt. Zion Church was the center of the community at that time. Most of the members owned their own farms and it was one of generations loving and serving the Heavenly Father in their everyday living. How they helped us and showed such love and kindness to us then and the rest of our lives. Our lives have been enriched many times by the time spent in Newton County.

We moved on to serve Plymouth, Huntington, Kokomo and Hobart but felt the things we learned at Mt. Zion and Morocco were a help to us in those years. Ivan was born in Goodland, graduated from Gilboa Center School, south of Remington and attended Indiana Central University. Served in what was known as the St. Joe U.B. Conference.

Veredith (Wilson) Woods was born south of Wolcott and graduated from Wolcott High School.

We were married Sept. 27, 1923 at Morocco and last fall 1983 observed our 60th Anniversary.

Ivan served 46 years in the active ministry and supplied six years after retiring at Wolcott, Ind. June 1968.

One of the joys Ivan treasured was with the people, with the Good Lord's help he was able to build the lovely St. Lukes Church at Kokomo, Ind.

Also he was able to make a trip to the Holy Land after retiring while he supplied Reynolds. Then later made a trip around the world. These memories mean much to him now.

The ministry is a work of happiness and sadness one of the most wonderful services of life.

MARY IMOLA WRIGHT

Mary Imola Wright, born at Morocco, resided much of her adult life in Hammond and Calumet City, returning here some 20 years ago. She attended Norway, Eagles Mere and Conrad schools. Soon after finishing school she went on the road selling art prints and lived in Philadelphia, Kansas City, New York City and Newark, New Jersey. Her parents were John and Maude (Graves) Nichols. She enjoyed the advantages of a farm life with her own horse, which she rode with skill.

Sketches of Nichols and Graves families are found elsewhere in this work. Her grandmother, Mary Jane



Mary I. Wright

Johnson, the daughter of Leland and Phoebe Ann (Vail) Johnson, was from an old Quaker, Long Island family. The progenitor, Thomas Vail came to New York from England in 1630, married Sarah Wentworth, sister of the Governor, and started a family that was destined to play an important role in American history. His son, Joseph Vail died in 1698 and his son, Moses Vail married Phebe Platt, who was killed by being thrown from a horse carriage when he children were small. Micah Vail, their seventh child was born September 29, 1730 at Huntington and married Mary Briggs. He moved first to Dutchess County, New York and later to Danby, Vermont, where he and four other families helped lay out the town in 1760. He was moderator of the Town Meetings, which were first held in his home. Capt. Micah Vail, a member of the Committee of Safety, associated with Ethan Allen and others in defending the town against the land-grab-struggle between New York and New Hampshire. He became one of the six original Captains elected by the Green Mountain Boys, who would serve only under officers chosen by themselves. He was an active member of the historic Dorset Convention, and a member of the committee of 9 that heard appeals relative to the cause of American Liberty. His son, Moses Vail (ca 1755-1809) married Lucy Seeley and his son Ephraim Vail (1787-1852) married Sarah Averill, and were the parents of the above Phoebe Vail. Ephraim's holdings were confiscated during the War of 1812, and he went to Dunham P.Q., Canada before returning to Danby and moving to Momence where he died October 12, 1852.

Mary Nichols married Everett Marshall Wright on January 26, 1928 at Danville, Illinois, the son of Reece and Leona (Davis) Wright. He was an engineer on the New York Central Railroad for many years before his death in 1957.

During World War II she opened her large home in Hammond to roomers, first taking in school teachers and later as the steel industry boomed, she had only men roomers. She also operated an antique business from her home and was active in local politics, being a Democratic Precinct Committeeman. After this phase of her life, she raised and sold German Short Hair dogs. Enjoying travel, she has made several trips to the west coast and also New England, Mexico and Canada. Before moving back to Newton County in 1961 she studied with noted art instructors from The Chicago Art Institute and continued her studies here with Ora Jones. She has exhibited her oil paintings at the county fair where she has won many ribbons.

ARNOLD AND PATRICIA YODER

Arnold Gregory Yoder and Patricia Ann Coleman met while he was serving his country in the United States Army and stationed at Fort Hood, Texas.

Arnold is the son of Paul and Ethel M. (Hubler) Yoder, born Nov. 20, 1955, at Travis Air Force Base Hospital, California. His father was stationed there at the time. He has 2 younger brothers: Steven Wayne of Rensselaer, IN and Jeffrey Allen of Mt. Ayr, IN.

Patricia is the daughter of William and Mary (Martin) Coleman, born May 18, 1955 in San Angelo, Texas. She has six brothers and two sisters. They are: William of Paint Rock, TX; Edward of Brady, TX; Wayne



Traci, Arnold, Gregory, Patricia and William Yoder

of Uvalde, TX; Glen of San Angelo, TX; Darlene of Waco, TX; Randy of San Angelo, TX; Peggy of Knoxville, TN; and Clifford of San Angelo, TX.

Arnold and Patricia were married on his parents' 20th wedding anniversary, in Brady, TX, May 1, 1974. They then came to Indiana to have their wedding reception so both families could share in their happiness. He was stationed in Texas until his discharge Sept. 17, 1976. They have 3 children: William Ray Yoder, born Jan. 23, 1974 in San Angelo, TX; Gregory Allen born Apr. 27, 1975 in Lampassas, TX; Traci Annette born Feb. 8, 1977 in Rensselaer, IN.

Arnold worked as a mechanic and an oil driller in the oil fields in Texas before moving to rural Rensselaer. He is now working at Globe Industries, Lowell, IN. The children attend Van Rensselaer School. William and Gregory are in the 4th grade and Traci in the 2nd. Patricia is a homemaker with plenty to do, having 3 children and a husband to look after.

They have many hobbies with baseball being at the top of the list. Like their father, both boys play league baseball. They enjoy fishing, swimming, golfing, bowling and football.

They now live in Morocco, Ind.

ZOBOROSKY FAMILY

My father Frank Zoborosky was born in Beaver Township, Newton County, Morocco, Indiana, 2 March 1871 to Joseph Zoborosky and Sarah Ellen Sayler Zoborosky. He was the second oldest in the family of eight boys and three girls, Ulyssus G., Frank, Joseph Jr., Martin, Lewis, Laura Alice, Farmer, Walter, Blanche, Edith Mae, and Charles. All were born in a two story log cabin, and in 1890 moved into a two

story eleven room frame house which had been built a short distance from the log cabin. In 1906 when my father was about thirty-five, he headed for South Dakota where at that time there was land available for homesteading. He worked as a hired hand for a while and finally settled near Vivian, where he began to raise Percheron draft horses, which were the tractors of that era. I do not know why, but he dropped one of the o's in his name to Zobrosky. In 1918 my mother, Ellen Victoria Lindquist Rathcke, born 10 June 1879, in Polk County, Des Moines, Iowa, went to Vivian to visit her brother, Arthur, who was a close friend of my father. On 5 September 1918 my father and Ellen were married and on 14 August 1919, my sister Katherine Ellen was born and died at birth. On 27 October 1920 I was born, and sixty-four years later am writing about a part of their life for posterity. When I was a year old we moved to Sebeka, Minnesota and onto a farm in Cass County. In 1926 my father was operating a wood saw and accidentally cut off his right foot above



Frank Zoborosky's Tent in Draper, S.D. 1907

the ankle, and after he got out of the Sebeka Hospital, the three of us traveled to Morocco and stayed with my grandmother Sarah. I remember she had given me a tricycle, and while riding it barefooted, lost a toenail in the spokes and fork, and that I wrestled with Bernard Zoborosky, Walter and Alma's son on grandmother's kitchen floor.

When I was about 10 years old a humorous event happened that I never forgot. After shearing our sheep in the late spring, my father and I and a neighbor, Fred Moodick, took the wool to Staples to sell. It had been a good year. They celebrated a little too much and when we arrived home, my mother was quite upset about their celebrating, and chased Mr. Moodick off the place with a broom. My father hastily retreated to the barn rather than conversing with my

mother. I attended the Lincoln and Oak Grove Grade Schools, with a total of about fifteen students for all eight grades. When I went to Pine River High School there were about fifty in each class. At nineteen I decided to see the world and joined the U.S. Navy for six years. I took my training at Great Lakes Naval Training Station in Illinois and was assigned to the USS Portland, a heavy cruiser. I became a Gunners Mate and in March 1941, President Roosevelt sent us on a good will cruise to the Far East. We arrived back in Pearl Harbor Hawaii on 5 December 1941 and left there on 6 December and was about fifty miles from Diamond Head on 7 December, the day of infamy. My ship was involved in thirteen engagements with the enemy, and we were torpedoed three times by a Japanese destroyer. We were towed to Sydney, Australia for repairs and I was transferred to the USS Grayson DD435 and subsequently was assigned recruiting duty in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

After the war was over I joined the U.S. Army in 1949 and was assigned to the Occupation Forces of Japan. While stationed in Sendai, Japan the North Koreans invaded South Korea, and my unit the 19th CID landed at Inchon, Korea. My first marriage ended in divorce in 1950. Two children, Patricia Ellen and Gary Richard were born to that marriage. In June, 1951 I met the mother of our four children; Katherine Marie, Frank Joseph, Stephan Francis and Teresa Anne. She was 1st Lt. Anne Grandinetti, a U.S. Army nurse serving with the 8209th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital in Hongchon, Korea. Anne was born in Helper, Utah, 5 October 1921. We were then transferred to Japan, where we were married on 16 January 1952 in Kobe with the U.S. Consulate, and 19 January in the Osaka Catholic Chapel. Both of us were then transferred to Fork Knox, Kentucky where Katherine was born. Later we transferred to Utah General Depot, Ogden. In 1954 I was transferred to Germany and our sons, Frank and Stephan were born in Frankfurt. We returned to Utah in 1957 and Teresa was born at the Hill Air Force Base Hospital. We bought our present home in 1961, and I retired from the U.S. Army after 22 years of military service in 1962. I then went to work as a civilian for the U.S. Air Force and retired from there in 1983 after 20 years. For the record, my father died 13 June 1946. My mother died 28 March 1976. Both are interred in the Marshall Cemetery, Nimrod, Minnesota.

On 3-5 July 1984 a Zoborosky Family reunion was held in Morocco and it is interesting to see that my grandparents' home, after 93 years, is still being lived in and in reasonable condition. Submitted by Clarence Francis Zobrosky



Recher Park



Oakland Cemetery



Permonite Mfg. Co.



Allen's



A black and white photograph of a wide river or lake. In the background, there are dense trees and a small building on the left. The foreground is dark and blurry, with two vertical light streaks.

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Colfax Township

In 1883 Newton County contained 400 square miles, of which the number of acres subject to taxation was 252,079, with additional acres of wet and swamp lands, in part belonging to the State, and not taxed, of about 2000 acres making a total of 254,099 acres. The whole of the area was originally about 66% prairie, and at that time the number of acres in good timber was about 60,000; to which may be added about 25,000 acres of bush and small timber.

Little Lake, in the southwestern and Mud Lake in the northwestern corners of Colfax Township, were small bodies of water lying south and east of Beaver Lake. By 1916 these lake areas were virtually brought to a complete and high state of cultivation. Originally, Beaver Lake covered 25,000 acres, having a depth of 2 to 6 feet. By 1883 the land covered by water was less than 1,000 acres. In the northern third of the county the soil is largely composed of loose sand and loam. Indians in the territory were the tribes of Pottawatomies belonging to the Algonquin great family. Fish, deer, grouse, and aquatic birds were plentiful in the marshes and lakes. It also afforded some of the best trapping grounds in the state. Wild game, mosquitoes and malaria battled for supremacy. A newcomer brought with him a limited supply of flour, coffee, tea and sugar, living off what he could get with his gun.

In 1860, the Board of Commissioners divided the county into three districts. Number 3 to be composed of all territory in the county north of Congressional Township 29 N., in Ranges 8, 9, and fractional 10. Some men who served as commissioners were Philip Hunter, Isaac Timmons, James Halleck, A.M. Skinner and J.W. Chizum.

There were no railroads, no newspapers, and but few people until about 1860. The Governor appointed Thomas R. Barker, organizing Sheriff, for the new county, who issued his call for a special election to be held April 2, 1860. There were six voting precincts, one each in Beaver, Jackson, Iroquois and Lake Townships and two in Washington. County commissioners elected were Thomas R. Barker, William Russell, and Michael Coffelt. On the 22nd day of April, 1860, these officers filed their respective bonds and assumed the duties of their offices. On the following day the Commissioners held their first meeting. They found the county divided into five townships. In the March term, 1853, the Commissioners of Jasper County corrected the boundaries of all the townships in Newton County, and at that time made the Township of Jackson to consist of all the territory in Range 8 West, and Townships 29, 30, 31 and fractional 32 to the Kankakee River. At the session of March 1857, Lake Township was enlarged to take in that part of Jackson lying in Townships 31 and 32, in Range 8. This was the condition of Jackson Township when Newton County assumed control of her own affairs.

On March 9, 1871 a petition by Phillip Miller and others was presented asking for the erection of a township out of the territory lying in Townships 30, 31, and fractional 32, in Range 8, to be called Colfax. It was granted; and thus Grant and Colfax, who were in the middle of their term as President and Vice-President of the United States, were involved in Newton County history. This was granted, and on the 8th of June in 1872, Aaron Wilson and fourteen others petitioned for the division of Colfax, on the Congressional township line between the townships 30 and 31, to be called Lincoln. There have been no minor changes and the geography of Colfax Township is fortunately freed from those arbitrary meanderings of division lines which breed so many difficulties.

The boundary lines for Colfax Township as established in 1872 are as follows: bounded on the east by Jasper County; on the north by Lincoln Township; on the west by McClellan Township; on the south by Jackson Township. It is six sections long and six sections wide with a total of 36 square miles. Soil is almost 100% clay loam to a deep black sand with some muck, better known to the farmer as "itch dirt" because it irritated the skin and caused an itching sensation. Cultivating this soil would loosen it so the wind could carry it for miles. It penetrated the farmer's clothing causing more discomfort.

The following names are familiar to Colfax Township: John Lawler, H. George Hillis, Major W.A. Rafferty, Forrest Tolin, Ceasar and Etta Andreatti, John Tottin, Joseph and Edward Berenda, A.B. and A.W. Tolin, Charles and Ruth Bowman, Ross and Helen Hil-

lis, Joe Zickmund, Harry and Albert Sullivan, Raymond and Emil Herre, John Odle, Wesley and Francie Robbins, Nelson and Doris Wildrick, Robert and Wanda Prohosky, Orville and Mary Geesa, Ransom and Alex Elijah, Samuel Robbins, John Snow, Clyde Yoder, Victor Borklund, and Amos Bachelder.

The first census return for the township of Colfax as we know it today was in 1880 with 150 persons; 1900 — 271 persons; 1970 — 256 persons; and 1980 — 213 persons.

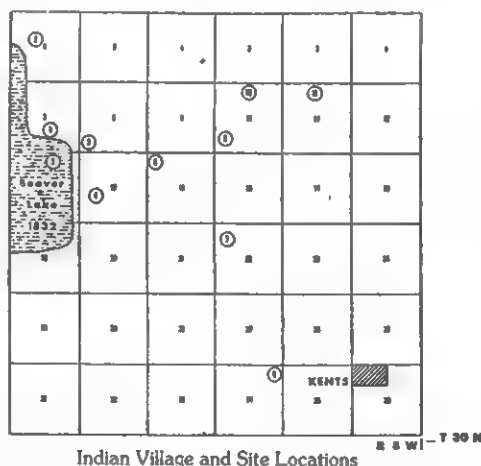
Colfax Township has one voting precinct and in November, 1984, there were 96 registered voters.

Thanks and appreciation for help in writing this go to: George and Bertha Holley, Francie and Wesley Robbins, Ruth Berenda, Emily Halstead, Wanda Prohosky, Robert and Marjorie Laffoon, Edna Sullivan, Louie Sullivan, Myrtle Turner, Lillian Miller, Leona Kanne, and the Rensselaer Public Library personnel. By Eleanore R. Sullivan

Hiestand Archaeological Report — 1951

INDIAN VILLAGES AND SITES

A portion of old Beaver Lake lay on the northwestern corner of this township. The outline of this portion of the lake is taken from the original government survey of this area made in 1832-34. The marsh of the lake, however, extended back in many places from the main body of water forming many sloughs, swamps, and marshy thoroughfares. The old lake in this township has many sand ridges along its shore line which were caused by the prevailing summer and autumn winds which blew across the water from the southwest, piling up and forming the ridges, mounds, and hillocks, and leaving cup-shaped basins or hollows at their bases. This vast body of water to the west must have been a beautiful sight to the red man, and we find that he chose many places on these ridges overlooking the lake as his camp and village sites. All the sites selected in this township are located on these hillocks of sand.



Village Site 1 is the largest camp site in Newton County, not only from its size but from the number of artifacts and relics that have been found there. It is in section 7, T 30 N, R 8 W, on what is called the Brand farm. In the early days of the lake this was called Bingham's Island, and from its present appearance it looks like a peninsular sand ridge extending from its base at the edge of the old lake bed to the east the distance of one mile. The portion of Beaver Lake that was in this township was called Mud Lake and Little Lake. Several years ago the author visited a spot on the slope that overlooked the old lake bed which had been eroded during a dry winter. As many as twenty-five charcoal campfire spots could be seen. One could never estimate the number of arrow points and other artifacts that have been found here. The sand has drifted in places like light snow and small ridges have formed which have the appearance of waves on water. Wherever the wind has moved the sand the ground is strewn with thousands of flint chips and refuse. The author made a complete tour of the site

and found sixty-five arrow points, pottery sherds, parts of deer antlers, drills, an ax, a celt, hammerstones, and mortar rocks. He also has paint-cup stones from here, bone awls, and other worked pieces. The top of the ridge at the present time is covered with black oak, sassafras, and shrubs. On the highest point of this ridge directly back from the blow-sand basins is a depressed area approximately forty-five feet across. It is bare of trees, and could have been a burial ground. No excavations were made here. Glenn A. Black, archaeologist for the Indiana Historical Society, studied pottery specimens from this site in 1945. He wrote that "since both the shell and grit-tempered wares found are on the same sites, it is possible that they are culturally stratified. The shell-tempered sherds should be more recent than the grit." Harold Brand, a son of the present owner who lives at the site, has found many artifacts, part of which he has sold and part retained. The collectors came to this site in such large numbers that Mr. Brand had to prohibit them from coming in.

Village Site 2 is one mile to the north of the Brand site just described. This is on what is known as the Burton land and is a small sandy ridge or island that was situated on the shore or marsh of the lake. The surrounding area at this site is pasture land. This low sand hillock is blowing out at the south side and piling up sand to the north and east. The only artifacts that the author has found at this site have been arrow points, scrapers, and pottery sherds. The entire site is covered with flint chips and broken rocks. As only a small portion is uncovered and the area is not as wide as the Brand site, it is felt that it is not as important as other sites in this township.

Village Site 3 is a portion of Village Site 1 where it extends to the east and across the township road. The marsh to the north of this site was called the Duffy ranch. There is only a small tract blown open on the extreme east point of the ridge where the sand has piled up to a considerable height by blowing of the seasonal winds. Articles found here are the same as on the preceding site.

Village Site 4 is three quarters of a mile to the south of the site just described. It is on one of the Rafferty farms and is a series of mounds and hillocks extending in a west-to-east pattern over as far as the Dan Odel farm. The author visited this area seven years ago, and at that time one of the farm hands had a collection of several hundred arrow points found in this area. He had several nice celts and axes in his collection. The most interesting artifact was a small French pewter pipe that he found in one of these blow pits and no doubt was a trade piece.

Camp Site 5 is located directly across the road from the Brand farm or from Village Site 1 and to the south. This is a series of three small sand hillocks which have been piled up by the southwesterly winds and which have cupped-out basins at their bases. These sites have been practically cleared by collectors and many pieces of flint and pottery are scattered about in these basins. Another interesting thing to be found in this area in these pits are old-fashioned hand-wrought iron nails. Whether they were objects of Indian trade is not known, but they are widely scattered throughout this area and all the blow pits contain them. About a hundred yards to the southwest of these knobs is the lake bed. In barren places on this flat bed the wind has whipped up little hammocks of sand. In the blown-out basins of these many artifacts have been found. As this area would have been covered with water according to the old shore line of the lake, it is believed that the water receded here during certain seasons and during these times the villagers moved closer to the water's edge. Some of these places are still covered with water in the spring of the year.

Many of the points found here are of the large triangular type and could have been used for the spearing of fish and muskrat. In the lake bed the author found a portion of a pierced gorget made of Huronian slate. Pieces of pottery have also been found here. The arrow points have the peculiar color of the ones found on the Wheaton Arm, the coloring having been caused by the water. The author's most prized piece from here is a hematite plummet which, from the location of its discovery, would advance the theory that plummet were used in fishing as sinkers or weights. The soil in this area is very poor and little grass is growing at the present time. Native marsh grass which reaches the height of four feet grows here and the whole area has a desertlike appearance. None of this ground in

the old lake bed has ever been under cultivation.

Camp Site 6 is a small sand knob directly east of Highway 55 and south of Highway 14. Last spring, when it was plowed, the wind blew out a small basin on its crest and revealed signs of an encampment. The only finds were two arrow points and a couple of scrapers.

Camp Site 7 is about two miles north of Site 6, to the east of State Highway 55. It is a very small site and probably used for only a short period.

Camp Site 8 is on up Highway 55 about two miles and east of the road. The point of chief interest is a moundlike knob which overlooked the marsh to the east and is now covered with scrub oak, sassafras, shrubbery, and brambles. The southwest slope of this knob has a blown-out basin and the author found several points, some pottery sherds, and a granite celt.

Camp Site 9 is southwest of the one just described, about a mile and a half. It is one hundred and fifty feet south of a dirt road that goes to the west off Highway 55. This site looks like a mound. It has an elevation of 15 feet, is 50 feet across, and is located on the flat level black ground which could have been a marsh. This site is also about one and a half miles directly east of the Brand farm. The author has never found any artifacts on this site but from its peculiar formation and appearance it may be important.

Camp Sites 10 and 11 are on a ridge on an unimproved sand road extending east from Highway 55. This ridge goes over as far as Fair Oaks in Jasper County and is heavily timbered in places with second-growth black and pin oak and shrubs. The two sites are small areas where the sand has blown out. Both sites show flint chips and refuse.

Camp Site 12 is in section 19, T 30 N, R 8 W. This is the extreme east end of a series of ridges that extended to the southwest. It is the site of one of the first homes of a white settler to be built on the shores of Little Lake. This was the birthplace of Alexander "Ned" Lanier Barker, the great naturalist, who is featured in Elmore Barce's book on Beaver Lake. At the present time it is the site of the beautiful home and grounds of Mr. and Mrs. William Rafferty. This point today is covered with beautiful blue grass and is studied here and there with black oak trees. Many fine horses and cattle are raised here today and directly to the east of the home is the most productive soil, "Clyde loam," in the county. From its location and surroundings no doubt this was a favorite camping site for Indians.

Camp Site 13 is located one-half mile to the west and about the same distance to the south of the site previously described. This is a series of sand ridges. The portion lying to the east of the highway and going back the distance of three fourths of a mile was called "Beegum Ridge." Directly east of the road in front of the Reed house the sand has blown and artifacts have been uncovered. The author visited this site one time after a wind storm and found burned charcoal, mortars, and in a semicircle were 8 ovate flint arrow points, almost identical. Remnants of human bones were found here. They were powdered and could not be saved. The site is planted at the present with pine trees. The ridge is in pasture with small blow-out pits scattered over its entire length. The pits all have flint chips and refuse in them, and upon the author's visit to the extreme eastern ones, he found several arrow points, some scrapers, pieces of pottery, and hammerstones. The barnyard produced arrow points.

The ridge mentioned in connection with the previous site continued intermittently to the west into McClellan Township almost to U.S. Highway 41. The first ridge of any height going to the west was called Eagle Nest Ridge. Continuing west was another series of "islands" which was called by the settlers Pole Grove or Bald Knob. Hickory Island lay south and east of the Rafferty home. These all show evidence of having been camp sites. *By Joseph Hiestand*

Colfax Township Schools

During the school year of 1918-19, Colfax Township had four school districts and employed teachers as follows:

- Number 2, the "Wildrick" school: Katherine Schick
78 Number 3, the "Mead" school: Coralie Franklin



Colfax Center Consolidated Building Erected 1919

Number 4, the "Switch" school: Mattie Geesa
Number 6, the "Harris" school: Esta Perigo

Operation of schools were partially supervised by the people living close by. The Meade School was built parallel to the road, but Mr. Meade thought the pupils were looking out of the windows too much so he turned the building around so that the windows did not face the road!

"We would walk to school two miles. Sometimes the snow was so high we couldn't see much of the fence, just enough of it so we could find our way," Lovina Blankenbaker told me.

At that time, George H. Hillis county commissioner, and the late Alexander B. Tolin, two progressive citizens of the township became interested in the idea of the consolidation of schools. Mr. Tolin's son, Forest A., was then township trustee. These men, as leaders, held conferences and conducted a campaign of education which led to a meeting of interested citizens, at which time it was agreed to erect a modern brick central building.

The site of the building, which was donated by John J. Lawler, was at one time a part of the "Beaver Lake" region. It contains five and one-half acres and afforded ample playground for all kinds of school activities. An ocean wave, teeter boards and a baseball diamond afforded materials for play activities. The school was fortunately located in the center of the township, so that it was accessible from all parts.

The school building contained two recitation rooms, a large community room, play rooms, rest and library room, and indoor toilets for both boys and girls. It was erected in the year 1921, at a cost of \$18,000; all but \$6500 of which sum had been paid at the time of completion of the building.

Colfax was the first township in the county to establish a real community center, where Church, Sunday School, Ladies' Aid, Missionary Society, farmer's clubs and institutes, lyceum courses, suppers, moving picture exhibitions, and various other forms of entertainment were regular features.

The consolidation of the schools in Colfax Township, the result of the vision of a few of its enterprising citizens, had brought better things to all people within its borders. Through the social solidarity that consolidation brought about, latent talent to entertain was discovered in many different homes in the township, a widening vision of the people was very soon apparent, and the whole community took on new life. The problem of furnishing social life activities for its people was solved, and more contented rural workers was the result.

The community center idea in that township was so well worked out that President L.N. Hines, of the State Teachers College, who was at that time State Superintendent of Public Instruction, used this school as a model rural school for the entire State. This honor and recognition brought a great deal of satisfaction to the patrons who had given so freely of their time and money to build up the school. The Men's club of Kentland recognized the progressive things that the township had done, by entertaining all of the pupils and teachers in Kentland, one day in April, 1921. The pupils were transported to Kentland in new auto buses which were the first to be used in the county to haul children to school. A banquet, a short talk by Judge George A. Williams, a moving picture entertainment, visits to printing offices, to the various offices in the Courthouse, to the Seed Corn House, and a trip to the Orchard Lake Stock Farm, were some of the features of the program prepared for the northend guests.

Recapitulating, we find that Colfax Township was the first township in the county to complete consolidation of its school districts; the first to install a moving picture machine, its own electric light plant, a tele-

phone, and a cooking range stove. It was the first township to purchase motor buses and was the first one to establish a real community center. Last, but not least, the necessity of improved roads for the buses was recognized, and road building was kept in pace with improved transportation.

Another result of consolidation was a reduction in the number of teachers needed in the schools. The work which formerly required four teachers was being done in the new building by two teachers. The following teachers were employed in the new school:

- (1919-20) Mattie Geesa, Advanced; Opal Padgett, Primary.
(1920-21) Mattie Geesa, Advanced; Opal Padgett, Primary.
Two early teachers who taught at the Wildrick School were Bertha Doggett — 2 years; Fanny Barten — 2 years.
(1921-22) Estella Clarkson, Advanced; Opal Padgett, Primary.
(1922-23) Estella Clarkson, Advanced; Bertha B. Payne, Primary.
(1923-24) Estella Clarkson, Advanced; Bertha B. Payne, Primary.
(1924-25) Sidney Carlson, Advanced; Lenora Stombaugh, Primary.
(1925-26) Hazel Brown, Advanced; Pearl L. Beesley, Primary.
(1926-27) J.A. Ashby, Advanced; Pearl Beesley Baker, Primary.
(1927-28) J.A. Ashby, Advanced; Pearl B. Baker, Primary.
(1928-29) Lawrence D. Koons, Advanced; Leona Kosta, Primary.
(1929-30) Lawrence D. Koons, Advanced; Leona Kosta, Primary.
(1930-31) Herbert B. Emley, Advanced; Leona Kosta, Primary.
(1931-32) Herbert B. Emley, Advanced; Leona Kosta Kanne, Primary.
(1934-37) Arnold Harris, Advanced; Julia Henry, Primary.
(1937-38) Dennis McDonald, Advanced; Julia Smith, Primary.
(1938-40) A.O. Hopkins, Advanced; Julia Smith, Primary.
(1940-41) Clem Earhart, Advanced; Julia Smith, Primary.
(1941-42) Leroy Hobbs, Advanced; Julia Henry, Primary; Carol Weveth, Music.
(1942-43) Leroy Hobbs, Advanced (resigned); Frances Barker, Advanced; Kathryn Clark, Primary; M. Boehni, Music.
(1943-44) Delmas Moore, Advanced; Leona Kanne, Primary.
(1944-45) Estella Burnside, Advanced; Gertrude Miller, Advanced; Leona Kanne, Primary.
(1945-46) Tillie Meyering, Advanced; Oka Pancoast, Advanced; Jessie Rardin, Primary.
(1946-48) Tillie Meyering, Advanced; Jessie Rardin, Primary.
(1948-49) Marie O'Conner, Advanced; Jessie Rardin, Primary.
(1949-50) Robin Smith, Advanced; Jessie Rardin, Primary.
(1950-52) Robin Smith, Advanced; Margaret Leturg, Primary.
(1952-53) Robin Smith, Advanced; Loraine Pombert, Primary.
(1953-54) Robin Smith, Advanced; Bertha Shuster, Primary.

The Colfax School closed for use in 1954 at the end of the term. Pupils were then transported to Mount Ayr Grade and High School. On September 15, 1958 at 3:15 a.m. the school was demolished by fire.

The following served as trustee of Colfax Township: 1872 — Phillip Miller; 1878 — S.A. Martindale; 1885 — Henry Collins; 1892 — Ike Kight; 1902 — Dan Odle; 1907 — Joseph Kosta; 1911 — George Hillis; 1915 — Forrest Tolen; 1919 — Dan Odle; 1927 — S.E. Robbins; 1935 — Frank Henderson; 1943 — Joe Berenda; 1947 — Harry Sullivan; 1954 — Clifford Bingham; 1960-70 — W.R. Robbins; 1970-1985 — James Robbins.

Thanks and appreciation of help to: Cora McDonald, Julia Henry, Francie and Wesley Robbins, Lovina Blankenbaker, Andy Studer, North Newton School Superintendent's Office, Kentland Democrat 1932. Leona Kosta Kanne

COLFAX FAMILY HISTORIES

FRANK AND BARBARA BERENDA

Frank and Barbara (Kulhavey) Berenda immigrated to America in 1892 from Bohemia, a province of Austria which is now Czechoslovakia. They were the parents of two sons, Joseph and Frank, who when young men, settled on adjacent farms in Colfax Township in 1902. They both married and lived on these farms until they retired.

Joseph and Anna (Dudek) Berenda were parents of three children, Edward, Joseph Jr. and Emily. Frank and Anna (Voyta) Berenda were parents of five children, Edward (died as an infant), Anna, John, James and Frank Jr. Of these five children two are still alive.

Edward married Emma Harrington and they had one stepson Kenneth Harrington and one son Edward (Eddie), Edward died in 1982.

Joseph Jr. married Ruth (Miller) Feb. 5, 1939. To this union was born one daughter Linda. Linda married Stephen Dolniak and they have two children, Stephen J. and Laurie. They reside in Rocky Mount, North Carolina. On January 1, 1969 Joseph and Ruth sold their farm to Edward Jr. (Eddie) who had married Sandra Northcutt in 1962. They had two children, Debra and David. In 1973 Eddie was killed and the land then was inherited by the wife and the two children in equal shares. Joseph Jr. died June, 1982 at 77 years. His widow Ruth lives in Rensselaer.

Emily married William Halstead. They had two children, Sandra and Thomas. Mr. Halstead died in 1977 and Emily resides in Mt. Ayr.

Survivors in the family of Joseph and Anna Berenda are Anna Kral and Frank Jr. who reside in Newton Township, Jasper County. Frank Jr. has two sons Larry and Dick. Anna, also has two children Charmaine and Edward Kral. John (deceased) had two children Robert and David.

In 1911 the Berenda children attended the Switch School in District Number 4. Later the building was moved across the road on the Joseph Jr. Berenda farm and used as a hen house. Joseph often said he could see the holes in the wall they made playing mummy pegs. The school was named Switch because it was close to the railroad switch which ran through the Alex Elijah farm nearby. This 40 miles of railroad ran from Attica to Brook to Fair Oaks. It went under a number of names: The Chicago and Great Northern; Nickel Plate; The Switch Road, and Chicago Attica and Southern.

ELIJAH

The Elijah name is a very familiar name in the history of Colfax Township. Ransom Elijah, with his wife Mary Jane (William) Elijah came to this township in the early 1900's. He purchased land in section 35 from the Lawler ranch.

To this couple were born seven children: Charles A., Cynthia Ariminda, Franklin, James R., Luella, Alexander, and Permelia.

Charles A. Elijah was first married to Margaret Brown and second married to Carrie Saylor.

Cynthia Ariminda Elijah was married to Frank McCallister.

Franklin Elijah married Isabelle Handley.

James R. Elijah married Lydia Mauck.

Luella Elijah married George Handley.

Alexander Elijah married Laura Bell.

Permelia Elijah married Robert Wilson.

When Ransom Elijah died he willed 80 acres to each of his children. Some of the land was distributed as follows: Permelia and Charles later sold their shares to Dr. David Smalley; James and Lydia acquired more acreage in the township, 320 acres in Section 15, 200 in Section 27, and 120 acres in Section 20. They had no children; Alexander purchased more land for a total of 210.1 acres in Section 26, also acquiring other acreage in Jackson Township.

As we follow the Alexander Elijah line we find that he fathered three children: Ruby Blanche Schaeffer,

Edna Bell Sullivan and Victor Elijah. Alexander passed away in 1955, leaving the land to his children.

Ruby Blanche Elijah Shaeffer has three children: Richard Delos Zickmund, Raymond Zickmund and Sharon Kay Rush.

Edna Bell Elijah married Walter Sullivan in 1927. Children born to this union were: Marjorie, Pauline, Walter Leroy, Vernon Robert and Judy.

Marjorie Sullivan married Robert Laffoon and is the mother of six children: Gloria who is married to Neal Barton and the mother of three children — Lance, Scott and Shannon; Terry who married Jean Styck and the father of four children; Roberta who married Gary Goddard and the mother of three children — Brannon, Brian, and Shelia Rae; Damon who is married to Lisa Clark and father of three — Noelle Marie, Amber Rene, and Gregory Clark; Tina who married Kim Brownfield and is mother of two — Jason and Angela; and Lena, a student of Ball State University.

Pauline Sullivan married Ray Mauck and she is the mother of two children, Janet and Ronald.

Walter Leroy Sullivan married Edith Jane Dionne and they have four children, Cheryl, Debbie, Sandra and Wayne.

Vernon Robert Sullivan was married to Judy Wiggs and they have two children, Bobbie and Mona. Bobbie and Patricia Sullivan have three children, Chad, Robert and Nicole Christine.

Judy Sullivan married Lee Kiger and they are the parents of five children: Randy Kiger who married Lynnette Kramer and they have two children — Mathew J. and Michelle Lee; Troy Kiger, unmarried; Kyle Kiger who married Cheryl Lane and they have one child, Kendra Lynn; Stacey Kiger who married Rick Owens and they have one child, Darin Lee; and Tyanne Kiger, unmarried.

David Victor Elijah married Lois Downs and they have three children: David, James, and William.

ORVAL H. GEESA

Orval H. Geesa was born to Ben H. and Zella Geesa on April 15, 1915. He was born in Colfax Township on the family homestead four miles north of Mt. Ayr. The other children were his sister, Edith, born in 1913, and his brother, Clarence, born in 1917.

The family moved to Montana in 1919 to homestead. They remained in Montana for four years. They returned to Indiana and settled in McClellan Township. The farm was on Route 14, three miles east of Enos.

Orval attended school at Enos and graduated from Morocco in 1934. He lived on his father's farm until he entered the Army at Fort Benjamin Harrison in February, 1942. He saw combat in North Africa and Italy. There was a very unpleasant stop at Anzio, as they were going "up the boot."

In June, 1944, he married Mary Atwood White. Mary was doing defense work in Baltimore, Maryland. She had three children, Dana Edward White, Mary Loretta Davis and Betty Jo Davis.

Orval advanced to the rank of Staff Sergeant. After being mustered out of the Army, he, Mary and the children lived briefly in Jackson Township. Then they settled in Colfax Township at the intersection of Highway 55 and Division Road. Three sons were born, Ben H. in 1946, and twins, James Troy and Orval Roy in 1948.

They farmed their farm of 120 acres and Orval worked at Inland Steel in East Chicago where he retired in 1977. During the 1960's and early 1970's, Mary operated restaurants in Sheldon, Illinois and Enos, Indiana. Finally she operated the "Wheel Inn" in Brook, Indiana. A lot of extra effort and hard work was needed to put the boys through college. After Orval's death in 1977, Mary moved in 1979 to Morocco.

Betty lives in Des Moines, Iowa. Her children are: Constance Bridgeman, Atlanta, Georgia; Donald Bridgeman, Des Moines; Mary Bridgeman, Indianapolis, Indiana; and Mark Webster, Des Moines.

Loretta lives in Crown Point, Indiana, after having lived many years in Morocco. Her children are: John

Zickmund III, Dallas, Texas; Linda James of Ade, Indiana; Joseph Zickmund in the U.S. Army and James Zickmund, Roselawn, Indiana.

Dana Edward "Ed" and his wife, the former Marie O'Neill of Wankan, Iowa, recently moved from Morocco to Rensselaer, Indiana. They have three sons, David of Watseka, Illinois, and Troy and Michael of Rensselaer.

Ben and his wife, the former Penny Lowe of Thayer, Indiana, make their residence at Orval and Mary's farm in Colfax Township. They have three children, Tom, Bob, and Kris.

Roy and his wife, the former Susan Sauer of Richmond, Indiana, reside in Indianapolis, Indiana, with their daughter, Rachel.

Jim and his daughter, Mary Esther, reside in Morocco.

Ed and Ben attended school at the Colfax Township School and Mt. Ayr High School. Jim and Roy attended Mt. Ayr School for grades one through twelve.

The Colfax Township School was closed in 1954. It burned to the ground in the 1960's. Submitted by Mary Geesa

GEORGE HILLIS

George H. Hillis conducted one of the largest stock and grain farms in Newton County. A native of Indiana, Mr. Hillis was born July 16, 1870 in Greencastle, a son of George B. and Elizabeth (Scobee) Hillis. He began his career as a farmer, having been reared on his father's place, and gaining his education in the local schools. For ten years he was in the ice business in Greencastle. In 1901 he came to Newton County and became associated with several other well known men in the purchase of 2,680 acres in Colfax Township. The company was formed of the following individuals: A.B. and A.W. Tolin, John J. Totten and Mr. Hillis. After Mr. A.W. Tolin withdrew from the partnership, the company was conducted under the name Hillis-Totten Company. This was dissolved in 1912 and the large land estate was divided, Mr. Hillis and Mr. Totten each receiving 1,580 acres. Taking this amount of land as his share, Mr. Hillis at once proceeded with its further development, and later added to his holdings. He used this land for growing grain and the raising of livestock, and became one of the largest stock shippers of the country. He was a lover of wildlife, especially the quail, and had ample opportunity to know their value to agriculture. He fought off all who tried to exterminate them. The quail lived largely on insects found in the fields and woods. The Bob White and Sand Hill crane were also common inhabitants of the marshes and sloughs of Colfax Township.

In 1898 in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Hillis married Miss Maggie C. Cooper, and brought her to Colfax Township to a fine rural home west of Fair Oaks. Two children were born to their union, with only one living to adulthood; Ross H., who was born May 29, 1912. Ross died in 1965. He married Helen Blackerby. They adopted one son Samuel who inherited the land.

Robert Laffoon worked for Mrs. Maggie Hillis and sons, Ross from 1947-1982.

JOHN J. LAWLER

One of the early land owners in Colfax Township was John J. Lawler. In 1892 Michael Lawler, Sr., father of John J. Lawler, one of the veteran traders at the Union Stockyards of Chicago, Illinois, first became interested in Newton Co. land. He purchased 1300 acres south of Roselawn. That land he subsequently deeded to the son, John J. At various times John J. added to his holdings of which 13,000 acres lying south of Roselawn and west of Fair Oaks was in Colfax Twp. When he purchased the land it was unimproved, with few buildings and the greater part of the area was marshy, growing wild grass and, in portions of the year, very wet. At first these tracts were used exclusively for ranching purposes, large numbers of cattle being grazed upon them, and large quantities of wild hay being cut and stored for forage. From the ranges of the West hundreds of carloads of cattle were

brought to Newton County and were grazed during the summer months.

In the course of twenty years Mr. John J. Lawler had effected some wonderful improvements in the land under his control. Big dredge ditches were constructed, many open lateral ditches were added and some parts of the land were tilled so the great tracts were tillable and thousands of acres were used for growing corn and small grains and tame hay. Other thousands of acres were used for growing blue grass. These blue grass pastures furnished grazing for from 2,000 to 4,000 cattle and from 1,000 to 2,000 hogs every year. Where once was all waste, now is fertile farmland. He divided the land into smaller farms, built gravel roads through the land and fenced them with woven wire fence using cedar posts. He turned the farms over to tenants who cultivated them from spring until fall. As a result of his example the entire north end of Newton County was vastly improved and developed.

His father, a native of Ireland, came to America in the early 1850's. For two or three years he (Michael Lawler) located in Patterson, N.J. with his sister Julia. Moving to Chicago, Michael Lawler Sr. worked as a blacksmith. In Ireland he had been in the cattle business. That experience opened the way for his real vocation in Chicago. After a few years he again took up that business at the old stock yards. Only a few people at that time were aware there were several old stock yards. He merged the yards at Twenty-Second Street and Archer Ave., one at Twenty-Third and Cottage Grove and still another on the west side into what we know as the Union Stock Yards.

When mere boys John J. Lawler and his brother Michael, assisted their father in handling cattle at the Union Stock Yards and learned the business from the bottom up. About 1893 the father retired from active business, and his two sons, John and Michael, succeeded him under the firm name of Lawler Brothers. In 1901 Michael retired from the firm, then John himself, continued to be one of the prominent cattle dealers at the Union Stock Yards, only doing business under his individual name. The brother died in 1911, the father in 1915, and the mother in 1871. Two of his sisters lived with him at his Grand Boulevard home in Chicago. His third sister married and made her home also in Chicago.

The Lawler ranch has changed owners and names in the many years since Mr. Michael Lawler purchased it in 1892. He gave it to his son, John J. Later the Northern Trust of Chicago owned it, then it passed in ownership to the Norris Grain Company of Chicago. Later it became known as the Fair Oaks Farms, then Norinko of Indiana Inc. were the owners. From them, Merlin Karlock purchased it and he sold it to Prudential Insurance Company of Indianapolis, who own it today. Orpheus Martin and Robert Schriener were two overseers of the Fair Oaks Farms.

PROHOSKY FAMILY

The Prohoskys came to Indiana from Chicago, settling in Jasper County before Joseph came to Newton County in 1921. He married Clara A. Studer in 1923, who still lives and owns 150 acres in Lincoln Township. Of the five sons, three, Robert, Leroy and Norman are still in Newton County.

Robert and wife, Wanda, own the Caesar Andretta farm (640 acres in Section 9). Robert has been most active in civic matters of the county, serving on the Sheriff's Merit Board under Sheriff Madison, serving as supervisor on the Newton County Soil Conservation Board, and serving on the County ASCS Committee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Prohosky have been very active in the water rights fight against Prudential Insurance Company.

Leroy and wife, Peggy (Kanne), live in Section 22 on a small acreage. Leroy drives a school bus for North Newton Schools. Children of both families attended the North Newton Schools.

Norman farms the home place in Lincoln Township. The other two sons are Lenoard and Marion. Lenoard lives in Cedar Lake, Indiana, and Marion lives in Reno, Nevada.

WILLIAM A. RAFFERTY

William A. Rafferty married Virginia Insull, daughter of Martin Insull. She was the niece of Samuel Insull,

who was an American public utilities executive born in London.

Mr. Rafferty came to Colfax Township in the early 1920's. They purchased large tracts of land in sections 17, 19, 20 and 29. He employed many farmers to help operate his acreage. The Rafferty home was built in 1928 with all the modern improvements of that time. The home still stands on a high knoll on the south side of the road running through Sec. 20. Mr. Rafferty served in World War I and retired from the U.S. Army as a Major. In the 1920's Major Rafferty and George Hillis farmed together owning in partnership sections 17 — 18 — 20 — 1/2 of 29. Later they divided this and farmed individually.

He raised corn, wheat, oats and hay as his main crops. In 1928 they established the Greenacre Farms and were breeders of fine Aberdeen Angus cattle and hogs. They entered them in many county and state fairs as well as the International Livestock Shows in Chicago. They received many ribbons and championships. Both Major and Mrs. Rafferty were keenly interested in the young people of the community. They contributed help and encouragement to many of the 4-H Club members, furnishing calves, pigs and money to help the youngsters. They taught the children to groom and show their livestock. He served on the County 4-H Committee and furnished money for ribbons and awards. He helped establish rural electrification in the township. He equipped the shop area of the consolidated Colfax School with all the tools necessary for teaching shop courses. The school was the central meeting place for all township organizations and clubs.

Mrs. Rafferty raised race horses as her hobby, showing and racing them at local fairs and in Chicago.

Mr. Rafferty employed a caretaker who would oversee the men who worked on the ranch. Joe Dvorak and Mont Miller devoted many years to this work. Harold Clevenger and Ernest Hendrickson were herdsmen who groomed and showed the cattle; Roscoe Sipe and Jeff Randolph had total charge of the hog operation. Paul Merriman was the mechanic and had charge of farming equipment.

Mrs. Rafferty died in the early 1960's, after having been bedfast for a number of years as the result of a stroke. Major Rafferty then married again to Georgia Woodruff, who inherited all the estate after his death, since Major and Virginia had no children. An agricultural scholarship was established at the North Newton High School by Mrs. Rafferty in memory of Major Rafferty.

The Rafferty land has had many owners. At one time Clay Harris owned Sec. 18. At one time Hillis and Tolin owned the land, then it was owned by Hillis and Totton, then Hillis with Rafferty working for him. Finally Hillis and Rafferty split up, each taking two sections. Later Mr. Rafferty purchased more land. In 1960 the Lake Co. Trust Co., as trustee, sold 737 acres in Sec. 19 — 29 to Albert and Dorothy Molson.

SAMUEL AND ROSA ROBBINS

In 1894, Samuel and Rosa (Kerlinski) Robbins came to Newton County from Jasper County. Both were born in 1868 and they married in 1887. They had two children, John and Hazel, when they purchased 40 acres in Section 3 of Colfax Township and set up housekeeping there. A daughter, Clara, was born there. They later had a son, Wesley, who was born in Lincoln Township.

John Robbins had two children: Cora and Vivian Ames; Hazel Emmig had one child, Thelma; Clara LaCrosse had two children, Harold and Joyce.

Wesley married Francie Ropp in 1926 and in 1931 settled in Colfax Township on a farm of 418.3 acres in Section 4 and 88.5 acres in Section 3. They purchased their land from Barker Crawford through the Federal Land Bank. They have two sons: Jack, who lives in Wisconsin and James living at home. James has been trustee of the township from 1970 to 1985. Wesley farmed all his life and was trustee of the township from 1960-1970.

Mrs. Francie Robbins was very active in the Extension Homemakers Club in the Township from 1955 until it disbanded in the 1970's.

LOU AND LEONA SULLIVAN

Lou Sullivan and Leona (Young) Sullivan were married in Clark County on January 23, 1900. In 1908, they came to Colfax Township with four children: Eddie (step-daughter), Myrtle, Walter and Harry who was three months old. Two more children were born to this union in Colfax Township: Albert Martin and Louie Norman.

Mr. Sullivan was employed by the Hillis, Tolin, Totton ranch when he first came to the township. Later, Mr. Sullivan farmed for himself on land owned by Major W.A. Rafferty. He also worked on the Lawler ranch. When Hillis and Tolin dissolved their partnership, he again returned to the employ of Hillis. As his sons grew into adulthood, they found employment at both the Rafferty ranch and the Hillis ranch.

Later the Etna Life Insurance Company became owners of the Tolin ranch, which had earlier dissolved its partnership with Hillis.

In 1940, Harry took over the operation of the section in cooperation with his father and brother, Albert. Joe Lazzadro, a Chicago businessman for Mead Electric, purchased the tract. Harry and Albert with the help of their father continued to operate it until 1959, in addition to 239 acres they had purchased in partnership in Sections 22 and 27.

Harry served as township trustee from 1947-1954. They acquired the one acre on which the Wildrick School had been located through Newton County Courts. They dissolved their partnership in 1959. Albert continued to operate the 240 acres with his father's help and Harry and his family moved to Jasper County.

Robert and Marjorie Laffoon purchased the 200 acres in Section 27 in 1973. The forty acres in Section 22 was sold to Howard Turner, who in turn deeded it to Merlin Karlock.

Eddie married Edward Laffoon in 1919. They were the parents of eleven children: Charles Ray, Lloyd, Calvin, Leona, Lucille Winslow, Catherine George, James, Wayne, Sherman Patrick, and Jean.

Myrtle married Cecil Myers. They were the parents of four children: Harold, Kenneth, Marie, and Cecil Lou Myers. Harold, the only one living today, has two children: Larry and Karen. Cecil Myers died in 1946. Myrtle remarried to Jesse Turner who had four children: Edna, Howard, Kenneth and Betty. Mr. Turner died in 1979.

Walter married Edna Elijah in 1927. Their family of five is listed in Colfax Township of this book under the Elijah name.

Harry married Eleanore Roney on March 31, 1951. Two children were born to this union, Eileen and Harry Allen, both born in Colfax Township. Two grandchildren, Nicole Michelle Sykes and Abigail Marie Sullivan were born.

Albert was unmarried.

Louie married Ruby Alexander in 1940. They are the parents of three daughters: Lolita married Richard Manns and they have four children: Candy, Dickie, Shelley and Bonnie; Juanita married Lawrence Conley. She is the mother of four children: Kimberly, Randy, Tammey, and Kelly; Barbara married Robert Hennin. She is the mother of four children: Lisa, Jeffery, Trisha and Rhonda.

Lou Sullivan was born January 13, 1877 and died January 17, 1965. Mrs. Leona Sullivan was born August 3, 1879 and died March 31, 1970.

Eddie was born August 16, 1899 and died August 19, 1968. Myrtle was born in 1901. Walter was born April 26, 1904 and died January 4, 1983. Harry was born September 1, 1908 and died July 20, 1979. Albert was born August 6, 1910 and died December 10, 1978. Louie was born in 1917.

CLEVE AND STELLA YODER

Horace Cleveland (Cleve) Yoder was born in 1886 in Southern Illinois. His father was Stuart Greenleaf Yoder, and his mother Jenny Lucy Wade. His father worked on the railroad and farmed. His ancestry was predominately Dutch who settled in Pennsylvania. To lighten the load of his parents with five brothers and two sisters, he left home at 16 years of age to work.

His marriage to Stella Frances Maysey took place in 1913 in Missouri. She wanted to be a school teacher but before she accepted a school, they eloped and



Cleve and Stella Yoder

blind mule with her cousin. Her father, James Taylor Maysey, was predominately Irish, and her mother, Sally Jane Odor, was predominately English with a grandparent that had some Indian blood. Her parents were from Hardin County, Kentucky.

Around 1916, Cleve and Stella settled in Kankakee County, Illinois. They reared and educated seven children: Lulu b. 1914; Jennie b. 1916; Glenn b. 1919; Fred b. 1921; Grace b. 1923; Paul b. 1925 and Ethel Irene b. 1931. Stella's mother died at the birth of her son Charles. A few months after Cleve and Stella were married they took her baby brother to raise. They reared and educated him through high school with their own children.

Cleve served as supervisor for Pembroke Township during most of the 1920's and the 1930's. Sports were a highlight in his life especially baseball and softball. His specialty was catcher. He formed and managed teams for men, boys and women. Mother would pack lunch and we all went to watch him play until he was 52 years old. He farmed and worked on the railroad to care for his family.

His parents located in Kankakee County about the same time, and resided nearby for the duration of their

lives. His grandfather, Calvin Henry Yoder, was a cabinet maker. His grandmother was Amy Violet Yoder.

The Yoders moved to Newton County, IN in 1952 when they bought the Borkland Farm in Colfax Township. They were active in local activities and he was a director for the Farm Bureau. They were deeply involved in helping to construct the new building of the Mt. Ayr Church of God. Sons, Paul and Fred, with their wives also helped with the construction.

Paul and Fred farmed with their father until his death in 1960. Their daughter, Ethel Irene, resided on the farm and farmed with her mother until her death in 1977.

When a baby was due, a trip or call to "Stella" or "Grandma Stella" was made. She assisted with a high number of deliveries. They had relatives (including grandparents) and/or friends living with them almost continually. Their door was open to almost anyone needing a home even though times were hard and money wasn't plentiful at times. They were hard workers and believed in God and that He would provide. They believed that we are here to help each other. They were always doing for others. *By Ethel I. Yoder*

ETHEL IRENE YODER

Ethel Irene Yoder was born May 19, 1931 at St. Anne, Illinois, Pembroke Township, Kankakee County. I am the seventh and last child of Horace Cleveland Yoder and Stella Frances Maysey Yoder. My graduation from St. Anne High School was in 1949 where I participated in and enjoyed all sports.

In February, 1952, I enlisted in the United States Air Force. My youngest brother, Paul, enlisted at the same time, so the recruiter made a public relations splash. Pictures appeared in the major Chicago newspapers of a sister and brother taking their oath together.

After basic training in San Antonio, Texas, my assignments were to schools in Cheyenne, Wyoming and Scott Air Force Base, Illinois, where I graduated as a cryptographic operator. I progressed to be a cryptographic supervisor on the operational and administrative level with the rank of Staff Sergeant. My assignment from Scott Air Force Base was to Stewart



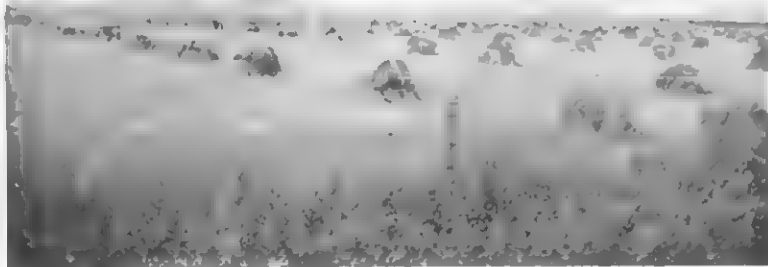
Ethel Irene Yoder

Air Force Base, Newburgh, New York. This assignment lasted until my discharge in February, 1959. I returned to the farm of my parents in Colfax Township, Newton County, Fair Oaks, Indiana to help care for my father who died from cancer in February, 1960.

Five of us seven children enlisted in the United States Army or Air Force, and all received honorable discharges. My two older brothers, Glenn and Fred, were in combat in the Pacific and Europe and Africa. Sister Grace was in during World War II, also. Brother Paul saw action in Korea.

After my father's death, my residence continued with my mother where I farmed their farm and cared for Mom until her death in May, 1977.

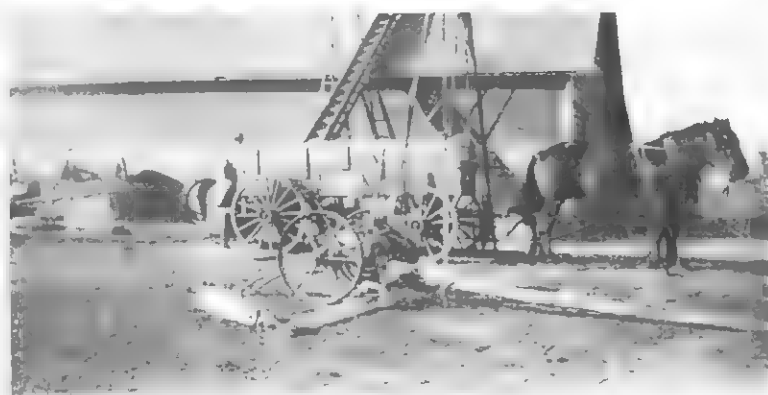
I never married, so my parents were two of my most valuable treasures on this earth. My prayer is that I will leave this earth as my parents — praising God and doing good for others. I believe that we are on earth to love and help one another and that God has another home for us when we are done here.



Shocks of oats



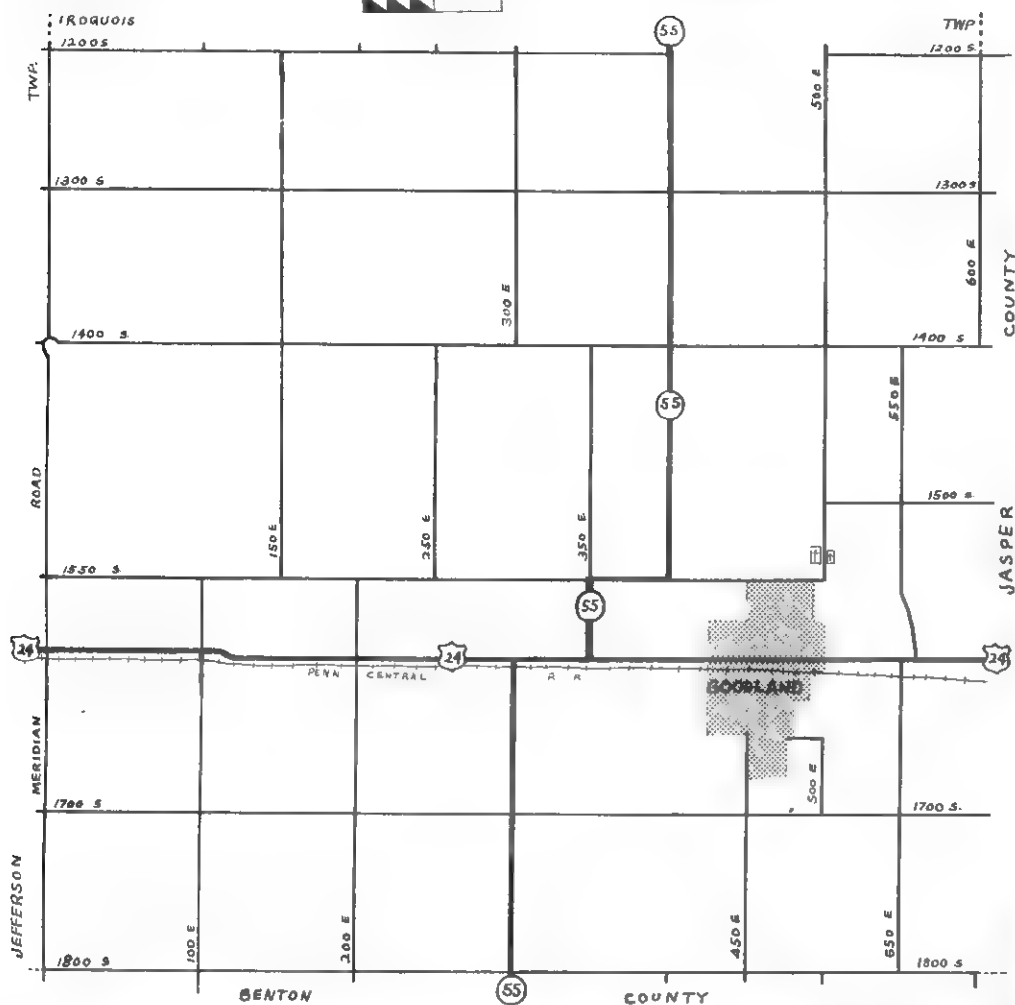
Picking corn



Unloading wheat with horse powered elevator



Combining soybeans



1984 Parade — Downtown Goodland



Goodland Cemetery



Cooke's Pharmacy



Griggs Park



Mc Cray's Orchard Lake Stock Farm

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Grant Township

In the year of 1961 the people of Goodland, Grant Township, Newton County, Indiana, planned and carried out a great Centennial celebration, and the writing of a history of the town and surrounding area. The name of the book is "One Hundred Years of Good Life in a Good Land." Some of the following facts are taken from this book.

In very early history of this area, Father Hennepin, a companion of LaSalle wrote in 1769, "As far as eye can see there is only swampland, covered with rushes and alders."

In 1821, John Tipton, leading a Government survey of the Indiana-Illinois boundary line made these entries in his journal: "77m. The land level and rich with some small ponds. 78m. The land low wet prairie — turned off the line two miles East to a small grove of about ten acres mostly white hickory with some cherry and white thorn — the soil in the timber is best quality. 100m. Encamped on South Bank of stream called, by the Indians, Pinkamink — made a raft, took our baggage over, swam our horses — land level and good." As they neared the Kankakee they found "a most dreadful swamp where we waded 4½ hours in mud almost to our waist, nearly drowning our horses, and killing ourselves."

So the land, though fertile, was wet and swampy, and had little attraction for settlers. So, it was bypassed by the roads which were usually followed by those who wished for new homes in the west.

There were roads, Hubbard's Trace, travelled by fur traders, it came from Chicago to Buncum, Illinois, in 1825. In 1829, the Indianapolis road was extended by way of Crawfordsville and Williamsport to join Hubbards Trace and a road from Lafayette crossed the Kankakee swamps into the Chicago-Detroit road at LaPorte. Stage coaches used these roads by 1835.

Over these roads in 1830 came David Creek and his family. He settled east of the present site of Goodland. He was born in Union County, Indiana, in 1809. Three of his sons served in the Civil War, one giving his life. David acted as commissioner when Newton County was divided from Jasper. He was known for his many good deeds and was called Father David.

Blake Wilson was another early settler. His son Warren was born in Tivoli and the family was well known as leading farmers and stockmen, not only for cattle and hogs, but also horses and mules. It was said he had as many as 200 mules for sale at one time.

Settlers were slow in coming to this part of Indiana and they didn't stay long because it held little except the tall prairie grass and swamp land not fit to farm. No forests to provide fuel or logs for building. To many, the grass was frightening. "As tall as a man on horseback. One can easily get lost in it, or be caught in a grass fire."

But some very important people did come. William Foster, who with his brother, Timothy, founded Goodland. He had faith in the land. He bought almost 1,000 acres of it. The town showed little growth for several years. There was not much land sold. Several crop failures discouraged the farmers who were here.

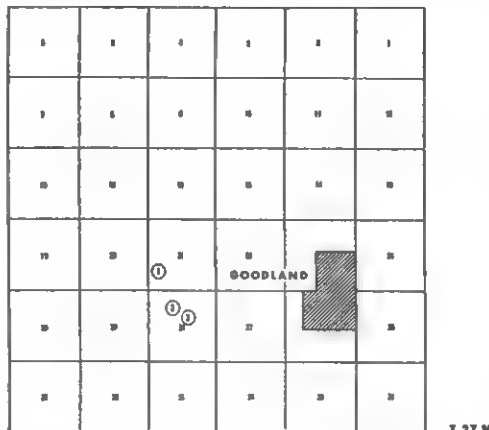
It was not until after the Civil War, when Abner Strawn, from Ottawa, Illinois, came to Grant Township with a group of people from Illinois that things began to look up. The value of the land increased. These men who came were thrifty, ambitious, and educated. Their preference for grain farming built up a lively market in the town.

In December of 1865, a petition for setting off a new township was presented to the County Commissioners. It was signed by Blake Wilson, R.C. Currens, F.E. Pierce and eighty others. It was requested that the township be called Grant, after General Grant. The petition was granted and Grant Township was formed by striking off all of Township 27, Range 8 from the southern part of Iroquois Township. Moses Creek, son of pioneer David Creek, was the first Trustee. C.B. LeMasters was the first Justice of the Peace. Submitted by Clarice Ellsworth

Hiestand Archaeological Report — 1951

INDIAN VILLAGES AND SITES

Archaeologically Grant Township is no doubt the most barren of any of the townships in the county. The terrain is flat, prairie country with no principal streams or high elevations. What few artifacts have been found had been scattered here and there by hunters when they left the streams and came out into the prairie in search of game.



Indian Village and Site Locations

Three campsites will be mentioned. They are in sections 21 and 28, on the farm now belonging to E.N. Henderson. To the north of his residence and extending west to the township road is a slight ridge of ground. In the northwest corner across the road is a natural spring or artesian well. It is an oddity to find a flowing well of this kind on the top of a ridge instead of at its base. Across from this spring on the ridge several good arrow points have been found as well as flint chips and burned rock.

At Camp Site 1, which is located on the ridge just described and a short distance from this spring, a well-polished full-grooved ax was found four years ago by Mr. Henderson's son when he was cultivating the field.

Across the road to the south are Camp Sites 2 and 3 which are also on slightly elevated raised knobs. These sites were small in area and were probably used for only a short time. A few arrow points were found during cultivation.

One mile directly east of Goodland is Cory's Grove. No doubt examination of this site would prove it to have been a camp. East of Goodland in Jasper County numerous sites have been located but will not be discussed here. By Joseph Hiestand

Grant Township in the Days of Gallinippers and Gad-Flies

Hon. W.W. Gilman Contributes an Interesting Letter to this Department.

Editor Enterprise: According to request, I have — in a way — written for the Enterprise, something of the early history of Grant Township.

WHAT WE INHERITED.

Before the advent of man, this part of Newton County was just plain prairie. Only one little grove of timber to be gobbled up by the first "early bird." The surface, a little rolling on the south side, but generally flat, with incline to the north, with natural drainage by two brooks, one on the east, and one on the west, extending the length of the township and on to the Iroquois river. We claim this township, taken all around, is the best in the county. Not for any quality of its inhabitants, but for its soil, location and surface formation. We do not pretend it was ever the Garden of Eden, though, "forbidden fruit" — crab-apples — was here soon enough, and the "Old Serpent" was in

abundance, and Isaac Armfield resurrected trees on his farm, several feet below the present surface, whose leaves might have furnished summer suits for Mr. and Mrs. Adam.

EARLY BIRDS.

There is some dispute as to who was the first settler; but the consensus of public opinion is that he was a wigger by nature, as otherwise he would have got home-sick and moved away. Whether crawfish, turtle or rattler, makes but little odds, as up to 1868 — the date on which your servant came — they still hold possession by "Squatter Sovereignty."

Grant township in no place extends to the river timber, and so escaped the early invasion of genus "Homo," who, I surmise, was a combination of nimrod and fisherman. I have tried to learn who was the first man who had the good sense to locate here. I visited the "Silent City," hoping to find some date of long-ago. The very earliest departure from life chronicled there, was a woman, Jane Shively, by name, wife of Thomas, who died in 1865, and Warren Shively, her son, the year following. There is a monument for Mary Rowe, who died in 1856, but note of her burial in Kankakee was marked thereon, and I believe she was a resident here. Ruth Monagle died in 1869. On the farm of Warren Cooley there was found a stone with inscription in memory of some old timer, who might be — and for all we can tell — was the "Wandering Jew" who there ended life's journey. The inscription in full is, "died, 1776." Now, if this person came from the north, or the east, and here for the first time beheld the beauties of a rolling prairie, he might of died of over-joy; without doubt, there is something quite exhilarating in that locality. For instance, there is Barney Neary who has been through lots of trouble, and yet, what a smile he wears for everyday. Why it even extends to the boys and horses; the latter especially, I have noticed, when taking the children home from the Goodland school — which many attend — "go like blazes."

In all conditions of life there are individuals "who make their mark," among them all, none were so active in early times, as the gallinipper, gadfly and green-heads. In proof of this I relate facts — made known to me by a man whose first name is Christian — showing their bad treatment an early settler met at their hands, or rather, teeth. There came here in '66 a man, via California. His bright eye saw unlimited free pasture and meadows galore. With a few dollars for a nest egg, his fortune was in sight. He built a little cabin with chimney attachment; purchased one hundred calves, bought in Logansport, a fine span of mares to raise colts and break prairie; and was — as far as he could see — fully prepared to "gather in the shekels." "But man proposes" and — in this case — "the fly disposes." The fly was far ahead of the French in utilizing horse flesh as an article of food. Of one horse they left the bones and hide, of the other, "the breath of life," and little else.

The owner of those fine horses was a kind hearted man. He saw the havoc made, and took the blame upon himself for introducing horses among such merciless neighbors; and he said, as he mourned the poor beasts, that, if God would forgive him, he would do so no more, and he never did.

The only thing that can run down a steer, equal to a gad-fly, is a locomotive engine under a full head of steam; and in this case — not to be excelled by a fly — when those calves at eve got on the railway grade, for respite and rest, the train proved itself a good rival, subtracting from life thirty head of those calves. Some of the descendants of that fly are occasionally felt even to this day.

There is a story by Watson William; that once on a time, a daring fellow had the presumption to bet ten dollars that he could — in nude form — lay on his face regardless of flies for ten consecutive minutes. The bet was taken, the man lay down and the man, though his person was covered with flies shut his eyes and never flinched. The other fellow, seeing he was likely to lose the bet, took from his mouth a cigar he was smoking to keep the pests from his own head, and applied the live end to the rear end of the spine of the apparent sleeper. With an emphatic oath, he sprang to his feet, declaring he never agreed to take gallinippers.

So far as success in life was concerned, the history of one early bird was — with few exceptions — that of all. Even the seasons had not been tamed. In '69 it rained forty days and forty nights, more or less. The Iroquois river, though a confirmed tototler, went on a spree; and the fish came up and invaded my corn field.

I find that one Joseph Smith entered a part of section 23 (north Goodland) Apr. 12, 1851, and John Thompson a part of section 26, (south Goodland) December 26th of the same year. David Creek bought out Smith in 53 ad was doubtless the first real farmer of the township.

Henry Marsh came in '55, first locating north of the township line, but moved inside of Trivoli — now Goodland — in '64. Christian Fehrle in '61 was "the whole thing," Mayor of Trivoli without a council, deputy post-master, station agent without a depot, and proxy of a merchant — Timothy Foster, who lived elsewhere. The office at that time was not a Presidential office; the mail averaging about one letter a month which Chris received — very reverentially — in his hat.

The railway came Jan. 1st, 1863. Very early came the father of Taylor Merritt to the northeast corner of the township; the Wilson brothers, Blake, John and Ports; Moses and Calvin Creek, Ullery Shively, Ed Timmons, Wm. Foster, Ben and Ziba Wood, Richard and Robert Currens and Amos Creider. Mc Masters settled on section 35, Col. Streight and John Kasel and Mr. Hathaway in northwest corner of township; Ben Drake, McCabe, McKee and Cassidy in southwest corner.

There was in '67 about ten houses in what is now Goodland. Carry Hopkins, Wm. Foster, Andrew J. Ball, Ziba Wood, Thomas Shively, Isaac Atkins, Amos Crider, O. W. Church and I think two others; one store and warehouse combined, one blacksmith shop, one school house — there was one other in the township — and school was open for three months in the year.

From '68 settlers came with a rush. A hotel was built by Joseph McJames in '69 and had N. L. Dike, for first landlord. From thence Goodland began to put on cityfied airs. It population came from all directions, and were of all kinds. One from further south in the state — when asked of his cross — said he "raised a pile, sold a heap, and had a right smart left." Another — from old Kentucky — was seen with open knife in hand, and a "jag on" racing down the place where the side walks were not, calling down anything but blessings on the head of a former citizen of Illinois who by "strenuous exertion" managed to keep out of the reach of the knife; a few hours after, that same knife was used by its owner to cut large chunks of "plug tobaker" to put where would do the most service, the breach of etiquette had been healed. And later a colored gent administered condign punishment on a wild Irishman who had insinuated his veracity was not A. I.

HOW THEY TRAVELED.

As to public highways, there was always a surplus. Face any point of the compass you wish, and the road was wide open, and had plenty of depth. As a matter of fact, the road, when confined between fences, — something unusual — needed to be "pegged down." When it was clay the wheels would pick up the bed, and drop it on a sandy spot, so the depression would grow deeper, and the ascent be increased, producing a succession of what appeared "hogwallows" and the reverse.

WHAT CHRISTIAN SAYS.

The man with those mares — before they became defunct — loaded a wagon with brick to build a chimney for that cabin. He started with enough to build it; but the loose formation of the road proved distressing for the team. He made a brick monument by the way-side, further on he made another, and another, and so on for a mile and a quarter, at the cabin about fifty brick yet remained on the wagon, and looking back over the route were piles of brick representing plainly how the "road tax" was worked out at that period. Some of these facts come to me second hand, but if you doubt this tale, or any part thereof, ask Charles Hartley.

Mr. Hartley was one of those early pioneers, and is yet with us. He has had his "ups and downs" but carries the same kindly smile he had for every day wear a third of a century ago. As to bridges, they were few. The lumber to build the first house in south Goodland for a time rested calmly on a wagon of mine, whose axle-trees reposed peacefully on the mud of Stewart's creek, just south of the lot on which Peter Brook's palatial residence now stands. Morgan Dewey, who was by the mill, helped all he could with his oaks while I toted that lumber across by hand.

MYSTERIOUS THINGS.

A half mile further south, on section 35, there was a place for a hole. The hole itself had a habit of disappearing, where it was hinted that various cattle, otherwise unaccounted for, had taken an "endless rest." The tons of bones yet there have not been counted. If the reader doubts this, I can show you the very place. Why the men laying tile ten feet deep not fifty rods east thought they heard noises down in the earth; one was ready to swear to it — and he did swear occasionally without much provocation either. At one time there was a rope thereabout that might have been used to draw cattle out of that hole. Armfield used one to pull loads of gravel out of the pit just below. Oh! There is plenty of evidence to prove many other things.

Yes, and about as far west of that place, a man and dog — out hunting — actually saw the feet of horses protruding above the earth, as though they were trying to come back but, couldn't quite make it. A few persons were mean enough to say that good "old Mac" had killed and buried colts because of trespass in his corn field. They even went so far, as to have the poor man arrested, for what might have been a common occurrence up on Bogus Island years and years ago.

In fact all the things necessary to make up a thriving pioneer town was ours. We caught every thing going including ague, fevers of all kinds, measles and small pox. The milk sick we refused as being something "outer." There came D.D.'s to warn us, M.D.'s to physic us, L.L.D.'s to pluck us, politicians to humbug us, and the chintz bug to pester us. We — the old folk — have got used to all these things, but feel the journey nearly done.

The first child born in the township was named Warren Wilson, and the first in the Village Christian Fehrle — son of the Mayor — in '63.

Nearly the entire township was unbroken prairie over which wild fowl sported at will. Wolves sung the same old chorus of many voices, and the boys chased them on horse back for amusement in winter. Deer were occasionally seen even as late as '74 but they were shy; the toot of the rail whistle they seemed to think was a call to dinner, where they might be represented on the board of a first-class pot-pie.

There were lions running loose further north, near the timber, but on acquaintances I found them well trained, and harmless when not molested; in fact they were fine, and lived in houses like the rest of us. Speculative persons have bored this land for 'gas' and got water; and others, less enterprising have bored for water, and found gas. "Life is a series of disappointments."

A CONUNDRUM.

One day in the winter of '68 it was very cold. There had been a freshet, followed by freezing. I remember the cold, for in shingling a house in Goodland the nails would adhere to my fingers. The day's work completed I went home — which then was two miles north by west. On nearing home I saw Mrs. Gilman making motions for me to hurry; on reaching the house I found a young man entertaining the family with an "all-around dance," of which he was the principal and only figure. The man was a neighbor, living — when at home — one mile away, across the creek, which on this night was out of its bed because of the freshet, and presenting a width of fifteen rods, or more, covered with ice, not quite strong enough to bear up a man. The man had evidently taken an over-dose of "absent mind," and probably for that reason, had failed to cross the bridge east of town before going north. Instinct was there, but reason was delinquent. I could see across the prairie a "light in the window." I felt certain it was put there by his wife to guide him, for it was dark. I remember earlier in life to have found of a man who had started for home under similar circumstances, and especially I remember the anguish of the widow, who, with frozen feet, came to my home hunting for the husband she never was to see again in this life. I knew the wife across the prairie would watch and worry 'til morn, and decided to help him home. The bridge — now on line of section 15 — was absent, but a fence had been built that summer and could be used for crossing the water. Partly carrying my companion I went toward the light. Coming to the fence, my company got astride the top board and moved east, until we thought the creek was passed, and then bore more north for the light. We soon found another branch of the creek too deep to ford and now came trouble. My friend mourned and refused comfort, but was finally induced to again take to the fence. In getting into position he put the wrong leg over first and on being

informed that that would take him west he put the other leg over with its mate and in his grief went down, on and through the ice. With both boots full of ice water, the light in the window presented stronger attractions, and we broke ice to higher ground, and came to the house. And now to the puzzle. His wife came to the door, glad of his arrival. But he would not go in. At his request, she brought out the lantern, he went to the barn, the wife — who was entreating him to come in and change his clothing for dry ones — and I following. Well he went into the barn. What did he do there, but to put his arms around the neck of a horse — "dear old Bill" he called him and I went home leaving him lavishing endearments on the old horse which I could see clearly would prefer an ear of corn, and the comely young wife an interested spectator. What think you? Was it too much absent-mind, or the ice water in his boots.

IN CONCLUSION.

If the impression has got loose that the pioneer is in any sense a martyr, or has been used as a kind of "Grandpa Soap" to loosen the soil, to make easy washing for others, and therefore looks upon himself as a hardly used individual and for that reason should be coddled. That is a mistake. The men and women who take upon themselves the work of "pioneers" are souls who delight in venture. The very uncertainty of the result, the adventures in prospect has for them a relish because of the unknown lot which awaits on the untraveled road. The trout caught so high up the stream, that the law does not reach, taste better than tame fish. Potatoes and salt, with prairie grouse, or coon gravy — with the appetite of a pioneer for company — beats Amos' ham and pickles by a large percentage.

The fact is, that life without a struggle is hardly worth living. And if the truth were known, our youth of today have as hard a fight to win a complete life as father and mother before them.

Blizzards — it is true — are no respecter of persons, but the real fight, is that which a man has with self; and a bicycle scorcher can't get away from it. Wm. W. Gilman, From NEWTON COUNTY ENTERPRISE, Thursday, — Sept. 5, 1901

Perry Junction

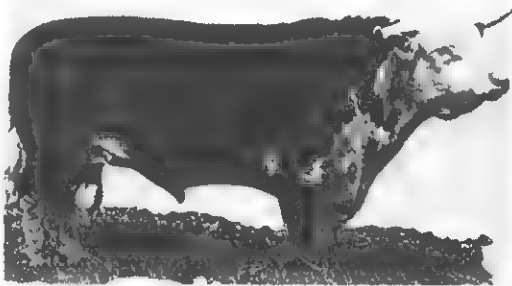
This small community is located in Grant Township, two and one-half miles north of Goodland, Indiana. It is situated next to the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Perkins Switch

Perkins Switch is a small hamlet located in Grant Township three miles west of Goodland, Indiana. It is located on the Pennsylvania Railroad and U.S. Highway 24.

Orchard Lake Stock Farm

The following story was written by Warren T. McCray of his Orchard Lake Stock Farm in 1918. Cattlemen from all over the United States came to his "sale barn" to purchase Hereford cattle.



Perfection Fairfax 179767

"This beautiful tract of level and fertile prairie land is located six miles from Kentland, the county seat of Newton County, Indiana. My original purchase of 258 acres was made in 1890, which at that time was an unimproved and undesirable piece of land. The vision

of the future possibilities of such a property prompted the investment of large sums for its drainage and improvement. From time to time, as opportunity offered, additional purchases were made until the farm now comprises a tract of 1600 acres. This has been highly developed and improved with the aim to make it one of the most complete and practical breeding establishments in America.

At first I started feeding steers and raising grade calves for baby beef. I was always partial to the Hereford breed, and from feeding steers and raising grade calves to the breeding of pure-bred cattle was but a short step. In 1904 I purchased a few registered cows, adding in 1905 the first bull to the herd.

From this small and modest beginning the business has grown until the herd at all times numbers over 500 head. The annual sales for the year ending December 31, 1917, amounted to more than a quarter of a million dollars.

The success of the enterprise can fairly be attributed to the ambition to produce the best cattle possible; the fortunate selection of sires; the application of sound business principles; the use of good judgment; the loyalty and faithfulness of the management organization, supported at all times by the policy of fair and upright dealing under all circumstances and conditions.

In all probability there was never such universal praise for the productions of any animal as there has been for the sons and daughters of PERFECTION FAIRFAX 179767. The record of this world-famous sire, as a show bull and a producer of show animals, is without parallel in the annals of the animal industry.

The familiar commendation of the man who causes two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before is hardly to be compared to the work of those who are improving a whole breed of cattle, developing it to the highest standard of quality and usefulness. I am indeed glad that I have had a part in this important work, and I look upon the development of Orchard Lake Stock Farm, with its famous herd of Herefords, as the greatest achievement of my life."

Perfection Fairfax, who was universally acknowledged "King of Hereford Sires," was born October 10, 1903. He was a son of the \$9,000 Perfection and a grandson of the \$10,000 Dale. His dam was a large cow of much quality, imported by Mr. K.B. Armour from one of the best herds in England, and represented the most popular blood lines of that day and generation. Thus, in Perfection Fairfax was combined the most fashionable breeding of two continents. His career as a show animal started in the calf classes in 1904, continuing with great success and brilliancy until he was crowned Grand Champion in the 1907 International Exposition.

Recognizing the superiority of this great animal, and especially being impressed by the uniformity and pleasing character of his offspring, he was purchased by Warren T. McCray and placed at the head of his Orchard Lake Stock Farm herd in 1908. From 1910 to 1914 his get were undefeated in the "Get of Sire" classes of the leading shows in America. His sons and daughters have sold for more money than the descendants of any bull that ever lived (1918). The Fairfaxes have contributed largely to the increasing fame and popularity of the Hereford breed.

A monument to Perfection Fairfax was built and still stands at the Orchard Lake Stock Farm.

Grant Township Cemeteries

Goodland Cemetery

Land for the present cemetery was acquired from the United States by Joseph Smith in 1850. The South addition was laid out in 1876 by Ulrey Shively and Edwin S. Woods. Shively paid Woods \$95.00 for the ground. At that time several small cemeteries were exhumed and placed in the present cemetery. The first officers were Z.F. Little, president; J.W. Bear, vice-president; W.E. Mitten, secretary; A. Jakway, treasurer; A.T. McCurry and M. Kilgore, trustees.

The North addition was purchased in 1910 for the sum of \$50.00 from Henry and Sarah Butler. The current Cemetery Association was formed in 1916.

In 1960, the Cemetery Board purchased 5.7 acres

from Clarence Schuette for a new addition, which lies directly east of the present cemetery.

This cemetery is located north of Goodland on County Road 500 East.

Mount Calvary Cemetery

In 1911 Mathew Moran gave as a gift the land on which is established the Mount Calvary Cemetery. The Rev. Father I.F. Zircher dedicated the cemetery. The first directors of the Cemetery Association were: Henry Brook, secretary-treasurer; Joe McGraw, Frank Weishaar, Armond Monjon, Robert Welsh, A.E. Gray and Clarence E. Miller. In January 1930, new rules and regulations were set up under the Rev. Father Eisenhardt which established the perpetual care fund.

The Mount Calvary Cemetery is located north of Goodland on County Road 500 East.

Goodland

Contrary to the story that a woman dropped a basket of eggs and said, "Good Land!" and that was how the town got its name, it seems to have been suggested by its surroundings. A part of the "Grand Prairie," it was a beautiful land. In early spring it was like a flower garden, in the autumn the timber turned beautiful shades of browns, rusts and yellows, and with winter came the drifts of snow. In the midst of this prairie and good land, the town of Goodland was formed.

William Foster and his brother, Timothy, established the town of Goodland in 1861. The town was surveyed and platted by Captain Gonzales on March 23, 1861. Prior to that time a crude building had been located there which was used as a flag stop for the Toledo, Logansport, and Burlington Railroad. This stop was named Tivoli. So actually, Goodland sprang into existence with the building of the railroad.

The original plat of Goodland had 47 lots and five streets, namely, Jasper (which is now U.S. 24), Union, and an unnamed street which ran east and west, with Newton and Benton Streets running north and south.

The town showed little growth for several years. The Civil War began in less than a month after the town was established. Newton County filled its four quotas of soldiers and paid bounties for others where it was needed.

It was not until 1868 when Abner Strawn from Ottawa, Illinois, came to the town as a real estate dealer that things began to look up, and new people came in. His success in the sale of land brought other dealers. He built a large corn elevator to benefit the farmers and William Foster added steam and new machinery to his large warehouse. There were few other businesses, only a general store, a grist mill and a saloon.

The town began to grow, and by 1874 there were several new additions, business boomed, and the town needed a governing body. A petition was drawn up, and the town with a population of 671 people was duly incorporated. The first town board was Charles Burgess, Sr., Fredric Hoover and William Foster.

Clarice Ellsworth, long-time resident of Goodland, writes: "In 1911, when my father, Frank A. Marshino and my sister Bernice, 13, myself 11, my brother George E., 7, and my brother William A. 4, came to Goodland, it was a thriving little farm community. The prairie grass had been replaced by neat fields of corn and oats. Most farms had a tall hedge fence along the road for snow protection. In the town there was an almost new brick school house. There was a Theatre. There were six churches, three restaurants, two bakeries, a candy and tobacco store, three grocery stores, two drug stores, two barber shops, and two saloons. There were three good doctors, and two dentists. Electricity was new in the town and not everyone had it. There was no city water. Good drinking water was pumped from drilled wells. Most kitchens had a sink with a pump. Some homes had a huge tank in the attic and water was pumped from the well into this tank and let down through pipes to kitchen and bath. We had girl and boy friends who had this chore — 100 strokes, taking turns, until the tank was full.

Goodland had two railroads, C. and E.I. and the P.C.C. and St. Louis (Pennsylvania) when we came here. There were four passenger trains North and South — and four East and West. There were three

drymen to deliver packages arriving on the train and to move people.

There was the Goodland Women's Literary Club, numerous card clubs, quilting and sewing groups, and *The Band Concert* on Saturday evenings!

1911 is a long time ago and many are the changes I have seen, living quietly here for more than 74 years, in this little house, on this little street.

I would like to write of the library, of which I was librarian for 16 years, and its beginnings in which I had no part, but was able to enjoy as a child in 1911. We were a reading family. It was my brother George and my early evening chore to "change the library books" which we did gladly, for we loved to visit there with Mrs. Arrick, who chose our books for us and wouldn't even allow us to look at some shelves. How different today!"

For entertainment the community enjoyed the movie house operated by Mr. Al Gravel. He came to Goodland in September 1884 from Crescent City, Illinois. He operated a barber shop for many years, but being a man wanting to get ahead, he opened a theatre in which good stock companies were billed and the best and latest moving pictures.

At first his theatre just had wooden chairs to sit on with heat coming from a large heating stove in the middle of the room. You could always get popcorn to munch on. In later years he improved his theatre.

Mr. Gravel also had a large dance hall adjoining the building. Mt. Ayr in Jackson Township also had a large dance hall. These were the only two in the county. Round dancing and square dancing were held in these halls and they were popular spots in the 1920's and 1930's.

Goodland has always been a farming community and in 1985 it so remains!

William H. Foster

William Foster was born in New York in 1813. He came to Indiana in 1845 and settled in Covington. In 1852, he moved to Lafayette and began his railroad life in charge of the Crawfordsville-Lafayette branch of the New Albany Salem Railroad. This was a responsible and challenging position in the days of pioneer railroading. Mr. Foster's interest in this new means of transportation prompted his aid to the Toledo, Logansport and Burlington Railroad as it struggled to complete its road from Logansport to the Indiana-Illinois line by January 1, 1860.



William H. Foster, Founder of Goodland, 1813-1901

Capt. Benjamin Gonzales, chief engineer, appealed to Mr. Foster, who "came with a helping hand" to use his own words, to make the necessary financial arrangements. The railroad was completed and the first train passed over the sixty-one miles on December 25, 1859.

Mr. Foster had traveled the prairies and with the extremely low land prices decided to buy 1,000 acres in the Goodland area. In 1861, with his brother, Timothy he established the town of Goodland.

William Foster died in 1901.

First Doctor

Dr. John A. Lovett was born December 15, 1839, in Marion County, Indiana. He moved with his family to Clinton County in 1851. He attended Thorntown Academy where he graduated in 1862. He studied

medicine with Dr. Z.B. Gentry of Frankfort, and later graduated from Rush Medical College in Chicago.

He was married to Mary A. Clark on May 15, 1863, and they were the parents of a son, Justin, and a daughter, Alma Garigus.

Dr. Lovett located in Goodland in December, 1868, when the town was just beginning to form. He lived here most of his life with the exception of a few years at Kokomo, Fowler and Washington, D.C. He was the first physician here and while his health permitted held a large practice, extending not only to Goodland but the surrounding counties.

A life-long Republican, Dr. Lovett took an active part in politics and was a writer on political subjects. Literature was one of his interests and at one time he edited a paper at Thorntown, Indiana.

Goodland Up-Date

The Better Coils and Transformer plant dominate our "up-town" scene, encompassing almost a square city block. Only Doren Green's Photo Shop faces Newton Street, where at one time were the businesses of John Allen's Poultry, Harry Schwier's Bakery and Restaurant, The Chocolate Cup, Ross Mead's Travelers Inn, Green's Variety Store and the corner which is now Anderson's Beauty Shop. Better Coils also has business and parking around the old fire house and what was once a garage, the Baptist parsonage and the Besse property. They also have the old Theatre Building and the north side of the Franson Building.

When the new Post Office was built in the early seventies, between the city parking lot and Bales Lumber Company, the one time Constable Insurance Agency moved forward and occupies the old post office corner. It is now known as Lah Insurance Agency.

Farrell's Office Equipment and Supply was opened in Goodland on November 29, 1976. The first location was in the former Stombaugh Grocery building. Now they are located in the former Jones Plumbing building. In the 1930's, this site was known as Harry Hawn's Garage. It was here that one of the get-away cars that John Dillinger used when he robbed the Goodland Bank, was towed from north of town and stored until the authorities took charge of the auto.

Newton County Loan and Savings Association is Newton County's oldest, continuously operated, financial institution. The Association was State Chartered April 30, 1894, and received insurance of accounts December 16, 1935. They have completed 90 years of safe, sound conservative service to Goodland and the surrounding communities. William C. Lah became manager in 1972. The building was remodeled in 1974.

Siegle Home Interiors was begun in 1960 moving from a building on their home property to the one time Jones building, to the present location in the Tedford Store building in 1979.

Ken Hotler Implement Company was moved to a new location west of town on U.S. 24 and the building was sold to Ron Siegle, and houses his business known as Mid America Construction Company, Inc.

Harmon and Sons Plumbing and Heating occupy the corner of Newton and Prairie Streets. The building has been remodeled into a very attractive modern show room, offices and supply rooms.

Our only supermarket was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Gene Zeider in 1973. The building was expanded and remodeled in 1978. It is now known as the Goodland Red Fox.

Franson's Electrical has sold their hardware stock and at present deal only in electronic merchandise and repair.

Farrell's Building is now unoccupied. It was formerly Down's Grocery.

On February 14, 1985 a fire destroyed Cooke's Pharmacy. At the same time Mary Sainte's Ice Cream Shop and the Senior Citizens Center were burned. Also, two upstairs apartments were lost.

The Goodland State Bank was extensively remodeled and expanded in 1980. At that time we lost the Toy and Gift Store, a restaurant, and a barber shop building.

The Gravel's Barber Shop is now under the management of Tom Mattox. Anne Smith has been in the beauty business several years, but took over the management of Gravel's Beauty Shop in 1978.

The Marie Sluz Tavern is empty at the present time since her death in 1984.

There are two grain elevators. The Farmers Elevator at Main and Newton Streets and Goodland Grain located west of Goodland on U.S. 24.

After many years, the Standard Service Station has been sold to John Durham and now sells Texaco gas. William Pasel is owner-operator of the Shell Service Station.

Other businesses are the Farmers Co-Op Fertilizer Plant and Wilson's Goodland Fertilizer Plant.

Rick Gerts has purchased and remodeled the one time "Sheldon House" and established a funeral home there.

There are five churches, namely, the First Baptist, St. Peter & Paul's Catholic, Griggs Memorial Methodist, Presbyterian and Trinity Lutheran.

Driving through town you notice our pretty Foster Park with its shelter house, tennis courts, gazebo and the Public Library. Across the street from the park is the new elementary school which replaced the old buildings when the South Newton High School was built.

Other businesses are Goodland Sewing Center, Piza King, Sun Industries, Sun Pac, Inc., Thermogas, Goodland Distributors, Potpourri Korner, Tivoli Restaurant and Bar, Ron and Jo's Restaurant, International Harvester Implement Company, Heinold Hog Market, Siegle's Garage, O'Neils Repair Shop, Car Wash, Laundromat, Butler Tool and Design, Rosie's Restaurant, John's Bike Shop and The Flower Box.

The population of Goodland in 1980 was 1200 persons and for Grant Township was 1567 persons. There are two voting precincts in Grant Township with total registered voters in November 1984 as 685 persons. Submitted by Genevieve Cochrane

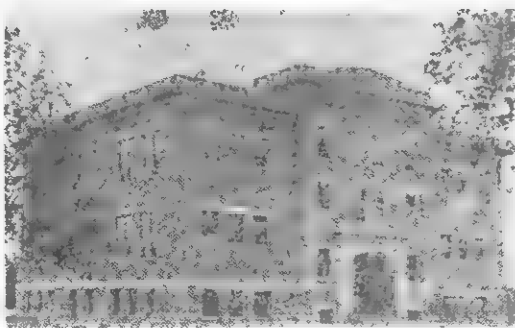
Grant Township Schools

Settlers were slow in coming to this particular section of Indiana, for it was once said that this is the territory that even the Potawatamies deserted.



Grant Township School #5, 1911

In 1832 Andrew Jackson commissioned Henry L. Ellsworth, a lawyer and a farmer, to visit the Indian country and report on the land and the Indians. He traveled extensively and noted the scarcity of wood for fuel, fences, and buildings, plus the lack of drainage. He concluded this area was unsuitable for farming.



Goodland Grade and High School erected 1908

The public school system of Newton County was organized under the provisions of the State Constitution of 1851. For several years previously, the settlers

had established and patronized subscription schools, but it was not until 1854, that near Morocco the first school house in the county was built from public funds.



Goodland Elementary erected 1976

The first one-room frame school building in Grant Township was erected in the 1860's when the flag station was called Tivoli. About seventy-five pupils were in attendance when it opened. Its first principal was Abraham Thomas McCurry.

In 1871, a small room was added and four years later in 1875 two rooms were added making a large structure for that day.

By 1887 the community had prospered enough to erect a modern brick building. It contained two stories with four rooms on the first floor, and three on the second. There was a laboratory and a furnace room in the basement.

Early principals in the new building were: F.C. Casel and C.L. Davis. Other teachers included Charles Humston and Wilkes Morgan. In September 1893, J.C. Dickerson came to take charge of the school. He remained ten years. During this time Mr. Dickerson and the school board, aware of the advantages, sought commission for the high school. This necessitated several changes. A three year course was changed to four years, the length of the school year was increased from eight months to nine. These requirements were gradually met and the long awaited commission became a reality in 1894.

Mr. V.B. Fagan was promoted to principalship and Mr. Dickerson became superintendent. After one year, Mr. Fagan resigned to enter State Normal School. I.A. Humbard became principal. Out of a class of twenty-two eighth graders only four graduated in the class of 1895. These four were the first to graduate from the commissioned high school. Members of this class were: Hattie Stevens, Willard Carney, John Summerfield McCurry, and John Jenkins. The school board included Dr. K. Clymer, Dr. M.L. Humston, E.R. Bringham and George Jenkins, Grant Township trustee.

The commission made it possible for all graduates from Goodland Schools to enter, without examination, the freshman class in the State Normal School at Terre Haute, Purdue University, Indiana University and perhaps other colleges. Because of this commission, high school students from non-commissioned schools completed their courses at Goodland so they could enter college without first passing an entrance examination. The classes of 1903 and 1904 had graduates from Morocco and Brook.

On January 21, 1908 the school building with all its equipment and records was destroyed by fire. Since duplicate records were not kept at that time, information concerning the earlier schools cannot be completely verified.

Temporary rooms were secured in the center of the business district where instruction continued. Plans for rebuilding were started and just a year later the east wing of the new building was completed at a cost of \$21,000.00.

From 1913-26, Mr. A.J. Reames, the first industrial arts part-time instructor in the State taught manual training here. He also taught in Wolcott and Kentland schools. Domestic science and sewing were added. Basketball was the main sport, with both boy and girl teams.

During the school year of 1924-25, there was discussion for an addition to the school building. The seven one-room township school buildings were old and their types had served their day.

The Grant Township trustee, guided by the wishes of the voters abolished the school board so the township might erect a new building in which the taxpayers would share alike so far as taxation was concerned.

The title of all school property within the town was transferred to the township and L.W. LeMasters, Grant Township trustee, with the help of his Advisory Board, J.W. Mustard, N.V. McClellan, B.A. Constable, W.O. Schanlaub, County Superintendent, and J.A. Bruck, architect, and Frank Hodshire, contractor, proceeded to erect the building.

The seven one-room schools were closed. The pupils from those schools were transported to Goodland's new school building which was completed in 1926. Imaginary lines between town and country no longer existed.

It is impossible to give a complete list of teachers who served in the early one-room schools. A partial list includes the following: Kate Shepard, Charles Shepard, Glenn McDonald, Alva Stinson, Roy Shepard, Frank Shire, Calvin Kemper, Mayme Ellis, Willa Carpenter, Bruce Smith, Myrtle Scott, Kenneth Deardurff, Nora Brucker, Luella Elliott, Susie Beam, Susie Arnett, Florents Cloutier, R. Smith, Frank Martin, Inez Oswald, Ruth Rice, Florence Morris, Maude Holmes Constable, Ruby Neary Bower, Mary Garrigus Anderson, Gladys Hauser, Winona Welch, Amy Cooper, Bernadetta Welsh Davidson, Louise Constable Hoover, Helen Constable, Edna Tice, Eleanor Mustard, Margaret Silvers, Evaline Armfield, Lenore Stombaugh Begley, and Ruth LeMasters.

Principals from 1893 to the present date are: J.C. Dickerson, I.A. Humbard, Miss Edna Garrison, Miss Edna Watson, J.J. Eckman, Hervy Henderson, May Huston, E.H. McCleary, George Porter, E.W. Dunkin, Hubert Woodard, R.D. Norris, Lyman Newlin, Clarence Hall, John Sharp, Richard Beck, Fred Netherly, John McKnight, W.E. Reigle, Anthony J. Arini, and Mrs. Marilyn Mulligan.

Trustees of Grant Township since 1891 include the following: G.G. Jenkins, C.L. Constable, R.M. Shepard, A.P. Stevens, James Bell, L.W. LeMasters, Frank Frohreich, Seaver Davidson, C.W. Leatherman, A.F. Zimmer, H. Howard, and Harry Hawn.

Mr. R.D. Norris was elected superintendent of South Newton School Corporation in 1961. He had been superintendent of Newton County schools for ten years and principal in Goodland for nine years. He served from 1961-64 and was followed by Vance B. Collins from 1964-66. Since that time Mr. Kedrick Fisher has been superintendent.

The Goodland Elementary School continued to occupy the 1925-26 building but in October 1973 sealed bids were opened for a proposed new building. Construction began March 1974. Following the sale of the old equipment on May 17, 1975, the old building was razed.

The move to the new building took place on April 21, 1975. It has a three pod-study area, facilities for trainable and educable mentally retarded, a fully equipped kitchen, a multi-purpose room which serves as a gym, cafeteria, and auditorium. There are special classrooms for kindergarten, music, art, and speech. The central office, conference room, teachers' work and preparation rooms are in the center of the building. The media center houses nearly 5,000 books, eight study carrels, and various audio visual equipment. The building and equipment cost \$1,106,310.21 and has an area of 33,100 sq. ft.

The dedication of the Goodland Elementary School was held on Sunday, April 25, 1976. By Dorothy McGraw

Goodland-Grant Township Public Library

The first Public Library was established in 1907 in the room, later occupied by Constable Agency, by Hervy A. Henderson, school superintendent. The rental library of A.C. Arrick, whose wife Sarah, became the first librarian, was purchased. A book "shower" added 500 volumes and a number of periodicals.

The first library board was appointed January, 1907, with Harry F. Little, Pres., Hervy Henderson, Sec. Other members were Mrs. B.W. Pratt, Mrs. B.A. Constable, Miss May Huston, W.W. Washburn, Fred Noel, John Moran and Ray Shephard. Duties of the trustees include making the annual budget, keeping an eye on Memorial Fund investments and finance, also, book selection and hiring of personnel.



Goodland and Grant Township Public Library

Upon consolidation of schools in 1924, the library automatically became a township library. At this time, Miss Grace Gilman, assisted by two members of the Library Board, Mrs. W.H. Armitage, and Mrs. Frank Kennedy, completely reorganized the library, serving for a year and a half, and turning their salaries back into the book fund. The library was housed from 1924-1931 in the building that was later used by the Legion.

In 1931, the Mitten Memorial, constructed of Indiana limestone in modified Georgian design, was dedicated in memory of George and Jane (Lucke) Mitten, a grateful tribute from their son Thomas E. Mitten.

Many community activities are held there. The three main rooms have large fireplaces of Indiana limestone. The walls are decorated with Audubon prints and McKenney and Hall Indian portraits. The Club room is done in Early American Maple. A large room in the basement is done in Old Hickory and is used by scout troops and other civic groups.

The Grand Hotel

The Grand Hotel in Goodland was operated by Mr. W.G. Neal. It was a nice little hotel for this small town in Newton County. In 1929, Mr. Neal moved to Monticello, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Nason Turner of Brook took over the management of the Grand Hotel. Mrs. Turner had always done this type of work. She managed a small eating place in Brook prior to moving to Goodland. She also managed the Club House at Hazelden for many years. An "open house" was held at the hotel on February 13, 1930, in the form of a tea.

The Grand Hotel or Main Hotel had many sleeping rooms on second floor with two sitting rooms where customers could relax and visit. The dining room was quite large. Here, Mrs. Turner served meals to the Lions Club and other organizations who chose to eat out. The long counter served many customers.

Mrs. Turner did most of the cooking herself, but at one time she hired a Chef who had worked at the NuJoy in Kentland.

The Turners managed this hotel for several years. In later years the bakery was in this building and at the present time, Better Coils is located in this area. Submitted by Esta Stevens

"Open Door Museum"

Goodland was the home of Augustus D. Babcock who spent many years in collecting and maintaining the "Open Door Museum." Many of the finest Indian artifacts found when the prairies were first broken in this county were in this museum. Mr. Babcock's main idea was to preserve these articles for the school boys and girls of Newton County. The collection was catalogued as a W.P.A. project. As no building was available for its housing, it was given to the Children's Museum in Indianapolis by Mr. Babcock's three sons.

First Presbyterian Church

Be it remembered that on the eleventh day of November, 1866, in pursuance of an order of the Logansport Presbytery in the Synod of Northern Indiana; J.T. Patterson, minister of Rensselaer, and S.M. Black, Remington, as a committee appointed by Presbytery for that purpose, finding the way clear, organized a church in Goodland, Indiana, with said Logansport Presbytery, to be known as the First Presbyterian Church of Goodland.

The year previous to the organization of this church,

there were six (6) houses in town, and a few settlers on nearby farms.

Charter members were: John C. Masters, William H. Shaw, Mrs. Nancy Wood, Mrs. Elvira Atkins, Mrs. Sarah Beale Creek and Miss Nancy Allen.

Church meetings were held in homes until the first church was built in 1871, where the present church stands. The ground was part of the original plot of the town.

Many families from the eastern states came to Goodland in or around 1870; namely: Richard Constable from England, 1869; George and Charles Burgess, 1872; George Ormiston, 1871; and in the early 1880's Butlers from England; William Baner, Canada;



First Presbyterian Church — Goodland

George Galbraith, Scotland; E.H. Strubbe, Germany; Goffs, New Hampshire; Jakeways, Vermont; and Welches, England, 1867. (Parents of Helen Goff and Winona Welch)

Membership peaked before World War I with a membership of 265. The Senior and Junior Christian Endeavor Societies started in 1892 and grew into Presbyterian Youth.

The Ladies Aid helped provide funds for church repair and upkeep from 1901 to 1918. This became Presbyterian Auxiliary in 1922.

Another indispensable part of the church is the "Mite" Society, which grew from a group of about twenty country ladies living south of Goodland around 1908. The "Mites" met once a month in various homes for a social afternoon. Their first project was assisting with the upkeep of the manse. Mrs. Addie Strubbe was the first president. The society is unique in that it is completely interdenominational.

Dartball, an interesting recreation for men (and women) of the church was organized in 1956 with Daniel Peterson as captain-manager. The team entered a league of churches in the surrounding towns.

During the early 1930's in Depression years, the Presbyterian Church merged with the Methodist Church.

The present minister is John Hoffman, who is also principal of Kentland Grade School, Kentland, Indiana.

Griggs Memorial United Methodist Church

Organized as the Cherry Grove Class in 1855, the oldest church in Goodland, this congregation has continued its organization to this day without interruption. Its first house of worship, built in 1871 upon the same site as the present Tudor Gothic structure, was erected in 1871 and was destroyed by fire in 1922. All records were lost in that fire. The present brick parsonage was built in 1916.



Griggs Memorial U. Methodist Church, Goodland, Ind.

Some persons of leadership in the early days were as follows: David Creek in whose home services were held until the first school had been built; Rev. H.A. Gobin who, after getting the original church completed, went on to positions of great responsibility in Methodism; Rev. Voris B. Servies, pastor during the flu epidemic and W.W.I.; Rev. Frank Templin, who undertook to finish the present church through the generosity of Mrs. Ella Griggs and many others.

A relative of David Creek, Ruth (Johnson) Morgan (Mrs. Merle) is the present organist. Others of remembrance have been Ruth (Mrs. John) Cooke, Robert V. Cloutier, and Max B. Roush. Mary Anderson, Blanche Seddlemeyer (Mrs. Claude), Lawson Cooke, Dr. O.H. Mohny were some of the choir directors.

The work of the Lord has been the function of the church in the hearts of many persons and the offices of a number of organizations, namely, Ladies Aid, Sunday School, Foreign Missionary Society, Loyal Circle, Hawthorne Darby Circle, Methodist Men and now United Methodist Women.

Reverend Bonnie Johnson is the current pastor.

Sts. Peter and Paul Catholic Church

In 1858, the Rev. Joseph Stephen of San Pierre, Starke County, Indiana, founded the Catholic Colonization Bureau which helped settle many parishes in the district, especially after the Kankakee swamp drainage began in 1853. Father Stephen began visiting in Goodland in 1863, from St. Anthony's (Dehner's Corner) in Benton County. During succeeding years the priests from St. Anthony's and St. Josephs, Kentland, alternately cared for the Goodland mission. Dehner's Corner was separated from Kentland in 1876, and the priest at Dehner's was charged with the Goodland Mission.



88 Sts. Peter and Paul Catholic Church, Goodland

There were few Catholic families around Goodland in 1872, so Mass was said in private homes. In 1880, the Catholic Congregation was organized in Goodland and services were held for a year in Bringham's Hall — a building in the business district which is now "Farrells." There were by then fifteen Catholic families, most over five miles from town. Because of distance, it was difficult to decide to build a church. However, in 1881, after harvest, plans were made to build by Peter Traudeau and two other parish trustees, Paul Weishaar and Peter Brook. At the site of the present rectory, a church with a sanctuary was built, 28x36 feet.

The lot was purchased from John Cassidy for a low figure. Cost of the white frame church was \$918.99. On the last Sunday in November, 1881, the first Mass was said in the new church. It was named after the patron saints of two of its most loyal trustees, Peter Brook and Paul Weishaar. The church remained a mission until 1903 when it was given its first resident pastor.

By 1900, Rev. Gregory Zern, pastor, and trustees realized a larger building was needed for the ever growing congregation. The corner lot was purchased for \$1500 from Barbara Becher. The cornerstone of the present building was laid on November 9, 1902. When completed, the second church building cost \$12,529.51 and the original furnishings cost \$1,222.09. The church is a brick edifice, 98x54 feet with a seating capacity of 400.

Some of the pioneer families were the Peter Brooks, Paul Weishaars, Jeremiah (Jerry) McGraws, John E. Millers, William Gushwas, Tom Grays, William Thompsons, George Fleckensteins, Patrick Welshs, Joseph Wards, John Carpenters, Thomas Tubertys, Fred Noels, John Gagnons and Peter Traudeaus.

In 1877, the parish population was eight Catholic families, in 1907, 55 Catholic families, and in 1976, 162 Catholic families.

In 1911, Mathew Moran gave, as a gift, the land on which is established the parish cemetery, Mount Calvary. Near the cemetery cross, many faithful pioneers of the parish are laid to rest, Mrs. Peter Brook in 1935, was the last of the original group.

Father Ambrose Kahne (b. 1901-d. 1964) served the parish thirty of his thirty-seven priestly years.

Girls of the parish to enter the convent were: Sister Antonia (Martha) Brook, Rosalita (Katharine) and Cosma (Rita) Wetli, Philaberta (Irene) Schneidt, Leo (Phyllis) Bower, Imelda (Geraldine), Rufenia (Ruth Ann), Justine (Althea) Pilotte.

Martha Brook, born February 14, 1882, daughter of Peter Brook, was the first infant baptized in the first church building. Also, in 1907, she was the first of the parish to enter the convent.

Rev. Robert Pratt, a convert to Catholicism, and son of Dr. B.W. Pratt, a leading physician of Goodland, was the first priest from the parish to celebrate his first Mass in the white frame church in 1894.

The first child baptized in the present church was Anna Vettters (July 1, 1903), daughter of Leonard Vettters.

On October 2, 1903, Bishop Alerding appointed Father Zern as first resident pastor.

The first marriage was Emma Weishaar and Joseph W. McGraw on November 25, 1903. John L. McGraw was the first boy to serve as altar boy.

The first rectory of the parish, as such, was built in 1908. The first Parish Pastoral Council was established in 1969.

Trinity Lutheran Church

Some time before 1873 several Lutheran families in the Goodland area gathered together in various homes to hold worship services. In 1873 these families officially organized into a congregation and made plans for building a church. On the Twenty-first Sunday after Pentecost, 1874, the present frame church was dedicated to the Lord's service.

The Reverend Johann H. Jox served as Trinity's first Pastor from 1873-1875. At that time all worship services were conducted in the German language. The use of German for the worship services continued until 1916, when a gradual shift to English began.

Some of Trinity's original members include: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barren, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baumann, Mr. and Mrs. August Froreich, Mr. and Mrs. William Fro-

reich, Mr. and Mrs. L. Geib, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Geier, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leins, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mattley, Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich Misher, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Plautz, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schutte, Mr. and Mrs. August Walter, and Mr. and Mrs. John Weiss.



Trinity Lutheran Church, Goodland

During much of Trinity's history the congregation was served by a Pastor who also served another Lutheran congregation in the area. Among these were: St. James, Reynolds; St. James, Logansport; Zion, Boswell; and most recently, St. Luke, Rensselaer. In 1976, however, the members of Trinity felt that they were ready to be independent of another congregation. From 1976 to 1981 Trinity was served by students from Concordia Theological Seminary in Fort Wayne, Indiana who would serve a year of internship at Trinity before returning to complete their schooling. In 1981 Trinity called the Rev. Carl Hedberg from Concordia Seminary in St. Louis, Missouri to serve as their full-time Pastor. Rev. Hedberg is currently serving as Trinity's Pastor.

Over the years several changes were made to the interior and exterior of the church. In the late 1960's the interior of the church was refinished with new wood paneling. A more modern lighting system was installed, and a free-standing Altar was placed in the chancel. At about this time a steeple was also added. In 1981 vinyl siding was added to the outside.

In 1982 Trinity took on the challenge of building a Fellowship Hall to provide space for Sunday School and church dinners. While the shell of the building was contracted, many of Trinity's members donated their time and talents to installing the insulation, plumbing, electricity, kitchen cabinets, and doing landscaping work. On June 27, 1982 the new Fellowship Hall was dedicated.

Trinity is a member of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod. This conservative church body is Bible based and Christ oriented. It is the second largest Lutheran Church body in America.

Order of the Eastern Star #405

The Order of the Eastern Star is a charitable organization composed of Master Masons, their wives, daughters, mothers, widows and sisters. Goodland Chapter No. 405 was chartered on April 27, 1916. The first Worthy Matron was Estella Porter and Louis A. Field was the first Worthy Patron. The present Worthy Matron is Ople Blake and the Worthy Patron is Jim Terry. Many members of Goodland Chapter have been honored through the years by Indiana Grand Chapter. Louise Hufty served as a Grand Representative to Montana and Ople Blake as a Grand Representative to Alabama. The Chapter has been honored to have five members serve as District Deputy — Pauline Bassett, Nellie C. McCurry, Angeline Jones, Barbara Terry and Ople Blake.

Barbara Terry served Indiana Grand Chapter as Worthy Grand Matron in 1974, the highest office in the order in the state of Indiana, and an honor for Goodland Chapter.

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Goodland Chapter supports many charities, among them the ESTARL program, which is Eastern Star Training Awards for Religious Leadership, and is presented in the form of scholarships each year through the Grand Chapter, the Worthy Grand Matron's Project, which is an improvement at the Masonic Home at Franklin, Indiana. The Order also supports the Cancer project, Heart Research, and the Knight's Templar Eye Foundation.

Goodland Chapter has ten members who have received their fifty year pins and they are: Bethel Constable Bassett, 58 years; Olive Eckard, 69 years; Helen Goff, 62 years; Madeline Hagenbuch, 67 years; Lucille Hall and Mabel Hawn, 57 years; Esther Constable Kightlinger, 51 years; Ova Norris, 65 years; Irma Weihermiller, 56 years; and Margaret Weinhold, 64 years. Genevieve Cochrane will receive her fifty year pin this year.

Our members are very proud of our small chapter — dedicated to Charity, Truth and Loving Kindness. The Order of the Eastern Star is the largest fraternal organization in the world to which both men and women belong. *Barbara Terry*

The Goodland Baseball Diamonds

The Goodland Baseball Diamonds were born of the dedication and hard work of the Goodland Athletic Association formed in the year 1968. This association received all the monies from the Goodland Projects Committee for initial operations.

The first board members, Emmett Jones, Don Yarborough, Doris Mosier, Lois Graham, Willie Constable and Ralph Musser, immediately set out to build two of the finest boys' ball parks in the area. They purchased six and one half acres of land from Robert Welsh and in June 1969 work was started on the new ball fields. The project had the support of practically all the



Welcome to Goodland and the Area "C" Babe Ruth Championship.

townspeople and soon the fields took shape through the efforts of people too numerous to mention.

The ball parks received no governmental grants at the start and were funded strictly from proceeds derived from various community projects. The association took over the operation of the Goodland Summer Festival in June 1969 and this has been the principal source of funds since that time.

Projects such as lights for the fields were started in 1971. Due to the tremendous expense of this project a fund was established and plans for the lights took

shape in 1973. The project was completed in 1974 for the small diamond and the lights for the Babe Ruth field were completed in 1975.

The fields were dedicated in 1973. The Babe Ruth Field was dedicated to Emmett Jones, the first president of the association. The small field was dedicated in memoriam to R. Leo Welsh. Leo had joined the board in 1970 and had devoted practically all his waking hours to the project.

The Babe Ruth Field was the site for the State Finals of the 13 year old boys' tournament in 1978. It was also the site for the 15 year old boys' State Finals in 1979. These tournaments were brought to Goodland through the efforts of the Association and the District Commissioner, William Fowler.

There have been many board members since 1968 including Ralph Musser, Dave Holley, Gene Deno, Dewey Welsh, Bob Hayes, Pauline Welsh, George Mitten, Bill Babcock, and Carolyn Siegle, current President. Other members at this time: Tom Mattox, Tom Molter, Cynthia Lewis, Bill Babcock, John Gargano, Jim English, Coleen Cripe, and John Miiller.

A memorial was established in memory of Chet Bokma, the most loyal of fans.

Goodland Scouts Troup #56

1962 — Cub master Allen Troup, Explorer Emmett Jones.

1963-1964 — Cub master Allen Troup, Scoutmaster Jack Messersmith.

1965 — Cub master Allen Troup, Scout master Roy Molter.

1966 — Cub master Don Harmon, Scout master Roy Molter, Explorer Ralph Musser.

1968 — Cub master David Lowe, Scout master Marion Holt.

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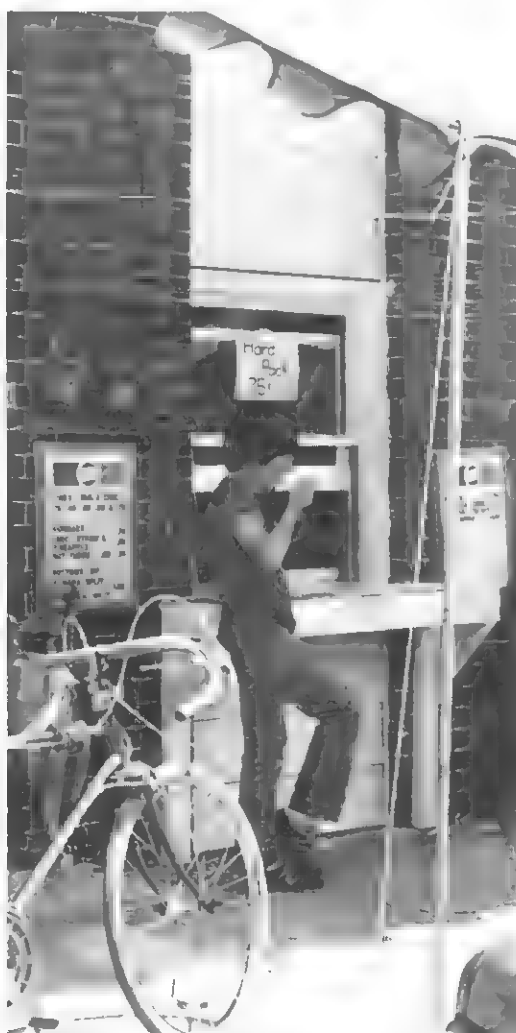
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Monday Thru Sundae



Goodland Depot — 1969



Farmers Elevator



Goodland Festival Parade

GRANT FAMILY HISTORIES

CHARLES T. BEST

Charles T. Best (July 15, 1905-February 13, 1970), a native of Newton County and Helen Everett (b. April 2, 1914) were married in Lafayette, Indiana, on May 5, 1934. They lived all their married life in the Goodland, Indiana, community.

In this family there were three children. In 1941, they adopted a daughter, Delores, who lives in Joliet, Illinois, and was married to Jack Barnes. They were the parents of four daughters: Linda, Denise, Brenda and Jackie.

Their son, Charles E. was born August 22, 1945, and is married to Shelia Rowe of Remington, Indiana. They reside in Goodland. They have three children, Justin, Melissa and Gina.

Their daughter, Rosemary, was born May 9, 1948, and died at birth.

From a former marriage Helen was the mother of a son, Kenneth B. Taylor. He and his wife, Virginia, are the parents of four children: Mike, Scott, Phillip and Vicki. They are residents of Georgetown, Illinois.

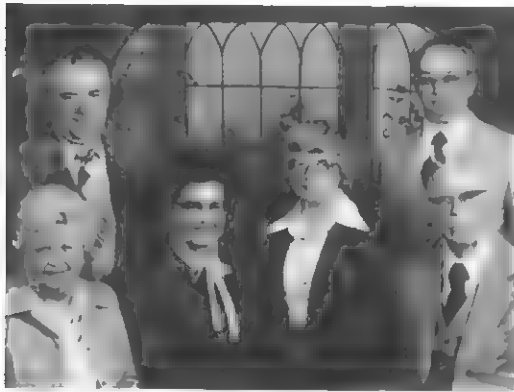
Charles T. worked in and around Goodland all his life. He worked for Sherman White and Company, Crowden's and was custodian at the George Ade Memorial Hospital at Brook.

Helen worked at the Goodland School and in 1957 began working at Better Coils where she worked until her retirement in 1974. After retiring she continued living in Goodland until June 1983. At this time she moved to Prairie View Apartments on the west side of Kentland, where she is enjoying her apartment and new friends.

Helen is the proud grandmother of 18 great-grandchildren.

BOKMA FAMILY

My Grandfather, Martin Bokma, son of Hein and Jennie Altra Bokma, was born in Freisland, Holland, Feb. 1, 1859. Martin had been paid by another man to take his place in the Holland army. He got the money, served his time in the service, and came to America with his parents in 1882, and located near Goodland. He had two brothers, Jacob and John and one sister Dora, who married John Plummer of Goodland.



Back Row Richard Welch, Robert Smith. Front Row Florence Bokma, Ellen Welch, Charlotte Smith, Chester Bokma.

Martin married Rinske Braaksma Oct. 15, 1890. They had six children, Hein, Jessie, Chester, Gertie, Jacob and Richard. All were born at home southwest of Goodland. Later Martin owned a farm northwest of Remington where he lived when he died Jan. 3, 1932.

Rinske came to the United States when she was 17 years old and spent the rest of her life in the Remington and Goodland communities.

After Martin's death Rinske and Jessie moved to Goodland, and lived there until Rinske died Feb. 23, 1959 and Jessie died Dec. 13, 1965.

All the sons of Martin and Rinske were farmers in Newton and Jasper Counties.

Hein married Hattie Sigman. They lived northwest of Kentland. They had one daughter, Helen, married

to Harold Sell of Brook. They have five children. Hein died June 10, 1957.

Richard married Lillian Pittman and they had two children, Max and Shirley. Richard later married Nellie Huber. Richard died Oct. 5, 1975.

Jacob married Eva Bell of Remington and they had one son, David. His stepsons were Howard and William Bell. Jacob died March 19, 1962.

Chester and Gertie were twins and Gertie died in infancy.

Chester, my Father served in World War I with the 309th Engineers, Co. A. He helped survey and build Camp Knox, Kentucky. He went to Glasgow, Scotland on the ship, The Scandanavian, then by train to Leharve, France. He served in the army from 1917 to 1919.

Chester married Florence Herath of Brook. They had two daughters, Charlotte married Robert Smith of Morocco. They had two sons, Terry and Steven. Ellen married Richard Welsh of Goodland. They had three children, Karen, Patrick, and Sandra.

My parents' hobbies were going fishing with their nephew Charles and Faye Siebert of Rensselaer, playing cards, ball games and having their family for holidays. Also had their nieces and nephews for their summer vacations.

My Mother is a member of the United Methodist Church of Goodland, the Goodland Grandmother's Club and Over 50 Club at Kentland.

Both my parents were members of the World War I Barracks and Auxiliary of Newton County No. 219, and the American Legion and Auxiliary of the Hendricks-Brant Unit 23 of Kentland.

Chester died Oct. 4, 1981 at the age of 87. Our family presented a Schedule Board to the Goodland Athletic Club of Goodland in his memory.

Chester and Florence lived all of their married life on their farm northwest of Goodland. My husband and I now own the farm, and my Mother still lives there. By Ellen Bokma Welsh

BERNARD WM. BOWER

Bernard Wm. Bower b. 5-14-1903 d. 9-24-1978 buried Goodland, IN. His father was Joseph Henry Bower b. 1877. Farming was Bernard's occupation and Newton County his home. His mother was Myrtle Mary nee Harvey 1886, born near Burnettsville.

He married Elsie C.L. nee Barten, b. Mar. 20, 1902, on April 7, 1929. Her parents were Wm. N. Barten and Louise nee Schuette of Goodland. Their children are as follows: Gladys L. b. 1930 m. Gene White 1950 of Lafayette; Helen E.B. 1932 m. Albert Garing of Kentland 1953; Mary Ann, 1935-1970 m. Wm. Perkins 1954; Wm. J. 1938 m. Helen Bigora 1960 Leopold, IN; Alice Kaye b. 1943 m. Michael Hilt 1963, lives at Export, Pa.

Gladys and Gene White's living children are as follows: Katherine L. Dillard, neural technician, Lafayette, 2 girls; Kenneth E., Lafayette, boy and girl; Karen, teacher, m. Gary Stillions, no children, Columbus; Karla Y. at home; Kelly Elaine died young.

Helen and "Buster" Garing's children are as follows: Michael L., m. Sharon Rouse, Goodland, 2 girls; Lynn, head nurse emergency, m. Gary Schluttenhofer, Lafayette, one son; Lisa, teacher; Joseph A. at home. Mary Ann and Wm. Perkins children are these: Steven P. of San Francisco, m. Sue Dallinger; Jeffrey W. of San Francisco, single; Julie, single, cardiac nurse in Indianapolis; Scott B. at home in Plainfield. William and Helen (Bigora's) children are as follows: Bernard J., carpenter; Mary F. m. Jim Robinson, farmer; Sophia at home in Leopold, Ind.; Amy at home.

Elsie Bower still lives on the family farm two miles west of Goodland.

GEORGE C. BURNS

George Cleveland "Cleve" Burns, (February 4, 1881-June 11, 1901), the son of James and Clara (Wickwire) Sims, was born near Goodland. While still a little boy, his parents divorced and his mother later married George W. Sims. Mr. Sims assumed the role of a stern father for Cleve and his brother, Ford, but he

never adopted them. Cleve attended the Goodland school and was out on his own soon after finishing school.

Cleve had a team of young horses and a buggy of which he was very proud. One day when he hitched his team to the buggy, the horses bolted and when they did, one of the horses kicked him in the head; Cleve was temporarily dazed and could not stop the runaway horses. While Cleve had a bad bump on his head, he did not appear to be seriously injured; however, a few days later he became very ill and went to his parents' home where he died within a short time. He was buried at the Goodland cemetery.

JAMES AND SANDRA BURNS

James Lee Burns was born July 6, 1943, in Jasper County Hospital, the son of Donal E. Burns and Helen (Mischer) Burns. He was raised in the Goodland, Indiana, community and attended Goodland Elementary and High School.



James and Sandy Burns

In July of 1960, he joined the U.S. Navy. After attending "boot camp" at Great Lakes, Jim was stationed in Rhode Island for "special secret training." He then returned to Great Lakes for nine more weeks of special schooling before being sent to San Francisco, California. Jim was stationed three years in California and served on the U.S.S. Yorktown, an aircraft carrier better known as "The Fighting Lady." Jim spent most of his service time in the far eastern waters of Japan as a radarman on the Fighting Lady for secret missions which took place at Christmas Island. He was discharged from the Navy in July, 1964.

Jim was married to Sandra Lupke, the youngest daughter of Walter and Wanda (Mahaffey) Lupke, of Goodland. Sandra was born May 26, 1943, in Inroquois County Hospital, Watseka, Illinois. Jim and Sandra were classmates all through grade school and high school.

In January, 1962, Sandy graduated from Huffer's Beauty College in Lafayette, and was owner/operator of her own Beauty Shoppe for two and one-half years before her marriage to Jim.

Jim and Sandy are the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters. Timothy Allen was born May 6, 1964, and is a junior at Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana. He is majoring in telecommunications.

Dawn Mychelle, born August 3, 1965, recently graduated from Lafayette Beauty Academy in Lafayette, Indiana.

Twins, Pamalla Lou and Tamalla Lou born June 18, 1969, are sophomores at South Newton High School. Pam is involved in sports and Tammy is a cheerleader.

Dustin James born September 21, 1973, will be a fifth grader at Goodland Elementary School. He is involved in baseball, basketball and S.E.A. (Students with Exceptional Ability). He enjoys everything!

The Burns family reside at 396 North Newton Street, Goodland, and have lived in the Goodland area for the past 20 years.

Jim is Assistant Manager for Stevens Cropmate in Kentland and Sandy owns and operates her Beauty Salon in their home, part-time.

MERT E. BURNS FAMILY

Mert E. Burns was born in 1875 to James Harvey and Josephine (Gray) Burns. Born in Jasper County near Remington, Indiana, he was the second of nine children.

Mert E. Burns married Julia Maud Lent in Manson, Iowa, in 1904. In 1910, they moved to one of the five Taylor farms north of Goodland on Highway 55, where they lived until 1943. They were the parents of five children, Roger, Thelma, Donal and Delos (twins, Delos lived 14 days) and Ruth. The three older children attended the Sheperd Country School. Ruth graduated from Goodland High School.

Mert served on the Newton County Fair Board for many years. He and his wife moved to Goodland in 1943. His wife passed away in 1947 and Mert passed away in 1969 at the age of 93.

Roger married Mary Hiller, they were the parents of four children, one dying in infancy. They settled in Sheldon, Illinois, Mary's hometown, where Roger passed away in 1981.

Thelma married Charles Yates of Huntington, Indiana, who was employed by Sherman White and Company in Goodland in the 1930's. They were the parents of one son, Charles Jr. In 1942, they settled in Reynolds, Indiana.

Ruth married Clarence Bretzinger, a farmer from Jasper County. They were the parents of a son, Richard. Ruth died in 1946 at the age of 26.

Donal farmed with his father and they ran a small dairy. In 1942, Donal married Helen Mischer of Remington, Indiana. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters. Due to poor health, Donal gave up farming in 1951. In 1958, he and his family moved to the town of Goodland where he died of a heart attack in 1972. Helen Burns organized the present Grant II Home Economics Club in 1951. She worked in the school cafeteria for 13 years and clerked in the several grocery stores in Goodland for eight years. In 1976, she began working in the Timekeeping Department at Better Coil and Transformer Company in Goodland.

The children, James, served four years with the U.S. Navy, receiving his G.E.D. diploma while in service. In 1964, he married his classmate, Sandra Lupke. They are the parents of five children, Timothy, Dawn, twins, Pamalla and Tamalla, and Dustin. James is assistant manager at Stevens Cropmate and Sandra is a Beauty Operator.

Thomas served three years with the U.S. Army. He has been employed by the present Santa Fe Railroad for many years. He is married to the former Barbara Heath of Boston, Massachusetts. They have one daughter, Carey Ann.

Karen was married to Joseph Donahue, a farmer, and they were the parents of Jerry and Mathew. Karen later married Max Dexter, a telephone contractor, and they live in Lexington, Texas.

Julaine married John Clifton in 1970. They are the parents of Jefferson and Jennifer. John, an employee of Capital Products, Kentland, was transferred in 1984 to the home plant in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, where they now reside.

VERNON CLOUTIER

Vernon Cloutier (1899-1977) was the son of William Henry Cloutier and Willemine nee Barten (April 14, 1867-May 13, 1955) and was born at Goodland. He had three sisters: Annette, 1888-1960, art teacher; Louella (Mrs. Walter Marshall) of Lafayette; and Florence, later Stewart of Minneapolis, Minn.

His mother's parents were Henry W.T. Barten and Sophia nee Rosenbrook, of Brook.

His sister Florence reared her young children in Goodland before going to Monticello. They are William Stewart, early affiliated with WBAA and now of Minneapolis; Marjorie Dedman of Fort Wayne, IN.; Mrs. Betty Payne and Melodine Davis of Minneapolis.

His wife was Lou Eva Webber of Morocco (1901-1962). Their children were Robert (1925-1966) and

Hallie Gay later Sigo (children Richard Jr., Shelley, and Robert).

His early enterprises were with his brother-in-law in car dealership in the business of Stewart and Cloutier in Goodland. They sold Willys-Knight, Overland, and Whippet cars in the 20's and 30's. Later Vernon engaged in farming and was a driver of a school bus for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sigo Sr. live at Arcadia, Florida. Richard Jr. lives at Fowler; Robert is at Kentland; Shelley (Mrs. Kevin Wadlow) who has one child, Casey Charles, b. 1982, live at Marathon, Fla. and both work for the Miami Herald.

LENA AND HIRAM COTTON

Lena "Babe," tenth child of Anna Johanna (Paulus) and Henry Ernest Getting was born 13 Apr. 1900 in Goodland. Lena Getting and Hiram Cotton married 8 Sept. 1922. They were the parents of eight children: Ellsworth Cotton born 16 Sept. 1923, Wendell Cotton born 13 Apr. 1925, Ronald Raymond Cotton born 19 July 1926, Maurice Cotton born 6 Jan. 1929, Millicent Cotton Van Milligan born 13 Oct. 1930, Arlien Cotton Dey born 5 Aug. 1932, Dean Cotton born 23 June 1935, and Knute Cotton born 15 Jan. 1942. Hiram Cotton has died but Lena "Babe" Getting Cotton lives in Sturgis, Michigan.

Ellsworth Cotton and Doris Gay married 2 Aug. 1947 and live in Steubenville, Ohio. They are the parents of three daughters: Candace Cotton Rigo, born 11 Dec. 1950, married 22 Dec. 1973, has a son, Michael Rigo, born 14 Sept. 1977; Patricia Cotton Alessi, born 30 Aug. 1952, married 30 Aug. 1975; and Theresa Cotton Eicker born 14 Aug. 1957, married 5 Nov. 1977.

Wendell Cotton and Marie Fisher married 13 June 1950 and live in Oberlin, Ohio. They are the parents of four children: Corrine Cotton Precourt, born 21 Apr. 1951, married 21 July 1973, has a son, Luke Precourt, born 9 Apr. 1978; Bradford Cotton born 14 May 1954; Ryan Cotton, born 14 Aug. 1956; and Bruce Cotton born 28 Nov. 1959.

Ronald Raymond Cotton and Jeannette Tarrant married Aug. 1947 and live in Midland, Texas. They are the parents of one daughter, Rosiland Cotton Dupont, born 30 Aug. 1949 and married 24 May 1969. Ronald and Jeannette have two grandsons, Michael Dupont born 12 Jan. 1972, and Richard Dupont born 4 June 1976.

Maurice and Helen Cotton were married 5 May 1951 and live in Harvey, Illinois. They are the parents of four children: Roger Cotton born 11 July 1952, married Bonnie Cotton 18 Aug. 1973; Susan Cotton born 1 Apr. 1955; Arthur Cotton born 28 Nov. 1957; and Matthew Cotton born 4 Feb. 1961.

Millicent Cotton and Harold Van Milligan married 5 Sept. 1953 and live in Crete, Illinois. They are the parents of three children: Denise Van Milligan born 11 June 1954; Debra Van Milligan Meter born 27 July 1956 and married 2 May 1977; and Daniel Van Milligan born 2 Sept. 1959.

Arlene Cotton and Sunny Oey married 18 Feb. 1961 and live in Burke, New York. They are the parents of four children: Timothy Oey born 7 Dec. 1961; Lydia Oey born 11 Nov. 1963; Esther Oey born 21 Feb. 1965; and Rebecca Oey born 20 Sept. 1967.

Dean Cotton and Judy Harris were married 16 Aug. 1962 and have two adopted daughters: Karen Cotton born 8 Aug. 1964 and Ruth Cotton born 13 Dec. 1965. Dean Cotton is in the military service in North Dakota.

Knute Cotton and Joan Rounsville married 1 Dec. 1963 and live in Reinbeck, Iowa. They are the parents of three children: Kozette Cotton born 22 July 1964; Eric Cotton born 30 Jan. 1969; and Raymond Cotton born 1 Dec. 1969.

BENJAMIN DEXTER DART

Benny, the son of Raymond Stanford Dart and Anna Marie Dexter, was born 21 July 1923 on one of the Dart farms near Seafield, Indiana. He attended grade school in Chicago and Goodland Junior-Senior High School, graduating from Fenger H.S. in 1941 while his father worked as a dairy inspector for the Chicago Board of Health. During World War II he served in the United States Army Air Corps as Staff

Sergeant, seeing action in the Pacific at Saipan, touring Australia, the Philippines, and Japan, including Hiroshima during 1944-1946. He worked at the Pullman Railcar Works and at Bowman Dairy in Chicago and attended the University of Nebraska. He married Velma Jean Barten on 2 Nov. 1947 in Goodland. They resided in Portland, Oregon, that winter.

Velma Jean, the daughter of Raymond Paul Barten of Brook and Hope Violet Gilman of Goodland, was born 14 July 1924 at her father's rural home SW ¼S 26 Iroquois Twp. She graduated from Brook H.S. in 1941 as Valedictorian and Class President. George Ade spoke at the commencement. She majored in secondary education with minors in English, social studies, and mathematics at Indiana University, graduating 21 Apr. 1945. She taught at Newport and Brownstown High Schools. Benny and Velma farmed for Raymond Barten from 1948-1956. To them was born Russell Raymond on 29 Apr. 1949, delivered by his uncle James Openshaw, MD of Goodland at Lafayette. Benny was a member of the Brook Masonic Lodge and was Sunday School Superintendent at the Brook Methodist Church. In 1956 he worked as a Dairy Inspector near Watertown, Wis. In ill health from then on, he was in, and out of, the Veteran's Hospital in Marion, Indiana, lived at Remington, and died 3 June 1975 in the VA Hospital at Woods, Wisc. He is buried in the family lot at Remington Cemetery.

Velma Jean taught high school and did social work to put her children through college. She taught at Mount Ayr, Goodland, Rensselaer, and Remington while earning her Master's Degree from Purdue in Counseling and Guidance in 1965. She counseled at North Newton and Thorntown before moving back to Goodland in 1972 where she resides in the George Turner "Gilman" house. She worked for Newton County Child Welfare for five years before retirement. She is a member of Tri-Kappa in Remington and owns a cottage at the Fountain Park Chautauqua, as had her grandmother before her.

Russell and Diane are both married and living in southwestern Indiana. Russell, a graduate of Remington H.S. in 1967, Wabash College in 1971 (history major, physics minor), and Indiana University M.A.T. (history) in 1976, has been teaching mathematics, physics and history at North Daviess H.S. since 1972. He married Marilyn Sue Hochstetler, an elementary teacher from there on 4 June 1978. They reside in Odon and have one son Christian Isaac b. 21 Aug. 1980. Diane, a graduate of Thorntown H.S. 1972, Ball State University M.S. 1980, taught at Alquina, east of Connersville, Shoals, Monroe City, and is now teaching at Veale Twp. south of Washington, Ind. She married Wallace Gail McGiffen 8 July 1978. He has taught at North Daviess, South Knox, and now Parkview Jr. High in Lawrenceville, Illinois, where he coaches and teaches science. They live on the McGiffen family farm in Harrison Twp. Knox County.

RAYMOND S. DART

Raymond Stanford Dart (Aug. 13, 1897-June 18, 1954), milk inspector for the Chicago Board of Health, lived in Goodland with his family from 1936-1940 and 1948-1954. His widow lives now in Remington. His father descended from Darts living around Monkton, Vt. as early as 1790. He and others made a trip back there in his youth where he met Dart and Lawrence relatives and saw the Lawrence Library at Bristol. He learned of Josiah Lawrence, Sr. and Jr., with the Green Mountain boys in the Revolution. His parents, Otis Elsworth Dart and Clara Ellen nee Stanford, had



L.R: Raymond, Mildred, Virginia, Benny, Anna Dart.

brought the family to Wolcott, Ind. to a farm north of Seaford about 1900, from Forrest, Ill., where his mother's people had been since Civil War times. Otis Dart (1868-1938) was born at Chatsworth, Ill., son of George Franklin Dart and Ruby Lawrence, newly arrived from Vermont. Ruby and a new baby died two years later. Her relatives had descendants at Monkton, Vt. into recent times. Her parents were Orrin and Lucy nee Blazo. Clara's people had come to Forrest, Illinois, as newlyweds about 1866. She had brothers Frank B. Stanford (1868-1949) and George L. (1876 to about 1955). One of the trials of pioneer life had been snakes; consequently, they put pans of water under the bed legs. They spent the rest of their lives near Wolcott.

Raymond and his bride, Anna Marie nee Dexter, b. 1897, started farming there but soon changed occupations and moved to Chicago, Roseland in fact, where Anna had relatives. She was the daughter of Chet Dykstra (Nov. 13, 1864-Feb. 11, 1950) and Ida nee Stienstra (Dec. 6, 1870-Nov. 26, 1924). Chet had come from Friesland Province of Holland where the family was known as Dykstra and the family trade as smith. He had come to U.S. age 23 and married here. The earlier Dykstras, his uncles, had come to Goodland. A sister Renska, m. Elka DeGroot, and brother Kless, m. Clara Hoekstra, did the same. Tchepp and Etta nee Sekema stienstra came to America from Amsterdam when Ida was 11. Siblings were Dick, Jack and Agnes, none of whom married. Some distant Sekema relatives are at Demotte.

Anna's parents started farming around Remington and had the following other children: William 1891-1964, Air Force Captain, m. Dorothy Schafer; Etta b. 1894; m. Ora Baxter, Wabash, IN farming; Chester 1901-1961 m. Amelia Kyle, farming; Cornelius 1904-1978, farming and business, Boswell, IN, m. Helen Fornier and Mildred Wise Davis.

Raymond and Anna Dart's children were as follows: Virginia Ruth m. Dr. J.F. Openshaw 1940 and D.D. Luterhand, farmer 1954, Remington, 3 ch., Judy Openshaw Donahue (Mrs. Richard), J.F. Openshaw, Jr., Air Force, and Charles Luterhand, Remington; Mildred m. James Jensen, 1942, ch., Janice m. Gerald Knorr, Karen m. Greg Beckley, Sandra m. Mike Norris, Charles, Kris and Leslie of Monticello; Benjamin Dexter Dart m. Velma Jean nee Barten, of Goodland, ch., Russell Raymond (m. Sue Hochstetler) of Odon, and Diane Elaine (Mrs. Wally) McGiffen of Vincennes; and Raymond Kenneth of Phoenix, Ariz.

THE DEXTER FAMILIES

The Dexter family (Americanized from Dykstra) used Goodland as a home base. Beginning in 1861, several Dexter families came from Friesland, Holland, immigrating to Goodland, always, to get settled before thinking of moving on. They became members of and supported a Dutch Reformed Church in Goodland, located on what is now the eastern end of Foster Park (as enlarged by the Tom Mitten Estate), facing north, across from where the old grade school stood.

These Dexter families were led by four brothers, all born in Vrouwenparouchie. Peter (Gauke) Dexter (b. 1 Sept. 1832 d. 6 Jan. 1909) m. 1855 to Anna Bergsma 1835-1906, came to Goodland in 1861, one of its earlier settlers and lived at the north end of Newton Street. Their children were Giltze Dykstra (7 Jul. 1858-2 Aug. 1902, m. Leonard Erzinger), Effie Dykstra (b. 12 Aug. 1863-6 Mar. 1857, m. William Thurston), John George Dexter (b. 5 Oct. 1865-8 Feb. 1930, m. Trincy Dexter), Charles Washington Dexter (22 Feb. 1870-Dec. 1936 m. Inez Cobus), Jake Dexter (June 1875-17 Jan. 1898) served in Spanish-American War, buried in Goodland Cemetery.

Two brothers came in 1881 to the Peter Dexter home to get established, learn English, etc. They were Simon (Symen) Dexter and Cornelis (Kase) Dexter. Simon Dexter, Feb. 1835-Mar. 1900, m. Hattie Bokma who d. 29 Apr. 1907. Their children were Jennie Dykstra, 2 June 1863-15 June 1934, m. 1 Jan. 1884 Martin vanderWall, 7 June 1855-30 June 1916; Kathernen Dexter, 1865-1949 m. Joseph Kipers, 1861-1916; Effie Dykstra, d. 1912, m. James Kerns; Nicholas Dexter m. Kate Gilmore; Tunis Dexter m. Lizzie Gilmore; Dora Dexter m. Ryan Vandermay; Nellie Dexter m. Adam Hinkle; Rienskie Dykstra, 29 May 1876-June 1950 m. 1889 Peter Wilson Johnson, 16 Dec. 1865-Dec. 1942; and Peter Dexter, 18 May

1880-6 July 1966, m. Slaybaugh. The other brother to come with Symen in 1881 was Cornelis (Kazum) Dexter, b. 3 May 1844, m. 1872 Antze Wassermaar. Their children were Leeuwke Dykstra, b. 6 May 1873, m. Edward Graves, b. 28 Feb. 1869 d. 31 July 1935; Hafke (Effie) Dykstra, 9 July 1874-11 Sept. 1975 m. 10 Oct. 1891 Louis Brackman b. 1872 div. 1900, m. 2nd 1906 Garrett Balkema; Jennie Dexter 3 Jan. 1878 m. 25 Sept. 1901 Charles Masterson b. 8 Dec. 1811; Nicholas Dexter, Dec. 1883 m. Jessie Beymers.

Charlie (Jelle) Dexter brought his family in Sept., 1893, to Goodland. Charlie b. 5 July 1840 d. June 1915 m. 16 May 1867 (Irene) Rena Van Der Wall 1 June 1844-12 Mar. 1893. Their children were as follows: Pieter Dexter Sept 1868-May 1961, came to America in 1891, m. Paula Pashah b. 10 July d. Mar. 1965; Nicholas Dexter Sept. 1871-Oct. 1946, came to America 1891, m. Nellie Sietsma 23 Jan. 1867-Oct. 1951; John Dexter 7 Nov. 1873-18 June 1962, m. 19 Aug. 1901 Ella Perzee 20 Nov. 1883-28 Aug. 1919; Jennie Dykstra Aug. 1880-19 Mar. 1938, m. Harry Runda 1875-16 June 1909; Effie Dykstra 29 May 1882-19 Mar. 1938 m. 25 Feb. 1908 George Perzee 10 Sept. 1881-19 Sept. 1950; Kate Dykstra b. 18 May 1884 is still living in Danforth, Ill., m. 25 Feb. 1909 William Perzee 12 May 1888-22 Feb. 1967; and George Dykstra Aug. 1886-3 Oct. 1921 m. 2 Feb. 1914 Jennie Bensema Feb. 1, 1888-30 Aug. 1975.

Other nephews who came to America via Goodland were nephews of the aforesaid four brothers: Chet (Tjepke) Dexter 13 Nov. 1864-Feb. 11, 1950 came to America age 23 m. Mar. 1891 Ida Stienstra 1870-1924. Their children were: William Dexter 28 Nov. 1891-26 Dec. 1963 m. 10 June 1916 Dorothy Schafer 2 Jan. 1896-27 Nov. 1969; Etta Dexter b. 9 Aug. 1894 m. 30 Sept. 1914 Ora Baxter b. 1 Sept. 1892; Anna Marie Dexter b. 19 July 1897 m. 5 Sept. 1918 Raymond Stanford Dart 13 Aug. 1897-3 June 1954; Chester Dexter 1 Jan. 1901-1961 m. 1915 Amelia Kyle; and Cornelius "Casey" Dexter June 1904-June 1978 m. 1930 Helen Fornier 2nd m. 21 Aug. 1950 Mildred Wise. Another nephew of these four was Klass Dexter 29 Oct. 1876-29 Dec. 1962 m. 17 Jan. 1903 Clara Hoekstra. Klass came in the 1880's settling in Goodland as a contractor. He did masonry work, foundations, stone buildings, sidewalks, and contracted the Remington Presbyterian Church. Chet and Klass' sister Renska too came to Goodland, married Elka DeGroot. Their children were Bill DeGroot m. Marie Vanderhout; Peter DeGroot; Anton DeGroot m. Pearl St. John; Ernest DeGroot m. Ethel Sigman; Grace DeGroot m. Harvey Lewellen. Many of these names are familiar Newton and Jasper County names of the last half century.

JOHN FARRELL FAMILY

John and Ophelia Schuster Farrell began their married life in Jasper County, Indiana in the year 1892. Shortly thereafter they moved to a farm between Remington and Goodland owned by Willis Kirkpatrick where they resided for 51 years. They were the parents of Ann who married Frank Shide of Rensselaer; Lee, who married Katherine Shide and settled in North Dakota; Morris, who married Bernedetta Bower; Herbert, who married Grace Bohannon; Eugene, who married Mary Clifford; Venita, who married Chester Potts; Esther, who married Joseph Bower;



Farrell Family — Seated: John and Ophelia Farrell. 2nd Row: Isabel, Mary, Esther, Lee, Ann. 3rd Row: Eugene, Maurice (Doug), Venita, Paul (Mike) Williams, Herbert.

Mary, who married Clarence Miiller; Isabelle, who married Jim "Brady" Couch; and they also raised Paul Williams, a nephew, who married Elizabeth Clifford. Mr. and Mrs. Farrell had 50 grandchildren.

They spent their retirement years in Goodland and were members of Sts. Peter and Paul Catholic Church.

Two of the Farrell Boys, Herbert and Eugene, had an interesting experience one June day in 1934. They had been cultivating corn and while eating lunch, heard on the radio that John Dillinger had robbed a bank in South Bend.

As they prepared to return to the field, they noticed two cars speeding down the road on the north side of the farm. The cars rolled to a stop under a cottonwood tree where the occupants were very briefly involved at the backs of the two cars. They then pulled away in one car, abandoning a brown car.

The Farrells took the tractor and cultivated two rows of corn along the road. Seeing no activity, they crossed the fence for a closer examination. The vacant car was found to have some 90 bullet holes in the rear window and contained a supply of roofing nails. Law enforcement officials were notified and streamed to the farm till the wee hours of the morning to interview Herbert who resided on the farm. It was confirmed that the car had indeed belonged to the Dillinger Gang.

Although Herbert and Eugene are now deceased, this incident remains a favorite story of the family. Eugene and Mary eventually became owners of the farm where Mary and two sons still reside.

MAURICE FARRELL

Maurice "Doug" James Farrell was born in Jasper County in the state of Indiana, January 19, 1899 and died September 2, 1983. He was the son of John Farrell and Ophelia Shuster Farrell. John was born in Ottawa, Illinois, February 9, 1868 and died January 12, 1948. Ophelia was born in Chicago, Illinois, August 19, 1869 and died January 12, 1953. John and Ophelia were married April 26, 1892. Maurice's wife was Bernadetta Bower Farrell, who was born in Newton County in the state of Indiana, May 16, 1904. Bernadetta was the daughter of Joseph H. Bower and Myrtle Harvey Bower. Joseph was born in Newton County in the state of Indiana, May 28, 1877. He died April 20, 1971. Myrtle was born at Royal Center, Indiana, March 24, 1886 and died September 22, 1968. They were married at the Saint Joseph Catholic Church in Kentland, Indiana, October 3, 1928.

The oldest daughter of Maurice and Bernadetta Farrell is Barbara Jean Farrell Mayhew, born in Newton County in the state of Indiana, April 26, 1929. Barbara was married at the Saint's Peter and Paul Catholic Church, July 24, 1948, to Leland Edisol Mayhew, who was born in Newton County in the state of Indiana, on February 10, 1929. Barbara and Leland had four children. Their oldest daughter is Cheryl Ann Mayhew Chamberlain, born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana, July 20, 1949. Cheryl was married at the Saint Joseph Catholic Church in Kentland, Indiana, to Ronald Duane Chamberlain, July 11, 1969. Ronald was born in Pennington County in the state of South Dakota, March 11, 1948. Cheryl and Ronald have three children: Laura Lee Chamberlain born February 17, 1970; Amy Marie Chamberlain born November 1, 1973; and Patrick Ryan Chamberlain born August 11, 1982. All three children were born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana. Cheryl and Ronald are living in Sandhausen, West Germany. (July 2, 1984-July 2, 1987).

The second child of Barbara and Leland Mayhew was an infant son born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana, March 23, 1952. This child died at birth.

Barbara and Leland's third child is Mark Gerard Mayhew, born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana, February 19, 1957. Mark was married to Susan Kay Welsh Mayhew at the Saints Peter and Paul Catholic Church in Goodland, Indiana, August 12, 1978. Susan was born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana, February 20, 1956. Mark and Susan have two children: Jonathan Mark Mayhew born June 20, 1981 and Kristin Leigh Mayhew born May 24, 1984. Both children were born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana.

The last child of Barbara and Leland is Julie Marie Mayhew Henady, born in Newton County in the state

of Indiana, March 21, 1962. Julie was married to Todd Melvin Henady at the Saint Joseph Catholic Church in Kentland, Indiana, June 30, 1984. Todd was born in Iroquois County in the state of Indiana, September 13, 1962.

The second son of Maurice and Bernadetta Farrell is James Donald Farrell, born in Newton County in the state of Indiana, September 27, 1933. James was married at the Saint Mary's Catholic Church, Dunnington, Indiana, June 29, 1957. James married Shirley Marie Wetli Farrell, born in Benton County in the state of Indiana, December 8, 1935. James and Shirley had three children. Their oldest daughter is Angela Marie Farrell Schneidt, born in Newton County in the state of Indiana, April 22, 1958. Angela was married to James Schneidt at the Saint Mary's Catholic Church, February 14, 1981. James Schneidt was born in Jasper County in the state of Indiana. Angela and James have two children: Jennifer Lynne Schneidt born April 10, 1982; Mindi Lee Schneidt born May 1, 1984. Both children were born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana.

The second child of James and Shirley is Maurice James Farrell, born in Marion County in the state of Indiana, March 10, 1959. The third child is GERALYN ANN FARRELL, born in Marion County in the state of Indiana, March 1, 1961.

The third son of Maurice and Bernadetta Farrell is David Joseph Farrell, born in Newton County in the state of Indiana, March 11, 1937. David was married to Marjorie Lou Senesac Farrell at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Fowler, Indiana, June 27, 1959. Marjorie was born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana, August 7, 1938. David and Marjorie had four children. Their oldest daughter is Janet Marie Farrell, born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana, April 12, 1960. The second child is Jeanne Ann Farrell James, born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana, March 20, 1961. Jeanne was married to Randy Ray James at the Saint Peter and Paul Catholic Church, Goodland, Indiana, June 2, 1984. Randy was born August 26, 1962. The third child of David and Marjorie is Dianne Lynn Farrell, born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana, February 18, 1962. The fourth child is Rosemary Ellen Farrell, born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana, September 23, 1966.

The last child of Maurice and Bernadetta Farrell is Jane Ann Farrell Lyons, born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana, October 15, 1941. Jane was married in the Saint Peter and Paul Catholic Church, Goodland, Indiana, to William Earl Lyons June 30, 1962. William was born October 2, 1941. Jane and William had three children. Their oldest daughter is Carol Ann Lyons, born September 5, 1964. The second child is Daniel Lyons born August 9, 1966. The last child of Jane and William is Michael James Lyons born April 17, 1973. All three children were born in Tippecanoe County in the state of Indiana.

GETTING

Anna Johanna, third child of Margaret Neibert and Barnhard Paulus, was born 11 Oct. 1857 in Hamilton County, Ohio. She came to Newton County with her parents in 1861. Anna Johanna Paulus and Henry Ernest Getting were married in Newton County, Indiana by the Lutheran Pastor, John Henry Fox.

Henry Ernest was born in York, Pennsylvania on 2 Feb. 1850, son of Frederick and Sophia Getting. While still a young man, he came to Indiana establishing residence at Goodland. Here he met and married Anna Paulus. They were the parents of ten children: Walter Getting born 20 Oct. 1875, Goodland (see separate story); Sophia Getting Hazel born 13 July 1877, Goodland (see separate story); Elizabeth Getting Wilson born 29 June 1879 at Goodland (see separate story); Minnie Getting born 28 Feb. 1881 Woodland, Illinois died 26 July 1882 same place; Daisy Merideth Getting Richcreek born 30 Dec. 1882 Crescent City, IL (see separate story); Clara Getting Rheude born 3 Mar. 1890 Goodland (see separate story); Bessie Getting McCarty Walker born 20 Feb. 1892 Goodland, married 18 Nov. 1915 to Clyde McCarty who died 1937. They had no children. Bessie Getting McCarty and James Walker were married in 1940 and had no children. James Walker died 1968. Bessie died 29 Jan. 1977 Flint, Michigan and was buried in Fairlawn Cemetery at Kentland; Mildred Getting Kellogg born

7 Sept. 1896 at Goodland (see separate story); Frances Getting Dalsen born 15 Oct. 1897 at Goodland, and Henry Dalsen were married 8 May 1926. They had one child, Milton Henry Dalsen, born 2 Mar. 1927. He and Joyce Campbell were married 7 Oct. 1951 and have two adopted sons: David Scott Dalsen born 15 Feb. 1966 and Kenneth Alan Dalsen, born 10 June 1967. They live in Olympia Fields, Illinois. Henry Dalsen died in 1944 and his widow lives in Harvey, Illinois.

The tenth and youngest child of Anna Johanna Paulus and Henry Ernest Getting was Lena Getting Cotton, born 13 Apr. 1900 at Goodland (see separate story).

Henry Ernest Getting was a blacksmith and operated shops in Goodland and at Watseka, Illinois. Henry died 22 Sept. 1932 at Watseka and was buried in Fairlawn Cemetery south of Kentland.

"My mother, Anna Paulus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Paulus, came to Goodland in 1863 and settled in the Weishaar neighborhood near the Iroquois river. My father, Henry Getting came to Goodland in the early seventies and was the village blacksmith for a few years. They were the first couple to be married in the Lutheran church. They lived for a few years in Illinois and returned in 1888. He again was blacksmith and William Rice was wood maker making many wagons, tongues, plows, etc. My father retired in 1912 and moved to Michigan and then back to Watseka, Illinois where he passed away in 1932 at the age of 83. My mother then moved to Kentland and passed away in 1954 at the age of 97. When my mother came to Goodland she said the depot was in the old elevator and buildings were scarce. Most were on the north side of the railroad. I believe the old Blue Front is now occupied by the factory and Tom Gray hardware (now removed). When we came back to Indiana in 1888 Goodland was a typical country town. I can remember some of the business people: restaurants, Jim Johnson and Bela Kent; stores, Bringham Brothers, Rufus Jacobs and Z.F. Little; harnessmakers, Henry Brook and Charley Dunkle; butchers, Henry Butler and Peter Buch; lawyers, Dwight Babcock; doctors, Clymer and Humston; saloon, Charles Case and blacksmith, John Poulson. The churches, Lutheran; Methodist, Nimrod Jenkins, pastor; Presbyterian, the Rev. McCain; Baptist, the Rev. Huston. Livery Stable, John Sapp; Poultry House, Al Patton; hardware, Tom Gray, Hiram Burgess, druggist; The Goodland Herald, Al Kitt. John Cooke was pharmacist for Mr. Burgess." From "One Hundred Years of a good life in a Good Land" (p. 8) Goodland, Indiana Centennial 1961 by Sophia Getting Hazel.

Anna Johanna Paulus Getting observed her 97th birthday in 1954 and at that time was the oldest citizen in Kentland. She died four days later on 15 Oct. 1954 and was buried in Fairlawn Cemetery.

WALTER GETTING

Walter, the eldest child of Anna Johanna Paulus and Henry Ernest Getting, was born 20 Oct. 1875 at Goodland. Walter Getting and Agda Lunn were married 19 July 1905 at Kentland. In 1906 they moved to Mokence, IL. Walter was employed by the C. & E.I. Railway Co. for two years before moving to Mokence and continued with the railroad until his death 37 years later, at which time he was a conductor.

Walter and Agda Getting were the parents of two children: Leona Getting, born 6 Mar. 1908, lives in Mokence; and Edwin L. Getting, born 13 Dec. 1911, lives in Mt. Prospect, IL. Edwin L. and Jeannette Post Getting are the parents of three children: Janice Elaine Getting born 12 Nov. 1945; Lorrence P. Getting, born 3 Apr. 1949, lives at Tempe, Arizona; and Pamela J. Getting born 25 Feb. 1951, lives at Cary, IL.

Walter Getting died 12 July 1941 at Mokence and was buried there in Union Corners Cemetery.

FREDERICK D. AND DORA GILMAN

Dora Estella (Wickwire) Gilman (February 17, 1879-1962) was born on a farm one mile east of Goodland; she was the twelfth and youngest child of Newton C. Wickwire and the third child of Mr. Wickwire's third wife, Margaret Liscom. Dora's mother died when

Dora was an infant and Dora was reared by her step-mother who her father married when Dora was nearly three years old. In the 1890's, the family moved into Goodland to a large home on North Newton Street.

In July 1901, Dora was on a train bound for San Francisco to attend an Epworth League meeting when their speeding west bound train collided with a speeding east bound train about five miles east of Marshall, Missouri; at the time it was noted as the worst disaster in the history of Central Missouri railroading. Dora, who was sitting in the tourist car beside Mrs. Fred Gilman also from Goodland, was very badly injured in the wreck and Mrs. Gilman was killed. The train telescoped before rolling down an embankment and many of the twelve instantly killed were scalded by the engine's escaping steam; forty others were badly injured and some later died. The two women had been napping but Dora awakened shortly before the 8:30 a.m. collision. After the first shock, Dora remembered nothing until she was pulled from the wreckage; she again lapsed into a coma and knew nothing more until she awakened in a Kansas City hospital. While doctors were confident of an early recovery, Dora was hospitalized for some time and was crippled for life; she walked with the aid of a cane.

Mr. Gilman traveled to Kansas City to claim his wife's body and while there, visited Dora at the hospital. Dora and Fred shared the tragedy of the situation and the bond between them grew into love. They married on September 23, 1903. Dora became mother to Fred's and his first wife's six children; the children were: Owen, Wayne, Leona, Grace, Hazel, and Marion. Dora and Fred had one child, Merritt, who was born in 1915. She later reared the twin daughters of her step-son, Owen, when his wife died in childbirth; the twins, Gail and Gloria, were infants when Dora took them. Dora was a good woman and kind mother to all the children.

Around 1951, Dora suffered a stroke and was bed-ridden most of the time until her death. Although she was unable to get around, her mind was good and she was able to write or dictate letters to relatives for a period of time. Even though bedridden, she had a good outlook and felt she had so much for which to be thankful. Her son, Merritt, was her primary support system and she highly praised him for his faithfulness to her. Dora's burial was at the Goodland Cemetery.

RUTH F. GILMAN

Ruth Florence Gilman later Ruth McClatchey had a Goodland address for over thirty years and had property near Mount Ayr many years after that. She was born in Orlando, Fla., where the family was living for the winter Feb. 2, 1904. Her parents were William H. Gilman and Sarah Ruth nee Turner of Goodland farming life. She became an RN and was a psychiatric nurse for eight years at City Hospital, Indianapolis, until an injury found her back in Goodland for a year with her father. In April 1939 she married Irl McClatchey in Goodland. They farmed near the Mo-Okla. line when John was born about 1940. About 1944 Patricia Sue was born, and they subsequently moved to Chandler, Ariz., where Irl was a bricklayer and farmer. Ruth and Sue still live there. John is in forestry in Montana and Sue is in merchandising. Stepchildren are Betty, Ruth Ann, and Joe Hill, a professor at Wheaton College, Illinois.

WILLIAM F. GILMAN

William Francis Gilman b. 1890 on the Turner farm one mile south of Goodland, was the son of William Henry Gilman and Sarah Ruth nee Turner. Other children were M. May later McCullough, Edna F. later Roush, Hope V. later Barten and Ruth F. later McClatchey of Chandler, Arizona.

Will married Edith Rowland dau. of Peter Rowland of near Goodland. They had two children, Bethel Irene b. 6-12-14, m. Roderick M. Macallister 1934 and lived at Lyford, Texas, where she died. Their children were Rodrick David b. 10-13-39 Lt. Col. 3 children, Patrick b. 4-3-48 d. 10-5-48, and Edith Clair b. 11-23-49, m. Ralph Sauter 1971, address Engleside, Texas, children Roderick Scott b. 12-16-1976 and Joseph Cale b. 11-20-1979, William Keith Gilman b. 3-1-17, m. Lovetta Palmer of Brook 1-1-1940, address Star City, occupation farmer, children as follows: Patricia b.

2-25-41, m. David D. Carney, children Joseph Keith b. 2-6-62 and David Jr. b. 7-8-76, address Venice, Fla.; Ronald Keith b. 6-20-42, 2 children; Stanley Dewane b. 6-22-43, 2 children; Nancy m. Robert Wilburn, address Rochester, children Kimberly b. 5-3-64 and Shelley; William Albert b. 4-23-46 m. Lois, 2 children; Charles Henry b. 6-23-48, m. Jeoretta 12-28-74, address Florida; Lucy b. 10-24-49 m. Ernest Winchester in 1969, two children, address Oxford; Brenda b. 11-4-51, m. Robert Rife in 1970, address Winamac, children Stephanie and Melissa; Timothy Joe b. 3-7-54, m. Karen 4-7-76, address Star City; Michael Dean b. 9-19-55, m. Christine Lynn 4-24-76, address Winamac; Jeffrey b. 7-14-59; and Robin Valentine b. 2-14-62 of Star City.

The first wife, Edith, died in 1918 of the W.W. I influenza. William F. took for his second wife Mabel Cassebaum who had family in southern Texas. Their children were as follows: Frances Jean b. 11-8-1921, m. Robert T. Beard dec. of Frankford 11-3-46, one son Robert Francis 12-29-52 of Odon, Ind.; Floyd b. 4-5-25 and died at Lyford, Texas 9-1932 buried at Weslar, Texas; Helen Katteryn b. 7-8-31, d. about 1980 buried near Wolcott, m. Wilford Garvin 10-16-49 at Goodland, children Katteryn Ann b. 5-26-51 m. Tom Tebo 7-18-69 of Brook, children Tina 6-15-70, Nichole 2-10-72, and Erin Helen 10-25-78, address Brook; James William b. 8-10-55, m. Delva Scott 8-20-77, one child, living at Warsaw, Illinois.

Both Will and Mabel were living in Indiana at the time of death but both died while wintering in Texas and were buried there at Weslaco. Submitted by Velma Dart

WILLIAM HENRY GILMAN

William H. Gilman, farmer, Jan. 21, 1962-July 28, 1941, reared his family, after leaving the farm, in Goodland in the Victorian house on the N. side of U.S. 24 in the middle of town, known as the Gilman House. Actually his father-in-law, George Turner, bought it for his wife and mother-in-law. Up to the present six generations of the family have lived there, including Hope Barten and Velma Jean Dart and her children. Will is remembered especially for the extensive, and gorgeous flower beds he kept in retirement.



L-R: May McCullough, Sarah Turner Gilman, Will F. Gilman, Ruth McClatchey, Wm. Henry Gilman, Edna Roush

He lived his first six weeks in Stearnes County, Minn. during the Sioux Uprising during Indian deprivations of the Civil War in the earliest days of Statehood. His parents moved from Minerva, NY in about 1857 and to Goodland about 1870. His parents were of Essex Co., NY, names William W. Gilman and Harriet Cornelia nee Morse. Her parents were Wm. Morse and Mary Right and was a distant relative of Samuel F.B. Morse. Her grandfather, Absalom P. Morse, farmer, had founded the town of Minerva and had been a surveyor and general learned person. He had attended college in NY and taught at Easton before going to the Adirondacks because of a tendency to T.B. His parents had been David and Esther (Larabee) Morse of Preston, Con. and further back to Anthoy Morse of Newberry, Mass. and Marlboro, Wiltshire, Eng.

His brothers and sisters were Minnie (Wertzbaugh), Frank, Merritt, Frederick D., Jesse (Lovett, Hitt), Nellie (Patton), Carrie (Mohney), and George W.

William H. Gilman married Sarah Ruth Turner Oct. 15, 1889, at Kentland. Her parents were George Tur-

ner and Susan nee Massey. Their children were as follows: William F. m. 1st Edith Rowland, children Bethel (David and Edyth) and Keith (six boys, six girls), 2nd married Mabel Cassabaum, ch. France m. Bob Beard, (Robert) and Helen m. Wiford Garvin (Jim m. with one child and Kathy Tebo with three daughters.)

May m. Everett McCullough, Goodland farmer, and had Charles: three children Jim, Robert and Mary Ann; and Margie Re m. Ray Claussen who had Linda (2 girl) Sigman, Beverly (one daughter), and Charles Claussen (boys).

Hope m. Raymond Barten, business man of Brook, and had Sarah Louise m. Ben Geib, (Ronald, Lorrina, and Darlene), Velma Jean m. Ben Dart, children Russell and Diane (Mrs. Wally McGiffen).

Edna m. Burdette Roush, farmer of Goodland, children Max B. married Eva Williamson of Lafayette, the widow now of Clearwater, Florida; and Evelyn, the widow of Bruce Pierson of Goodland and farming, children Robert of Otterbein, Ruth of Goodland, Shirley of Carmel, Jim of Oklahoma City, Okla. and Tom of Monticello.

Ruth m. Irl McClatchey, widowed and living at Chandler, Ariz., reared three step-children, Betty, Ruth and Joe. Their own children later were Sue, at home and John, forester from Colorado.

WILLIAM W. GILMAN

William W. Gilman, farmer, teacher, politician, (Sept. 4, 1834-Nov. 12, 1910) was born in Essex Co., N.Y. probably around Minerva. His father was Hiram Gilman, son of Joseph Gilman and Roseann. Joseph was born at Tamworth, N.H. Hiram was born in Vermont, probably Walden, Jan. 6, 1801 or 1805. The marriage was in Essex Co. about 1831 (Hiram had Minerva property 1830). He died Glendora Twp., Benton Co., Minn., July 3, 1872 or 1868. W.W. Gilman's mother was Elizabeth H. Palmer, dau. of Eleazer Eaton Palmer b. 1785, Windham, Conn. (son of Eleazer and Mary nee Allen) and of Lydia nee Morgan (dau. of Nathan Morgan, veteran of the American Revolution and of Abigail Palmer of Windham, Conn.). E.E. Palmer died 1867 and was buried at Sandy Hill, Washington Co., N.Y.

"Betsy" Palmer Gilman died in 1875 in Dak. or Minn. W.W. Gilman lists his siblings in Darroch's *Newton Co.* as follows: Julia m. P. Potter; E.T., Civil War officer and insurance man of Washington, D.C., Eleazer E. of Minn.; and Mary E. who married Merritt Wiseman of Minnesota and with whom the W.W. family lived for a time.

His parents appear to have preceded him to Minn. where he lived 1857-62, Stearne's Co. While there he was a road supervisor before age 21. He moved to Indiana in 1870 to a farm one mile south of Goodland, where he farmed and became Honorable W.W. Gilman by serving several terms in the State Legislature.

He married Harriet Cornelia nee Morse March 12, 1854, back in New York. Her parents were Wm. C. Morse and Mary K. Wright. Her grandfather, Absalom P. Morse, had founded the town of Minerva where she was born. In Minn. she was afraid of the Indians and went to Ill. when her baby Wm. H. was six weeks old. The family located there for a time. Her fears stayed with her all of her life. Their children were the following: Minnie E. (Mrs. Milton Wertzbaugh), York, Nebraska, b. 1855, 2 sons, one daughter; H. Frank 1857-1873; Merritt 1858-1876; William H. 1862-1941, Goodland, (one son 4 daughters); Frederick Douglas 1864-1917, Goodland (four daughters, one son); Jesse, ingenue actress m. John Lovett and Frank Hitt, son and daughter, Chicago and Calif.; Nellie E. b. 1867 m. Bert Patton, Bloomington, Ill., (two sons, one dau.) of Goodland, 2 children died young; George W. b. 1875 d. Chicago m. Maude Davidson 1900.

The grandchildren were these: a girl and Edgar and Leon Wertzbaugh; Will F. Gilman, M. May m. E. McCullough, Edna F. m. B. Roush, Hope V. m. R. Barten, Brook; Ruth m. I. McClatchey, Chandler, Ariz.; Hazel Gilman, Grace, Leona, Marion (Mrs. Jenks) and Merritt of Indianapolis; Leslie and Gladys Hitt of Chicago; Fern, Crystal Patton, and Owen, Bloomington, Ill., Doris and Gilman Mohney.

W.W. Gilman's work in the Indiana Legislature was in the late 1880s and included laws concerning drainage, mental health and farming.

DONALD R. HALL

Donald Ray Hall and Glenda Kay Lupke were married on July 17, 1960 in Goodland. Donald was born on September 5, 1936 in Newton County. William C. Hall, now deceased, was Don's father and Madge I. (Cain) Hall is Don's mother who lives in Lafayette.

Glenda was born in Onarga, Illinois on January 1, 1942. Later, Glenda and her two sisters and parents Walter Lupke (now deceased) and Wanda (Mahaffey) Lupke moved to Goodland in 1949. Glenda graduated from Goodland High School in 1960.

Don grew up in Benton County and graduated from Wadena High School in 1954. After completion of high school, Don joined the Navy where he spent 3 years aboard ship in the Far East. Don returned to the United States in 1957 where he was then discharged and he returned to Goodland. He worked various construction jobs in Hammond and Lafayette until he was hired by Northern Indiana Public Service Company on April 27, 1960 as a construction welder.

Don and Glenda were married and lived in Fowler for six months in 1960. The next year they moved to Goodland. Their first born was a son, Donald Dean on February 6, 1961. Their second child was a daughter named Jacqueline Maree born March 3, 1962. Their third child, Michael Joe was born May 6, 1964. Jeffery Charles, their fourth child, was born June 24, 1965. Their fifth child, Christopher L., died 8 hours after a premature birth in 1967. Jared Eugene, their sixth child, was born May 2, 1969. Matthew Dillon was born November 21, 1970, and their last child, Jason Andrew was born December 6, 1976. All of the children have attended Goodland Elementary School and 4 of the 7 have graduated from South Newton High School. Donald Dean went to Vincennes University for one semester and then completed his degree in drafting at Indiana Vocational and Technical College. Don is presently employed by AG Service of Kentland. Jacquie attended Indiana University in Bloomington and completed her degree in 1984 with a B.A. in Telecommunications. Michael and Jeffery now attend Vincennes University. Jared is a sophomore and Dillon is in the 8th grade at South Newton. Jason is in the second grade at Goodland Elementary. Donald R. is still employed with N.I.P.S.C.O. and is now General Welding Supervisor in the General Engineering Department located in Sherreville.

The Hall family has been active in the South Newton Athletic Association and program, and, also, the South Newton Production Company where Mr. Hall is now serving as Vice-President. In the last production of the company, "Flashback," all six of their boys participated, five in acting roles and one on the stage crew.

RAYMOND A. AND MARY J. HITCHENS

Mary Jeanette (Sims) Hitchens, the daughter of Raymond John "Bill" and Edna Mary (Richert) Sims, was born Oct. 31, 1929 in Goodland. She was the only girl in the family of four living children. It was not discovered until thirteen years later that Mary's birth had been incorrectly recorded as October 26. Following the discovery, all records reflected the incorrect, but legal, date. In the 1960's, the date was legally changed to the correct date.

Mary's schooling began in Goodland and in the fifth grade her family moved to a farm near Royal Center, Indiana. While in the eighth grade at Royal Center, Mary's father died and her mother moved the family into Logansport, Indiana; Mary attended ninth through twelfth grade in Logansport, graduating in 1947.

Following graduation, Mary migrated to Marion, Indiana where she applied her secretarial skills at Marion Malleable Iron Works for six months. She returned to Logansport and worked in offices in Olson's Department Store and Miller's Dress Shop until her marriage to Raymond A. "Ray" Hitchens, b. September 15, 1923, also from Logansport. Their marriage took place November 23, 1949 at Market Street Methodist Church in Logansport.

Ray and Mary had two children: Debra Kay, born July 1, 1951, and Kent Alan, born June 26, 1953; both children were born at St. Joseph Hospital in Logansport. The children attended Logansport

schools; after graduating, Debra attended Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana University Kokomo and graduated from Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis earning a business and master's degree in Social Work and Kent graduated from Indiana State University, Terre Haute and New Mexico State University, Carlsbad, New Mexico and teaches/coaches at Carlsbad. Debra had a son, Kent had a daughter.

Membership in Calvary Presbyterian Church, Logansport, found the family busy in their church life. Over the years, Mary involved herself in various activities, receiving awards for her volunteer work with school, YWCA, YMCA, United Way, County Republican Party, and Senator Richard Lugar; in 1973, she was chosen to attend the YWCA National Convention in San Diego, California. In March 1977, Mary accepted a temporary position as Office Manager at her local YMCA which evolved into additional responsibilities for the management of the building and the organization; she remained in the position eighteen months.

While Mary has had many hobbies such as knitting, sewing, gardening, writing, card playing, and traveling, traveling has been the most stimulating. Ray was employed at Northern Indiana Public Service Company for thirty-five years, retiring in May 1983, thus, prior to retirement, family traveling was limited to vacations and weekends. In 1981, Mary spent five weeks touring Europe, visiting eight countries, including France where she visited the birthplace of an ancestor, England, Belgium, Holland, West Germany, East Germany, Switzerland and Austria.

Mary wrote, and in 1983 published, a genealogy of the ancestor whose birthplace she visited and who settled in Harrison County, Indiana. The governor of Kentucky commissioned Mary a "Kentucky Colonel" for "outstanding endeavor and achievement" for her effort in writing the four hundred forty-four page book.

MILDRED GETTING AND VESPER F. KELLOGG

Mildred, eighth child of Anna Johanna Paulus and Henry Ernest Getting, was born 7 Sept. 1896 at Goodland. Mildred Getting and Vesper F. Kellogg were married 19 July 1926 at Hartford, Michigan. They were the parents of seven children: Ethel Louise born 9 July 1917; Anna Shirley born 19 Oct. 1919; Frederick D. born 5 July 1922; Henry Ernest born 13 Sept. 1924; Rollo Lawrence born 7 Oct. 1926; Mildred Lorraine born 27 Aug. 1931; and Betty Jean born 13 Nov. 1938.

Mildred and Vesper Kellogg founded Kellogg's Market in Flint, Michigan in 1938 and operated it together until retirement in 1961. Vesper Kellogg died 15 Dec. 1967. Mildred was a member of Rebekah Lodge, Blue Star Mothers, Davison Senior Citizens, the Central Wholesale Association, Anson House in Harlingen, Texas and the Michigan Retirees Club of Harlingen, Texas. Mildred Getting Kellogg died 16 Dec. 1971 at Davison, Michigan and was buried in Flint Memorial Park Cemetery at Flint, Michigan.

Ethel Louise Kellogg and Clinton Pyles were married 30 Oct. 1935 and live in Columbiaville, Michigan. They are the parents of two adopted children: Ruth Kaye and Roger Clinton Pyles. Ruth Kaye Pyles, born 12 Feb. 1947, and James Herbert Jay were married 2 May 1965. They are the parents of two children: Lisa Kay Jay born 31 July 1966 and Anthony C. Jay born 23 May 1968. They were divorced. Ruth Kaye and Bernard G. McGinnis were married 14 Feb. 1975. They are the parents of one daughter, Heather Marie McGinnis born 21 Aug. 1975. Roger Clinton Pyles, born 13 June 1950, and Sherry L. Williamson married 19 Dec. 1970. They are the parents of two sons: Eric James Pyles born 27 June 1971 and Christopher R. Pyles born 27 Oct. 1972. They are divorced.

Anna Shirley Kellogg and Robert Cecil Rutter were married 27 Oct. 1940 and live in Flint, Michigan. They are the parents of six children: Robert Jame born 4 Oct. 1941; Constance R. born 27 Nov. 1943; Catherine Anne born 1 Mar. 1947; Chery Lynn born 21 Nov. 1951; Cynthia Jean born 11 Aug. 1953; and Colleen Elizabeth born 10 Mar. 1956. (1) Robert James Rutter and Claudia M. Robinson married 2 Nov. 1963 and have two sons: David James Rutter born 30 Dec. 1970 and Daniel R. Rutter born 23 Apr. 1974. Claudia and Robert were divorced. Robert James Rut-

ter and Debra Marie Corcorn were married 13 Aug. 1977. (2) Constance M. Rutter and Philip E. Bewley were married. They are the parents of one daughter, Caryn Sue Bewley born 11 Nov. 1964. The marriage was dissolved. Constance M. and Joseph M. Panula married 19 Aug. 1972. They are the parents of two children: Jennifer M. Panula born 13 May 1974 and J.M. Panula Jr. born 7 Sept. 1976. (3) Catherine Anne Rutter and Carroll Gaston Baker were married 21 Aug. 1965. They are the parents of three children: Claudine Baker born 6 July 1970, Carrie Ruth Baker born 16 Aug. 1972, and C.G. Baker Jr. born 24 Nov. 1974. (4) Cherrie Lynn Rutter and James Ulysses Heck married 24 Apr. 1970. They are the parents of two children: Robert Erick Heck born 3 Nov. 1970, and Kimberly Lynn Heck born 9 May 1973. (5) Cynthia Jean Rutter and Bobby Lee Schultz married 2 Jan. 1973. They are the parents of Mathew Alan Schultz born 6 Apr. 1978.

Frederick D. Kellogg and Sophia Victoria Guerra were married 12 Dec. 1944 and live in Davison, Michigan.

They are the parents of five children: Barbara Ann Kellogg born 19 Sept. 1945; Peggy Susette Kellogg Masters born 24 Nov. 1947; Pamela Marie Kellogg born 20 Oct. 1949; Denise Flora Kellogg McConnelee born 8 Aug. 1951; and Patrick Frederick Kellogg born 29 July 1955. Peggy Susette Kellogg and David Michael Masters married 22 Nov. 1968. They are the parents of two daughters: Laura Suzanne Masters born 11 Nov. 1969 and Heather Marie Masters born 17 Oct. 1972. Denise Flora Kellogg and David Scott McConnelee married 17 June 1972 and are the parents of Stacy Renee McConnelee born 20 Dec. 1975. Patrick Frederick Kellogg and Carolyn Ann Wolfe were married 14 May 1977.

Henry Ernest Kellogg and Doris Louise Boyce Schreider were married 23 Dec. 1944 and live in Davison, Michigan. They are the parents of two children: Robin Lee Kellogg born 14 Apr. 1956 and Candice Lynn Kellogg born 19 Mar. 1962.

Rollo Lawrence Kellogg and Jeannine Wilcox Burns married 20 Aug. 1955 and live in Davison, Michigan. They are the parents of two children: Michael Kevin Burns (son of Jeannine's former marriage) born 23 Aug. 1949 and Andrea Jean Kellogg born 6 Jan. 1958. Andrea Jean Kellogg and Terry Lee Mathews were married 17 Sept. 1977.

Mildred Lorraine Kellogg and Louise Leroy Kobar married 1 June 1952 and live in Davison, Michigan. They are the parents of two daughters: Judy Lynn Kobar born 4 May 1954 and Paul Frederick Yettow were married 11 July 1976; and Nancy Lorraine Kobar born 13 July 1956 and Robert Allen Livingston were married 1 Oct. 1977.

Betty Jean Kellogg and Theodore Marvin Dipzinski married 16 July 1956 and live in Davison, Michigan. They are the parents of four children: Debra Dee Dipzinski born 11 Dec. 1956; Theodore Marvin Dipzinski Jr. born 9 Jan. 1958; Sherry Ann Dipzinski born 28 June 1961; and Kellogg V. Dipzinski born 30 Aug. 1966.

WILLIAM CHARLES LAH

William Charles Lah was born December 24, 1947 at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Lafayette, IN. He was the first of two sons born to Raymond and Margaret Minier Lah of R.R. #2, Fowler, IN. Grandson of William H. and Mary Lah and Homer and Edith Minier also of Fowler, IN.

Bill attended school for nine years at Freeland Park, IN. He continued his schooling at Fowler High School in Fowler, IN and graduated in 1966. He attended Indiana College of Business and Technology in Indianapolis and graduated from Lafayette Business College in Lafayette, IN.

Bill was employed in 1970 by Newton County Loan and Savings in Goodland, IN. He lived at the family home at R.R. #2, Fowler until his marriage in 1976.

Bill has one brother, Don Lah who also lives in Goodland with his wife, Teri and son Brian.

Peggy Louise Breyemeyer Lah was born on January 3, 1954 at Iroquois Memorial Hospital in Watseka, IL. She was the third of six children born to Homer and Ardena Salmon Breyemeyer of R.R. Cissna Park, IL. The other children are Susan Houser, Barry Breyemeyer, Jayne Henrichs, Bryan and Daryl Breyemeyer. She is the granddaughter of William and

Ella Breyemeyer of Watseka, IL and John and Erna Salmon of R.R. #2, Milford, IL.

In 1961, her family moved from the farm 5 miles north of Cissna Park, to their home in Wentworth, IL where she lived till 1976.

Peggy attended St. Paul's Lutheran School in Woodworth for 8 years and graduated from Milford Township High School in Milford, IL in 1972. She was employed in the Milford area for four years.

On June 5, 1976, Bill Lah and Peggy Breyemeyer were married at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Woodworth, IL. They moved to Goodland, IN — Grant Township — after their marriage. They built and moved into their new home on Constable Street the same year, where they still reside.

On May 17, 1977 their first son, John William, was born at Home Hospital in Lafayette, IN. Two years later on the same day, May 17, 1979, a second son, Michael Charles, was born at the same hospital.

Bill is the Managing Officer at Newton County Loan & Savings in Goodland. He owns Bill Lah & Associates Real Estate also in Goodland.

Peggy is a housewife and Real Estate salesperson for her husband.

Their two sons attend Goodland Elementary School in Goodland.

LEANDER A. LEMMAN

Leander A. Lemman was born in Hamilton, Ohio, in 1849. When he was six years old, his parents moved to Indianapolis and ran a boarding house where the Knights of Pythias Lodge is now located. In 1871, he was married to Martha Elizabeth Stone. She was born in Oxford, Ohio, in 1851. They lived in Indianapolis for a few years, and after his father's death they helped his mother in the boarding house. Some of their children were born in Indianapolis.



Commercial Hotel in Goodland, Ind. 1969 once operated by L.A. Lemman, 1900-1914

In 1880, Mr. Lemman and his family moved to Hendricks County where he bought a forty acre farm. He also sold nursery stock and fruit trees. He was elected county assessor when they lived on this farm. The rest of their children were born in Hendricks County.

In 1897, he sold the farm, and the family moved to Goodland, Indiana, in Newton County, where they lived for one year. In 1898, Mr. Lemman and some of the family moved to Gifford marsh. The railroad was being built through Gifford at that time. The men cut down trees and hauled the logs to a saw mill where they were sawed into ties for the railroad. The soil was sand and muck and was covered with trees and brush. Mrs. Lemman and the girls grew onions for the market, because onions were the only crop that would grow in that soil.

The railroad was completed in 1899, and Mr. Lemman and his family moved back to Goodland. In 1900, he bought the Commercial Hotel. Mrs. Lemman and two of her daughters, who were still living at home, ran the hotel. They had to hire some part-time help as business was good at that time. Salesmen and tourists got off the train and would stay all night in the hotel.

There was a large dining room where breakfast, lunch, and dinner were served. The second story contained several sleeping rooms for the travelers. The building still stands today and is located on Main Street, the first building south of the Goodland railroad. It is in fairly good repair. New siding was installed about 1965. The building is over eighty-five years old and looks about the same as it did in 1900.

Mr. Lemman and his family ran the hotel until his death in 1914. After his death, his daughter, Mary Houser, took over the hotel. Her husband had died when they lived near Otto, Wyoming, and she and her four children returned to Goodland. With the help of her three teenage daughters and son, she ran the hotel until 1920.

The Model T Ford car had replaced most of the travel on the passenger trains by 1920, and the hotels in the same towns were no longer profitable. Mrs. Houser sold the hotel and with her children moved to Rensselaer.

In 1930 Bill and Marie Sluz bought the building and until his death in 1945, they operated a grocery store and tavern in the building. After the death of Mr. Sluz, Marie discontinued the grocery store, but continued to run the tavern until her death June 24, 1984.

Mr. Lemman was very active in politics. He was chairman of the Democrat Party in Newton County for several years. In 1912, he was appointed Goodland Postmaster, but became ill and was never able to take the office. He was a close friend of George Ade and Judge Cummings of Kentland.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemman had eight children. They are all deceased. Several grandchildren survive. Two great-grandchildren live in Jasper County, Maxine McFall Pearman and David Lee, son of Mata Houser Lee. Several great-great-grandchildren live in Jasper, Newton, and Benton Counties. These include Jennifer McFall of Remington, Joni McFall and Jon McFall of Brook and Carol Pearman lives in Rensselaer.

Mr. Lemman died with cancer in his home in Goodland in 1914. He was 65 years of age. Mrs. Lemman passed away with a heart attack in the home of a daughter in Lebanon, Indiana in 1924. She was 73 years old. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lemman are buried in the Goodland Cemetery. *By John McFall, Grandson*

LUPKE FAMILY

Walter Lupke, son of Henry and Henricka (Alberts) Lupke was born in 1909, in rural Crescent City, Illinois. In 1936, he was married to Wanda Mahaffey, daughter of Wanton and Blanche (Griffith) Mahaffey, who was born in Fayette County, Illinois.



The Lupkes 1978

Walter worked for his father, who was a farmer near Onarga, Illinois. Three daughters were born to the Lupkes, Deloris, Glenda, and Sandra.

In 1949, the Lupke family moved to Goodland, Indiana, where the girls attended school and graduated. Walter worked at Dormeyer Corporation in Kentland, Indiana, and later was custodian of the Goodland Public Library, a position from which he retired before his death in 1983. Wanda began working at Dormeyer in 1950 and is yet in their employ.

Deloris Lupke married Carl Hall, son of Fred and Thelma (Cole) Hall, in 1957. Three children were born to them, Cindy, Lori and Randall. The Halls reside at rural Kentland. Lori married Mike Myers and they are the parents of Roxann and live at Earl Park, Indiana.

Glenda Lupke married Donald Hall, son of William and Madge (Cain) Hall in 1960. They reside in Goodland. They are the parents of Donald, Jacqueline, Michael, Jeffrey, Jared, Mathew and Jason. One son, Christopher died in infancy.

Sandra Lupke married James Burns, son of Donal and Helen (Mischer) Burns in 1964. They are the par-

ents of Timothy, Dawn, twins, Pamalla and Tamalla, and Dustin. They reside in Goodland, Indiana.

EVERETT McCULLOUGH

Everett McCullough b. Aug. 29, 1888, south of Remington in Benton County, Ind., d. May 1978 buried at Goodland, was the son of William Irving McCullough and Susan nee Lipscomb, a farm family that attended Bethany Christian Church. Warren, John, Anna later Jordan, and Glen were other children in the family.

Everett married May Gilman, dau. of Wm. H. and Sarah (Turner) Gilman, in Feb. 1915, and they farmed the old Turner land one mile south of Goodland. They retired to town in 1949. They had two children, Margie Re and Charles. May was born Aug. 9, 1893, died Apr. 9, 1977, buried at Goodland.

Charles, b. May 24, 1916, was an engineer for NIP-SCO, address Hobart. His wife since April 1, 1938, is Lois nee Lohr of Kentland parentage, she is a teacher. Their children are as follows: Mary Ann, b. Nov. 24, 1946, m. Jerry McCormack, June 4, 1966 at Hobart, children, Robert b. Gary Sept. 2, 1967, Peggy b. Dec. 4, 1968 at Los Angeles, James b. Dec. 31, 1972 at Los Angeles and David b. Mar. 9, 1976 at San Diego; James m. b. Oct. 28, 1947 at South Bend, married Donna Wood, (birthdate Oct. 21, 1947) at Louisville, Ky. Jan. 27, 1969, children Erin Ann b. Mar. 14, 1977, and James Everett b. July 28, 1978; Robert b. April 16, 1951 at Mishawaka, m. Catherine Elizabeth Meyer (birthdate Mar. 31, 1954 at Valparaiso) August 21, 1976 at Michigan City, present address Bloomington, child Holly Lynn b. March 7, 1984, at Bloomington.

Everett and May's daughter Margie Re was born in March 1921 near Goodland. She married Ray Claussen, son of Charles and Ann Claussen, July 16, 1942, at Goodland, where they lived 11 years and farmed. In Rensselaer they have a farm implement business. Their children are as follows: Linda b. 6-4-43, X-ray technician and secretary, m. Richard Sigman 5-9-65, children Shelley b. 6-18-67 and Angela b. 3-19-71; Beverly b. 5-2-47 m. Paul Dunlap of Rensselaer Sept. 1966, daughter Melissa b. 6-2-77; and Charles Everett b. 12-3-49, m. Mary Bohlinger in June 1970, address Rensselaer, occupation machinery salesman, children Christopher b. 12-19-70 and Cary b. 10-19-72.

LARRY AND MIM MILLER

Larry brought me here from the rolling hills of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. We met at a Bible Institute in Ontario, Canada in January of 1965. In September, 1965, we were married in Lancaster County. One month later, we left for Albuquerque, New Mexico, in service for our church. We were houseparents to 10 teenagers, who worked in a hospital nearby. Needless to say, we grew up in a hurry, taking on the burden of being a parent. Then along came our first child. We named her Pamela and since she lived among so many teenagers, she had a lot of attention.

We moved to Indiana from the beautiful sunshiny city of Albuquerque. We had lived there for two years and loved the climate and the city in general. Larry returned to farming with his father in Morocco. In 1969, we moved to Kentland. It was hard to move from our friends in Morocco but we have many, many good friends and wonderful neighbors here.

We formed the Triple M Farms Corporation around 1971. The Triple M stands for Miller, Miller, and Myers. We have two very reliable hired men.

Our second child, Sean was born in Sept. of 1969. Larry's sister and her husband and family moved back to Morocco in 1971 and we moved on to the farm where they were living. They moved to one of our corporation farms.

Our youngest child, Jodi, was born in the snowy month of December, 1973. We wanted her to be born on the first of December since Larry, Pam, and Sean all were born on the first. She, however, did not cooperate and decided to be born on the 13th.

Our landlord, Richard Gumz, built us a new Bi-level home in the summer of 1978.

We are members of the Burr Oak Mennonite Church of Mt. Ayr and enjoy teaching and working

with our church family. They are a very loving and caring group.

I am presently an aide at the Kentland Elementary School. I enjoy working with the children and the other teachers and staff there.

Both of our older children are active in South Newton in the many school activities. They are also in the 4-H program. Our youngest child attends the Goodland School. She is cheerleader this year and she is also in 4-H. *Submitted by Mim Miller*

CHARLES AND WANDA MONJON

Charles Monjon, 5-16-52, was the first of two sons born to Bernard and Eleonor (Messman) Monjon. Chuck lived on the family farm north east of Goodland with his family until he married in 1980. His mother taught elementary school and kindergarten in Benton and Newton Counties and his father has been engaged in farming since his youth.

Chuck attended Goodland School and graduated from South Newton High School in 1970. Some of Chuck's youth activities included participation in FFA (4 years) and 4-H (9 years). His 4-H projects included electricity and swine. His hobbies and interests included electronics, annual family snowmobile trips to Michigan and Wisconsin, and helping on the farm. He worked part-time at Burton Implement until he began to drive a truck in 1972. Later he stopped driving in order to oversee his trucking business and to farm with his father.

Chuck married Wanda Knochel on July 26, 1980, after a two year courtship. The summer of 1980 was extremely hot and dry until the afternoon of the wedding. Everyone enjoyed an outdoor reception at the home of the bride's parents but were able to take cover from the downpour under the large tent which had been set up for the occasion. After a honeymoon to Florida, they began married life on Constable St. in Goodland. On September 18, 1983, their first born, Nicholas Charles, was stillborn. They anxiously await the birth of their second baby in December of 1984.

Wanda, 11-27-51, was the third child of four born to Art and Donna (Blume) Knochel of Carpenter Township in southern Jasper County. Wanda's family moved from Remington to the family farm, 1½ miles west of Remington on County Road 1800 South, in December of 1954. Her mother began teaching elementary school in 1965, and her father began to farm in 1954.

Wanda attended Remington School and graduated from Remington High School in 1969. Some of her youth activities included participation in Girl Scouts, 4-H (8 years), and 4-H Jr. Leaders in Jasper County. Her hobbies included sewing, cooking, and bike riding. The Knochels always enjoyed attending Fountain Park Chautauqua and their annual camping trips throughout the U.S. and Canada.

Wanda received her B.A. in Spanish Education from Purdue in 1973, with credits from Valencia, Spain, and Mexico City, Mexico, and her M.A. from Universidad Ibero-Americana in Mexico City in December of 1975. She taught Spanish in Munster and Hammond High Schools until their marriage in 1980. Wanda continues to teach Spanish on special assignments to all ages.

Chuck's brother, John, 3-31-55, attended Lincoln Technical Institute in Indianapolis and married Sharon Marvin of Kentland on September 20, 1980. They reside in Kentland and have two sons; Jay Jonathon, 8-22-81, and Benjamin Scott, 12-27-82. John is self-employed in trucking also.

Wanda's brother, Donald, 10-15-47, received his B.S. from Purdue in Horticulture in 1970 and served in the U.S. Army 1970-1972. He was stationed in New Ulm, Germany. In 1975, he returned to Remington and entered farming with his father. He married Louise Meyer of Crawfordsville on June 10, 1978. Louise teaches elementary school in Remington. They have two daughters, Sarah Louise, 10-4-79, and Laura Ann, 5-28-82.

Wanda's brother, Jim, 12-31-49, received his B.S. in Electrical Engineering from Valparaiso University in 1972. He has worked for Westinghouse since September of 1972 and has worked for the company in Pennsylvania, California, Kansas, Connecticut, and Missouri. He married Cynthia Calabrese of Verona, PA, on

May 15, 1976. They now live near Pittsburgh, PA, and have two daughters; Alaina Elizabeth, 1-17-81, and Catherine Michelle, 7-22-83.

Wanda's youngest brother, Phillip, 6-21-64, graduated from Culver Military Academy as a Lieutenant in 1983. He is currently a student at Saint Joseph's College in Rensselaer, IN.

GUY MONTGOMERY

Guy M. Montgomery, son of Alva and Mary E. (Kenoyer) Montgomery, and Hazel M. Wildasin, daughter of John A. and Emma Jane (McIlwain) Wildasin, were married Feb. 7, 1910. Guy was a farmer in both Jefferson and Grant Townships. He spent many years operating a steam engine and did custom corn shelling. They were the parents of two sons, John Alva and Charles W. Montgomery (deceased). Guy passed away in 1978 and Hazel in 1975.

Charles W. Montgomery was married to Pauline Milner. They were the parents of one daughter, Susan Montgomery.

John Alva and Ruth May Beagley, daughter of Winfred and Maude Staton Beagley, were married in 1928. To this union six children were born, namely, Charles Rex, Norman Earl, Willard Guy, Robert John, Patricia Ruth (deceased), and Merlin Beagley Montgomery.

Charles Rex and Maxine Strole Montgomery are the parents of Linda Diane (Mrs. Gary Butler), Daniel Rex, Gary Strole (deceased), Mary Lou (Mrs. Steven Elbert), and David A. Montgomery.

Norman Earl and Helen Downs Montgomery (deceased) had three children, Dennis Lee, Deborah Lynn, and Gregory Guy. His second marriage was to Frances Croshier. To this union one son was born, Norman Earl, Jr.

Willard Guy Montgomery married Lois Mae Brunton. To this union were born Cheryl Ann, Kenneth Allen, and Kim Elizabeth. His second marriage was to Patsy Gudgel, and their children are Jeffry Scott and Michelle.

Robert John and Gladys Hawkins (deceased) were married in 1959. Their children are Ruth Ann (Mrs. Patrick Heinzman), Robert John, Katherine Lynn, and Julie Kay. Robert John's second marriage was to Donna Dunn in 1983.

Merlin B. and Diane Dawson were married in 1962, and are the parents of one daughter, Nancy Sue.

THE OVERDEER FAMILY

The Robert H. Overdeer branch of the Overdeers moved to Goodland in 1977 when Bob joined Better Coil and Transformer as vice-president of Marketing. Bob was born and educated in Wilmington, Delaware. He received a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering from the University of Delaware and a graduate degree in Electrical Engineering from Lehigh University after service in the Navy during World War II. He met Evangeline (Jean) in Taipei, Taiwan where the widower and father of four worked for ten years as Director of Engineering or President of several American Electronics firms.



Bob and Jean Overdeer

Jean was born in Manila, Philippines. A professional singer with nine years on stage and television in the Philippines and Hong Kong, was working in Taipei at

the time they met. Their marriage in a Chinese municipal court was a unique experience in that neither bride or groom understood a word of the Chinese language ceremony!

Richard, the youngest of Bob's children, is the only child to live with his parents in Indiana. Lynn, the oldest is a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Air Force. Nancy is a supervisor for an insurance company and married to a pre-doctoral graduate student. Louise is married to an architect and the mother of Danniell Marie, and Benjamin Robert, the Overdeers' grandchildren.

Ludwig Overdeer arrived in the country from Hanover, Germany in 1704 to farm in Lancaster Co. Pennsylvania. By the 1840's, the family had moved to Gettysburg. Peter Overdeer, Bob's grandfather, served in the Union army taking part in the Battle of Gettysburg. Laura Hoke Overdeer, Peter's wife, was present when President Lincoln made his famous speech at Gettysburg. Shortly after the birth of Bob's father, Abner, the youngest of nine children, Peter moved the family to Wilmington, Delaware and gave up farming in favor of carpentry. Abner married Edith Curlett in 1906. The Curletts had lived in Wilmington since arriving from England in the late 1600's. They had four children: Abner Jr., PhD in Psychology; Donald, (deceased as result of service in World War II); Ruth, mother of two; and Robert, the youngest. Abner's business career was spent in the textile field with 27 years as General Manager of the world's largest cotton textile finishing plant.

Jean's great-grandfather, Max Bruno Schroth, was an American of German descent from Saxony, Germany who immigrated when he was six to Omaha, Nebraska. He served in the U.S. Army in the Philippines during the Spanish-American War. He married Epipania Domingo, daughter of an old Spanish family. A prosperous landowner, Max spent World War II in the Japanese concentration camps. His son, Frederick, Jean's grandfather, was executed by the Japanese for his activities for the resistance. Jean's father, Rizalino, before his death, was a corporate lawyer whose firm represented many large American firms.

Bob's disability resulted in early retirement on December 1983. But this family of adopted "Hoo-siers" will remain happily in Goodland where Jean is involved with the Literary Club, American Cancer Society, American Business Women's Association, and serves as the community Welcome Wagon hostess.

Richard, an honor student, attends South Newton High School and plans to attend Purdue engineering school. Submitted by Robert H. Overdeer

BRUCE PIERSON

Bruce Pierson, son of Harvey and Hattie nee Raymond, was born in 1915. He grew up around Rensselaer including Barkley and Jordan Townships, where his father was engaged in farming. Others in the family were Henry, Grace, Gladys and George.

In 1942 he married Evelyn Ruth Pierson, daughter of Burdette and Edna (Gilman) Roush of Goodland. She was born in 1920 in Indianapolis. They farmed first for six years in Benton County before coming to the old Gilman farm south a mile from Goodland. Bruce died in 1983 after retiring to town in 1975.

Their children are as follows: Robert, born in 1943, married in 1970 to Marlyn Brier, now living at Otterbein, one stepson, William Brier b. 1964 died in 1981; Ruth Pierson born 1944, address Goodland, one son Thomas Pierson born 1977; Shirley, born in 1946, married James Miller in 1977, address Carmel, Ind., sons Brian Miller 1978 and Mark Miller 1980; James Peirson b. 1948, married Glenda Akers of Brook 1971, daughters Shelley 1971 and Miranda 1981, address Oklahoma City (served in Army in Vietnam War 1967-1969); Thomas b. 1949, (in Army 1966-1969 in Korean Conflict), m. Cheryl Darnell 1978, dau. Jaime Sue b. 1980, the family address Reynolds, IN, also a son Alan by a previous marriage.

Bruce had sidelines to his farming including the building of truck beds and the custom work of corn shelling. Evelyn took her RN training in Indianapolis and did hospital nursing for eleven years.

CLARENCE A. PRUE

Clarence Alexander Prue, the youngest and fifth child of Charles Prue and Elizabeth Kasel Prue, was born at home on Sunday, July 8, 1900 in Newton County. He walked to a country school in Grant township and graduated eighth grade there. He learned to farm with horses on the 480 acre farm between Kentland and Goodland owned by C.C. Kent. They raised hogs, chickens, ducks, geese and milked cows. The crops were corn, oats, wheat and hay. At least twice a year hay was made and stored loose in the barn hay mow. There was a threshing run to harvest wheat and oats.



Clarence and Olive Prue

On Wednesday, November 25, 1936 Clarence married Olive Price in St. Joseph Catholic parsonage in Kentland. Olive, the oldest child of the eight children born to Elizabeth Matney Price and Elmer Price, was born Saturday, November 25, 1905 in Scottsburg, Indiana. Sometime before 1914 the family moved to the town of Otterbein, Benton County. There she graduated in the Otterbein High School class of 1923 and graduated in 1930 from the Home Hospital School of Nursing as a Registered Nurse. She worked private duty in area homes and also at Home Hospital where she was a nurse for Charles Prue and there she met Clarence. Many dates between them were financed by one silver dollar, earned by Clarence shucking corn for one day.

Their first child, Charles Richard Prue, was born on Wednesday, November 10, 1937, but was never in good health. He died of pneumonia complications on Thursday, January 27, 1938 and is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery south of Kentland near Charles and Elizabeth Prue.

Their second child, Robert Lee Prue, was born on Friday, May 16, 1941 at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, Indiana. He is presently married to Nancy Jo Williams and they have two daughters, Tama and Tonya.

Clarence died in St. Elizabeth Hospital of Lafayette on Sunday, May 28, 1967 of congestive heart failure, having had a heart attack in late 1959. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery south of Kentland.

Olive died in George Ade Memorial Hospital of Brook on Friday, May 3, 1974 of heart problems, having suffered many years from low calcium. She is buried next to Clarence. Submitted by Nancy Jo Prue

BURDETTE ROUSH

Christopher Andrew Burdette Roush, b. July 10, 1889, on a farm near Remington, Ind., d. Jan. 21, 1971, was the son of Christopher Roush and Martha nee Long. Other children in the family: Mary (Lewis) of Remington, Charles, Tammy (Coover) of El Paso, Texas.

Burdette married Edna Floss Gilman, b. June 6, 1896, near Goodland, on Aug. 8, 1916, in Goodland. They retired to Goodland in 1950 from farming the old Gilman land 1 mi. south of town. Children were Max and Evelyn.

Max was born on July 9, 1918, in Indianapolis. His marriage to Eva Williamson, dau. of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Williamson, then of Montmorenci, took place in Indianapolis. He died Jan. 17, 1981, at Clearwater,

Fla. He had retired from teaching (music and vice principal) at Lawrence Central H.S., Marion Co., Ind.

Evelyn Ruth was born July 10, 1920, in Indianapolis. She got her RN from City Hospital, Indianapolis, and did hospital nursing 11 years at Brook. She married Bruce Pierson, farmer, son of Harvey and Hattie nee Raymond Pierson of Jordan Twp. Jasper Co. The marriage was at Griggs Memorial Methodist Church, Goodland. They retired from the old Gilman farm one mile south of Goodland in 1950 until retirement in 1975 when they went to Goodland to live. Bruce died in July, 1983. Their children are Robert, Ruth, Shirley, James, and Thomas.

A foster son from the age of 7, Dale Clifton of Lebanon, was in the home, went to the Marines in W.W. II and married Phyllis Bond, now Mrs. Wm. Estes of Goodland. He is employed with Better Coils of Goodland. His children are Dale Jr., Diane, John, one in the army, Kim and Tom.

Burdette was Sunday school superintendent over thirty years at the Goodland Methodist Church. Edna, daughter of William H. and Sarah (Turner) Gilman, took an active leadership role in the women's activities of the church, especially in missionary matters, as had her mother.

THE SHELDON FAMILY

My grandfather — Silas Sheldon, born December 10, 1849 at Westport, New York married on November 7, 1883 — Katherine Murray — who was born in Galway, Ireland. Kate came over as a young girl — seamstress. Their children were Edith Mae Sheldon, unmarried, James Francis Sheldon, lived on a farm northeast of Goodland, married Rose Valinski. Their children were Joseph, Edward, Edith (Blake), William, Richard and Katherine Loreen (DeWees) of R.R. Brook, IN. Mary Ann Sheldon — deceased when 8 months old. Harriet Sheldon — married Frank Cupp to which was born Margaret, Mae and Leland. Delia Sheldon married Herman Pokel (no children). Noreen Sheldon married Ira Stufflebeam from Goodland they had three children — infant (died at birth), Katherine Don and Lois Tudor White. Katherine Sheldon — married Louis Hildebrand — they had two daughters, Christine McKee Lewis of New York and Judith Fuller of Iowa. Minnie Sheldon — single — retired telephone operator, now living in Rensselaer.

Silas had stallions used for stud service. Katherine had a rooming and boarding house serving meals to traveling people — business men, doctors and their wives, people employed in Goodland and railroad workers. Their home has recently been remodeled and is the Gerts Funeral Home in Goodland.

The Sheldon House not only had a reputation of delicious food and wonderful times. The Sheldon House was also known for its owners many acts of kindness to people in need and love to many — as well as family! Mrs. Kenneth White (Lois Stufflebeam)

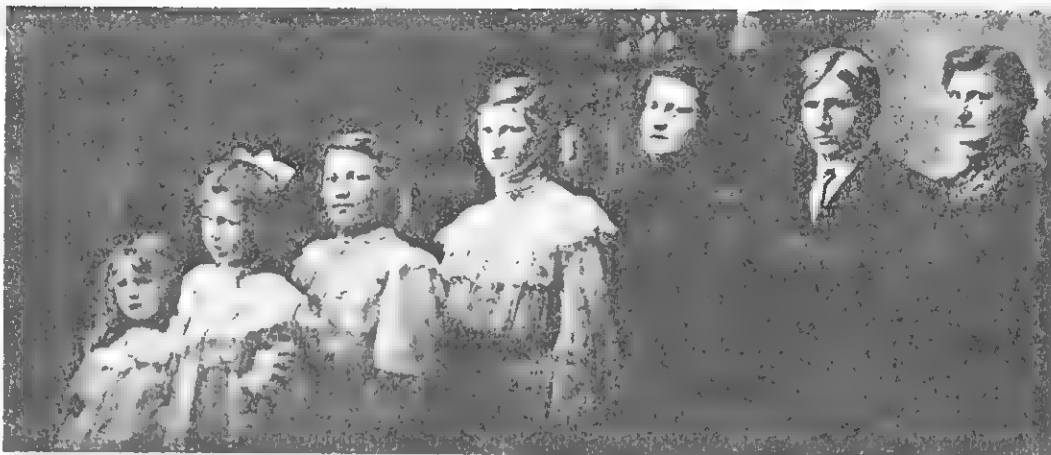
GEORGE SIMS FAMILY

George Washington Sims, the son of John and Jane Sims, was born in Benton County in 1860. He was the sixth of seven children.

Around 1890, George married Clara Wickwire Burns, the daughter of Newton Wickwire. Clara had two sons, Cleveland and Ford Burns, whom George reared. In September 1890, George's first child was born: Raymond, also known as Bill, who was born in Jasper County. Later, they moved to Clara's farm north of Goodland. Two more children, Chester and Hazel, were born in Newton County in 1895 and 1899. Before 1920, George retired and they moved into Goodland to the second house east of the northeast corner across from the Presbyterian Church where they remained until their death.

In the early 1930's, George and Clara were both ill so Bill and family moved in to take care of them; later, Bill's family moved out and George's step-son and family moved in and remained.

George's son, Bill, married, in 1912, Edna Richert of Harrison County. They had five children: an unnamed infant son in 1921; George, in 1925, who married Betty Morris of Logansport; Elmer, in 1927, who drowned in 1944 in Lake Cicott in Cass County; Mary, in 1929, who married Raymond Hitchens of Logansport; and James, in 1931, who was killed in an



The Sheldon Family — L-R: Minnie, Catherine, Noreen, Delia, Hatty, Jim, Ede

auto accident while in service in California in 1953. Bill, Edna and their three sons were buried at the Goodland cemetery.

When Bill married, he worked for the road builders, Evans and Vanatta, and built roads in Newton and Benton Counties. During that time, their home was a house setting on large running gears and they moved it with the work (the forerunner to the mobile home). Around 1920, they moved to Bill's mother's farm and lived there until the house burned in 1929; Bill farmed and drove a school bus. After the fire, they moved into Goodland and Bill worked at Mitten Implement Company. In the early 1930's, Bill invented the three-point hitch for use on the New Idea Cornpicker which was patented and put into use by New Idea Company. In the late 1930's, Bill moved his family to a farm in Cass County and after his death in 1943, his widow and children moved to Logansport.

Chester, the second son of George, married Cora Rubrake in 1916 and had two sons: Donald and Willis both born in Goodland. Chester died in 1918 of tuberculosis and his widow moved with the children to Whitley County. Chester was buried at the Goodland cemetery.

Hazel, the only daughter of George, was a beautiful girl. After her schooling, she went to California for three years with Stella Montross, Maude Harrington and Hope Kilgore; upon returning, she worked for Dr. Frank Kennedy until she became ill with tuberculosis and died several years later in 1925 at age 26. She was buried by her brother, Chester, in the Goodland cemetery. Submitted by Mary Sims Hitchens

GEORGE C. AND BETTY L. SIMS

George Conrad Sims, b. January 14, 1925, son of Raymond John "Bill" and Edna Mary (Richert) Sims, was born on a farm a few miles north of Goodland. Seven days before George's fourth birthday, the farm house burned to the ground in the middle of the night when the temperature was five below zero. George huddled with his family on a feather mattress placed on the snow covered ground and watched the home and belongings burn to the ground.

The family moved into Goodland and George started his first year of school at the age of six. He attended Goodland school until the family moved to a farm near Royal Center, Indiana when he was in the ninth grade; the remainder of George's schooling was at Royal Center.

In 1943, George enlisted in the Marine corps and trained at Camp Pendleton in California; he shipped out immediately, without leave, to the South Pacific. In telephone/radio communications while serving in the infantry and artillery battalion, George's battalion was part of the initial invasion forces when the U.S. captured the Japanese Peleliu/Angaur Islands. Transferring to the Fourth Marine Infantry Regiment, he was one of the first to land on Japanese soil (at Yokosuka); landing took place four days prior to the signing of the surrender with Japan. He returned from Japan for discharge in February 1946.

In 1942, George met Betty Morris b. February 5, 1925, from Logansport and went with her until going to the Marines. A short time after separation from the Marines, George married Betty on February 22, 1946 at the Evangelical Church in Logansport; they made

their home in Logansport a few blocks from Betty's parents.

Like many returning servicemen, George found employment opportunities scarce but soon found work at the Logansport Coca-Cola Bottling Plant where he remained until 1950 when he went with the Pennsylvania Railroad. Over the years, he held several positions, including block operator, communications wire chief and station agent. In 1974, Penn Central promoted him to assistant supervising agent for the Chicago Division and in 1980, ConRail promoted him to Assistant Superintendent for the Transportation Center which included the entire Chicago Operating Division and west half of Michigan Operating Division.

George and Betty became the parents of two sons: Gregory Lee, in 1950, and William John "Bill", in 1952. Both boys graduated school from Logansport; Gregory graduated with associate degree in Tool Design from ITT in Indianapolis and Bill attended University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon and Portland State University, Portland, Oregon. Gregory has one son and Bill has a son and a daughter.

As a youth, George spent hours painstakingly gluing together each part of intricate model airplanes. While his life took another direction, George's love for airplanes continued and after he and Betty moved to Valparaiso, he attended Valparaiso University in 1975 to get his private pilot's license and found fulfillment of a boyhood dream. Other hobbies include reading, woodworking, antique restoration, and all spectator sports, especially an avid racing fan.

JOHN SIMS

The ancestors of John Sims emigrated from Scotland and settled in Maryland. Later generations migrated to Pennsylvania and then to Indiana, finally settling south of Remington. Many of the early Sims family were buried in the Mt. Gilboa cemetery in an area known as "Sims Grove"; however, no stones were erected at the grave sites. While the Sims name was Scotch, John's ancestry was a mixture of Scotch, Irish and German due to marriages by his American born ancestors to women of Irish and/or German descent.

John Sims, probably born around 1840, was known to have had at least two wives. His first wife, Jane, was the mother of his seven children: Albert, William, Mary, Samuel, Margaret, George Washington, and Stella. Some of the children were born in Jasper County and some were born in Benton County. While the last born children were still young, Mr. Sims abandoned his family and later married a much younger woman. The family eventually migrated to Newton County.

Only two of the children of John Sims remained in Newton County all their life. His two oldest sons, Albert and William, went west, never to return to Indiana; the daughter, Mary, who married William Sigmond, settled in Chalmers; the son, Samuel, who married Emma Farrell in Newton County in 1885, some years later moved to Monon; the daughter, Margaret, married Wilbur Bowdy and their life was spent in Whitley County; and the two youngest children, George and Stella, remained in Newton County. George married, in 1890, Clara Wickwire Burns and they had three children: Raymond, also known as Bill; Chester;

and Hazel. Clara Wickwire Burns was the daughter of Newton Wickwire of Goodland. Although George and Clara started their married life in Jasper County, they moved to Clara's farm in Newton County and later into Goodland where they remained. Stella married Ed McGinnes and they had one daughter, Carrie. Stella spent most of her married life in the Kentland area.

RAYMOND J. AND EDNA SIMS

Raymond John "Bill" Sims, September 3, 1890-March 2, 1943, born near Goodland, was the son of George and Clara (Wickwire, Burns) Sims and attended Goodland school. As a youth, Bill went to Kansas with a boyhood friend and family who were moving from Goodland. They moved belongings, including farm implements and livestock, in a box car and rode in the car with the possessions. Bill worked on their farm for several years and then went with the Rock Island Railroad for two years servicing and repairing pumps, equipment and steam engines at water towers along the line in Kansas and Oklahoma. In Oklahoma, Bill worked near the famous "One Hundred One Ranch," home of a Wild West Circus, and was exposed to many Mexicans, thus learning to speak Spanish.



Descendants of Raymond "Bill" and Edna Sims — Sitting: Betty Sims, wife of George; Sean Wicker, son of Debra; Debra (Hitchens) Wicker, granddaughter; LeeAnn Sims, wife of Gregory; and Mary (Sims) Hitchens, daughter. Standing: George Sims, son; Evan Sims, son of Gregory; Gregory Sims, grandson; and Raymond Hitchens, husband of Mary. Picture taken 1983.

Bill returned to Goodland and met Edna Richert, February 2, 1894-Nov. 13, 1980, from Harrison County, Indiana, who was visiting the area. They were married October 16, 1912 in Kentland in the Presbyterian Parsonage by the minister from the Christian Church with Thomas and Minnie Hancock of Goodland as their attendants; Minnie and Edna were first cousins.

When they were married, Bill worked for Evans and Vanatta Roadbuilders Company in Newton/Benton County. Bill's and Edna's unique house was on wheels so they could move with the road building work — the predecessor to the mobile home. Several years later they settled on the farm north of Goodland owned by Bill's mother and in addition to farming, Bill drove a school bus. He was one of the first owners of the big farm steam engines; he owned three and was half owner of a fourth and he and his employees did custom farming, including tilling, threshing and corn shelling. They lived on the farm until their house burned to the snow covered ground one 5 below zero January 1929 night. They moved into Goodland and Bill worked full time for Mitten Implement as a mechanic. As a mechanic, he invented the three-point hitch for farm equipment which "New Idea" bought.

Three sons were born on the farm but the first, born in 1921, lived only one hour; the other two were George, born in 1925, and Elmer, born in 1927. Mary, in 1929, and James, in 1931, were born in Goodland. All children started schooling in Goodland. Elmer drowned at Lake Cicott, Cass County, Indiana in 1944 and James was killed in an auto accident in California in 1953 while in the navy. All three children were buried in the Goodland cemetery.

In 1937, Bill broke his arm (both bones broken twice) and the severity of the fracture prohibited the arm from healing. In 1940, the family moved to a farm

near Royal Center, Indiana and Bill and his sons farmed. Continued problems with the useless arm became such a burden that Bill took his own life; he was buried in the Goodland cemetery.

Edna moved her family to Logansport where she found war related employment and later the Public Library until retirement. Edna was buried at the Goodland cemetery.

LEWIS E. TICE

Lewis E. Tice came to Newton County five years after the Civil War to settle upon land given to him for service with the Illinois Infantry. They came by covered wagon from Ottawa, Illinois; Lewis, his wife, Sarah, and two daughters, Emma and Sebeda. The farm was north and east of Goodland, mostly prairie grass and trees, but he made it into a good farm and two sons were born there, William and Stephen. When the children were grown Lewis bought land in the town of Goodland and built homes for his children and himself. Emma married Charles Sanderson from Sheldon and moved to La Porte County and Sebeda wed Joseph Hall and moved to the family farm but both Stephen and William lived in their homes in Goodland for many years. Lewis died in 1922 and Sarah lived in their house till she died at the age of 96.



Lewis E. Tice

Emma and Charles Sanderson raised a family of four sons and one daughter and their descendants still live in the Valparaiso area. Sebeda and Joe Hall had two daughters, Mamie and Orpha. Mamie married Charles Gritt, raised a son and a daughter, and lived most of her life in Wisconsin. Orpha married James Little, had no children, and lived in Muncie. The sisters remained quite close during their lives and died within weeks of each other in the spring of 1982, both were in their nineties.

Stephen spent most of his life in Goodland, served in the Army in the Spanish American War, had a photography studio for many years, and was a rural mail carrier in later years. He married Matilda Hall and they had one son Merle who built and raced Indy type cars. He was killed in a race car accident and Matilda died a few weeks later in 1923. Steve passed away in 1952.

William, the youngest of Lewis' children, was a frail child with a weak heart and doctors predicted an early demise but Will had other ideas — he married Mabel Claimont, fathered seven children and lived a full and productive life. He was a teacher in one-room schools, had a nursery for several years, and was a rural mail carrier until his retirement. All three of their daughters graduated from college — Edna from Teachers College at Terre Haute, Myra from the University of Wisconsin, and Laurine from Teachers College in Indianapolis. Edna married John Lacy and left the teaching profession to raise a family of three daughters and one son. She was living in Lowell at the time of her death in 1939. Laurie married LaVerne Davenport and continued to teach in the Fieldon, Illinois school system while raising a family of six. Myra was a librarian, served in the WACS in World War II, and was a civilian employee of the army at the time of her death in San Francisco in 1964.

Of Lewis' four sons only one settled in the Goodland Area. LeRoy was a mechanic, served in the Army in

World War I, was married to Ethel Whipkey and the father of two sons and a daughter. He was killed in August of 1934, just a few months after his brother, Leslie, died in an industrial accident in New Jersey. Les had served in the Army as a photo expert and had stayed on the east coast to work for Kodak perfecting color film. He left a widow and two daughters. A few weeks after Roy's death his mother passed away of a lingering illness so it was a very sad time for Will's family. Will lived to the age of 69, succumbing to a combination of kidney problems and a tooth extraction.

Son Clarence graduated from Purdue and was employed at Delco Remy as a research engineer until his retirement. He served in the Army in the European Theater during World War II and was a Colonel at the time of his discharge. He lives now in Anderson and Florida. He is married to LaVeda Ohl and they have two daughters and four grandchildren.

The youngest of Lewis' family, Robert, was a radio repairman in Goodland and in Fowler before he moved to Lafayette. He married Ethel Marie Holland, they had no children, and he passed away in 1974.

LeRoy's widow lives in Goodland, will soon celebrate her 90th birthday, and provided most of this information. Her son, Roy and his family live in California and her son, Ralph, and his family live in North Carolina but daughter, Jean Ann, married Walter Marion and they live on a farm three miles from where Lewis Tice settled.

GEORGE TURNER

George Turner was born Oct. 28, 1833, at Fenny Stratford, England, the son of Wm. Turner (1795-circa 1849) and Ruth nee Burton 1798-1872, dau. of Conger Burton and Elizabeth of Bletchley, Eng. He came to America with a married older sister Mary when he was a lad, and he spent his youth around Morris, Ill., where he married. He arrived via Canada May 10, 1850. He spurned a formal education by coming and regretted it much later. He became self-taught, and he later knew much law and business as well as other branches of learning. He was prudent and fortunate so that he left a farm to each of his 8 grandchildren when he died Jan. 11, 1911, at Goodland.

He came to Goodland in 1870 to the farm a mile south of Goodland. There had been spring flooding at the time, and he said that he feared he had bought a frog pond.

He married Susan Frances nee Massey (June 8, 1836-July 6, 1906) on Feb. 14, 1860. Her parents were Christopher C. Massey, 1811-1877, b. New Hampshire, and Sarah C. nee Bennett or Bennet 1815-1897, married 1834 at Loudon, N.H. "Massey" is sometimes spelled and pronounced in the family as Masse or Massa. Sarah's father was called Priest (Leonard) Benett of the Methodist Church as he had been converted coming over from Dublin, Ireland, in 1808. He served churches in Me., N.H., Vt., and Conn., before retiring to Ill. in 1841 to die there in 1846 or 1847.

Susan Turner's parents were early settlers in Ill.; Christopher Massey was already in Nettle Creek Twp., Grundy Co., in 1850 and had been in the state since 1838. His brothers Jonathan and Israel come at the same time. His son, Charles C., was born there in 1842, the girls Ann and Susan having been born in Salem, N.H. Charles served the Union cause and became a prisoner at infamous Libbey Prison. He had bad health as a result. He farmed in the Eureka, Kansas area.

The Turner family was active in the Goodland Methodist Church.

George and Susan Turner had three children, all born at Seneca, Ill. Florence 1861-1949 married Mark Johnson at Pierpont, S. Dak., in 1889 and had children M.O., (2 sons); Kenneth (1 son 2 daughters) both farmers; and Sadie, lifelong missionary at Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow, India.

Florence and Sarah both left Goodland and went to S. Dakota as young single teachers, after their brother built them a house there and returned to Indiana. This was in the 1880's and was for the purpose of home-steading land.

Sarah Ruth, 1862-1937, the second child, returned to Indiana and married Will H. Gilman, 1862-1941, in 1889. He was from across the road south of Goodland, son of W.W. Gilman and Harriet nee Morse. Children

were as follows: Will F., M. May, Edna F., Hope V. and Ruth F.

Burton Turner, 1871-1900 m. Effie McCaleb and was in the hardware business at Brook.

BRYAN AND PENNY WHALEY

Bryan Whaley, 8-7-52, was the third of four children born to Rex and Betty (Woods) Whaley. He was born in Iroquois County Hospital in Watseka, Illinois. They lived between Brook and Rensselaer at the time. They moved to Morocco when Bryan was about 5 years old. Bryan went to Kindergarten and first grade in Morocco. They then moved to Goodland and Bryan went to grades 1-7 there. When Bryan was thirteen, he was burned, trying to help burn a brush pile. His brother, Craig, put him in the shower to put out the flames, but his arm and side were still burned enough that he spent about two months in George Ade Hospital for skin grafting and recovering. In 1966, the Goodland, Brook and Kentland High Schools consolidated to form South Newton High School, which Bryan attended for grades 8-12. Bryan was on the wrestling team (2 years), the track team (5 years), and the football team (4 years). He was in Varsity Club for four years. In his junior year, he met Penny Dawson from North Newton. Their first date was the Junior Prom and they continued dating after that. After graduating in 1971, Bryan worked at National homes in Lafayette. On April 8, 1972, he married Penny and their first home was the apartment beside Rosie's Cafe in Goodland. Bryan then worked at Better Coil for about 3 years.



Bryan Whaley Family — Bryan, Penny, Shane, Erin

Penny, 3-14-53, was the first of three daughters born to Dean and Barbara (Christenson) Dawson. Dean was in the U.S. Army, stationed at Camp Gordon, Georgia, at the time, so Penny was born in Augusta, Georgia, at the Army hospital. After Dean's term of enlistment was completed, they moved back to Lake Village. Penny attended grades 1-8 at Lake Village Elementary. In 1967, Morocco, Lake Village, and Mount Ayr consolidated to form North Newton High School, where Penny attended grades 9-12. Penny was a member of 4-H (8 years), National Honor Society, IRIS, Chorus, Latin Club, GAA, and Sunshine. She met Bryan in her junior year. After graduation in 1971, Penny worked at Permonite Mfg. Co. in Morocco for the summer and then attended Purdue University (Calumet Campus) for one semester. She worked at Bryan Mfg. Co. in Lowell for about three months before marrying Bryan on April 8, 1972.

Bryan's brother, Craig, 10-26-49, graduated in 1967, the first class to graduate from South Newton High School. He worked at Sears in Kentland for about two years and then for Dyer Construction Co. on I65. He served in the U.S. Army from 1970-1973. He took Radio-Communications training at Fort Gordon, Georgia, and then was stationed in Vietnam for one year and Germany for 18 months. When his term of enlistment was completed, he first worked at Capital Products in Kentland and then began working for Penn. Central Railroad. The railroad changed hands

and is now Conrail. Craig has been working there since 1973 and lives in Goodland.

Bryan's sister, Kay, 2-18-51, graduated from South Newton High School in 1969. She married Jim Brown on May 28, 1969. They have two children; April Reneacé, 3-29-70, and James H. III, 4-9-73. They live in Remington, IN and Jim works at Griffith Laboratories.

Bryan's younger sister, Sue, 8-12-53, graduated from South Newton High School in 1971. After graduation, Sue worked at George Ade Memorial Hospital and then for Better Coil before moving to Columbia, South Carolina. She now works as a secretary at the State Capital and has one daughter, Amy Lynn, 3-5-75.

Penny's sister, Pam, 4-7-55, graduated from North Newton High School in 1973. After graduation, she worked at Baker and Taylor in Mokenca, Ill. On June 29, 1974, Pam married Randy Belt. Randy works for Jones and Laughlin Steel Co. in East Chicago. They live in Lake Village and have three children; Craig Allen, 1-6-75, Brandon Lee, 4-20-77, and Michelle Dawn, 4-28-79.

Penny's sister, Gail, 10-21-58, graduated from North Newton in 1976. She worked at Morocco State bank on the school Co-op program during her senior year and for a while after graduation. She then worked for the Lake Village newspaper, the Northern Star. On July 17, 1976, Gail married Kent Sisson. Kent worked at Ford Motor Company. He now works for Holland Company doing work for different railroads across the country. His job has taken them to Texas, Louisiana, and presently Pittsburg, Kansas. They have two children; Kelly Joann, 4-22-77, and Cole Alyn, 8-23-81.

Bryan and Penny moved from their apartment in 1975 and have lived at 193 N. Harrison Ave. in Goodland, since. They have two children; Shane Bryan, 9-27-72, and Erin Nichole, 3-31-77. They attend the Goodland Presbyterian Church. Bryan has been working for Griffith Laboratories, in Remington since 1975. He enjoys sports, fishing, canoeing, and trapping. He has played on the Griffith bowling team and softball team. Penny has worked at Better Coil, been a cub scout leader, and teaches a Sunday School class. She has substituted at Goodland Elementary School as music teacher, P.E. teacher, librarian, and secretary. Mainly, she has stayed home to be a wife and mother. Penny is a member of Extension Homemakers and enjoys sewing, crafts, and outdoor activities such as volleyball, canoeing, and hiking. Shane has been in Scouts, baseball and basketball. Erin has been in Brownies and baseball. They both attend the Goodland Elementary School.

NEWTON C. WICKWIRE

Newton C. Wickwire, son of pioneer parents from England, Oliver and Mary (Gibbs) Wickwire, was born in Connecticut on August 20, 1818. In 1873, he came to Newton County and bought 160 acres of land one mile east of Goodland where he lived until 1881 when he moved into Goodland and remained there until his death June 29, 1905.



Grandchildren of Newton C. Wickwire — First Row: Verna (Wickwire) Thompson (1888-?) and Hazel Sims (1899-1925). Second Row: Ford Burns (1883-1950); Margaret (Linfoot) Hanman (1874-1959); Nettie (Wild) Cochran (1878-1961); and Raymond "Bill" Sims (1890-1943). Standing: Chester Sims (1895-1918) and Harry Wild (1888-1982) Picture circa 1912.

A republican, Mr. Wickwire cast his first Presidential vote for Harrison. Although not a member of any church, he attended and supported the Methodist Church for many years. One of the pioneers of the community, Mr. Wickwire accumulated a great deal of wealth through years of hard work. At his death, he owned 800 acres of prime farm land near Goodland, a large home on North Newton Street in Goodland and a great deal of personal wealth in cash and notes which were divided among his widow, his children and his son's widow and children.

Mr. Wickwire was regarded as a man of sterling character and his word was considered as good as his bond in any business deal. When he died, many called to pay their last respects to the man whom they had held in high esteem. The funeral took place in the home on North Newton Street and burial was in the family plot in the Goodland cemetery. The grandsons, Ford Burns, Raymond Sims, Carole Linfoot, Harry Wild, Newton Wickwire, and Russell Wickwire, were the pallbearers.

Mr. Wickwire was the father of twelve children. He first married, in Illinois, Hannah Dayton on October 2, 1840 and they had four sons: Clark; George; Henry; and Marshall. After Hannah died, he married, in Illinois, Elizabeth Crandell and they had five children: Frances; Chester; Ida Elnora; Clara; and an infant daughter who died unnamed. Following the death of the second of New Hampshire. They had three children: Nellie; Frederick; and Dora but Nellie and Frederick died while young. The third wife died when Dora was born in 1879 and in 1881, Mr. Wickwire took a fourth wife, Emily Irene Reed of Cream Hill, Connecticut.

The children of the second marriage came to Goodland with Mr. Wickwire and they remained there. Frances married George Linfoot; Ida Elnora married John Albert Wild; Chester married Matilda Julia Hayer; and Clara married and divorced Jaems Burns and then married George Sims. Chester drowned while serving as sheriff of Newton County. Dora, the only surviving child of the third marriage, was born in Newton County and she married Frederick Gilman, also of Newton County.



Goodland Pond



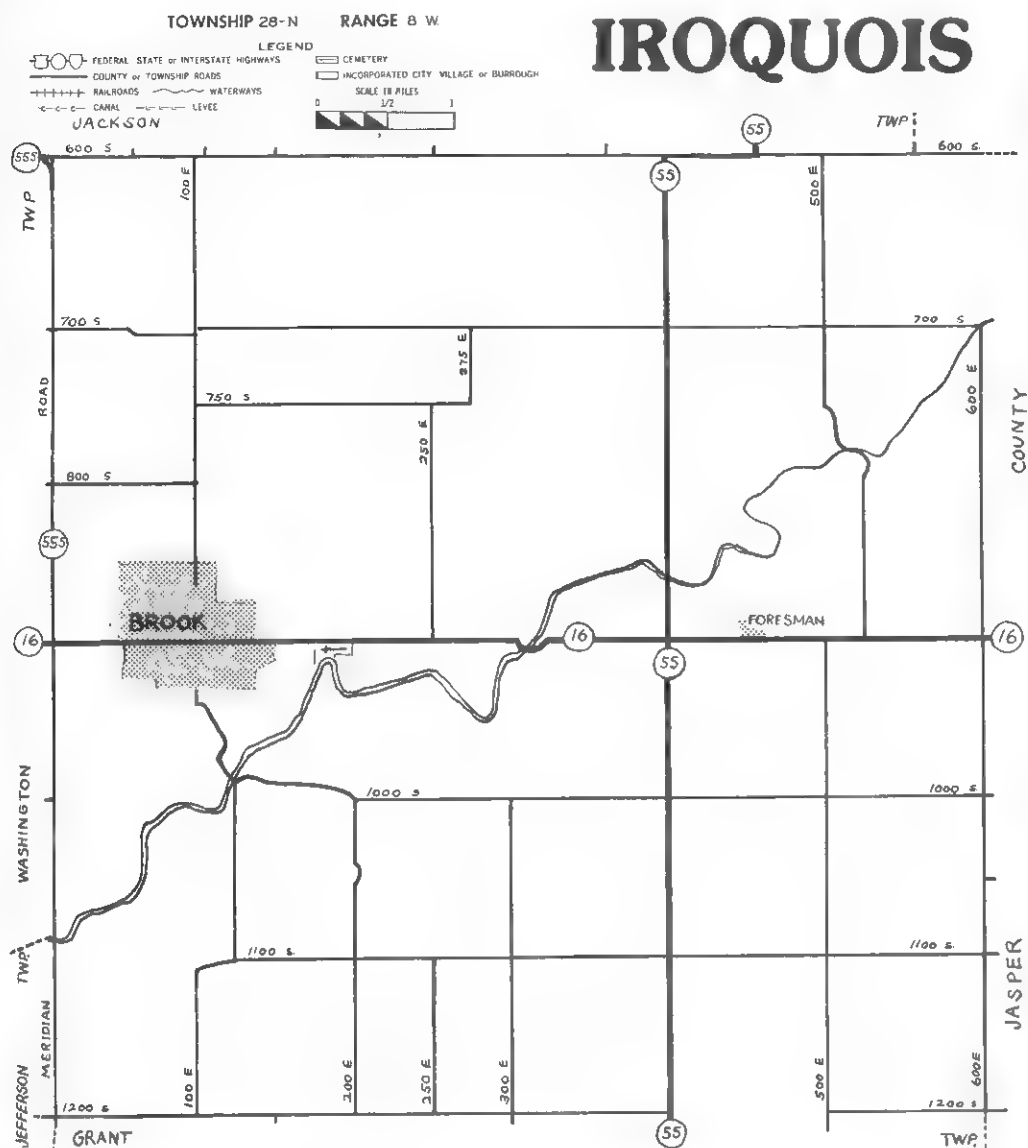
Eldo Simonin, Long-time Goodland School Bus Driver

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Birds Eye View, East. Brook, Ind. 72900-R



Brook — 1921



The Overall Factory



Lake Kenoyer — 1985



South side of Main Street
Brook 1985



Playground Brook School

Iroquois Township

Iroquois Township was one of the five original townships when Newton County was organized on April 21, 1860. Iroquois Township is bounded on the north by the present Jackson Township and the southern boundary was the Benton County line. Its western boundary is the present Washington Township and Jasper County forms its eastern boundary. These original boundaries remained that way until 1865 when a petition was presented to the Newton County Commissioners by a group in the southern part of Iroquois Township, asking that a new township to be called Grant be formed from the bottom six miles of Iroquois Township. This was granted by the Commissioners and since that time, Iroquois has remained the same with a length of six miles and a width of six miles.

The early settlers in Iroquois Township at the time of the organization of the county, suggested to the Commissioners that the township be named Iroquois. They based their request upon the fact that the Iroquois River or the Iri-ok-hoiw as the Indians called it, bi-sectioned the entire township, entering the township one mile south of its northern boundary and meandering in a southwesterly direction for almost ten miles through the township.

Because of the river, Iroquois Township probably in its early days, had more settlers than most of the other townships. The reason for this was that the pioneers were looking for wild game along the river for their food and also it was the only place where there was much timber to build houses and barns. At one time there were several sawmills up and down the river and a large mill existed straight south of Brook on the river.

A little settlement was built along the river with the first courthouse and post office in Newton County being built there. Among these settlers were men by the name of Lacy, Myers, Blue, Spitler, Hiestand, Montgomery, Clifton, Thomas, Hunt and many others. John Lyons who was the father of Aaron Lyons, the first white child to be born in Newton County in 1832, was also one of these early settlers in the township. This was the beginning of the present town of Brook, but as the settlement grew, Brook was moved further north to its present location.

Brook is the only incorporated town in Iroquois Township. Foresman to the east was also a bustling town with the township's first railroad but when Brook got their railroad, Foresman stopped growing.

There were two other railroad stops in the township, Julian and Weishaar Switch but they never became anything more than that.

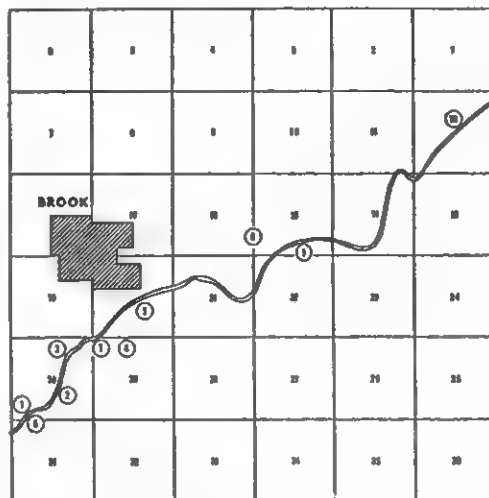
Iroquois Township has only had one high school, the one at Brook. Foresman had a large grade school and there was several one room country schools, such as Griggs, Schuette, Duffy which was nicknamed "Duffy College", Julian, Hickory Branch, Foresman (which was later replaced by a much larger building in Foresman) and Iroquois and Salem. Of course the first school in the Township and also in the County was the school in the John Lyons residence near the river. This was in the year of 1849 with Barnett Hawkins the teacher at a salary of \$18 per month.

Iroquois Township's land is quite fertile with almost all of it rich black ground. The land is very level with natural drainage to the south to the Iroquois River. The township has no bodies of water with the exception of the Iroquois River and Lake Kenoyer located at the south edge of Brook. This little lake is part of the original river channel. When a new channel was formed years and years ago, Lake Kenoyer became a separate body of water which was used for many years for the supply of ice. A large ice storage house stood at one time on the north bank of the little lake. About ten years ago with the help of a public subscription and the Soil and Water and the Conservation Departments of the Federal and State of Indiana the lake was deepened, a new shoreline constructed and other improvements made. What at one time was a muddy old "swimming hole" now is a beautiful recreational facility with the annual Wash-O-Quois being held there which attracts huge crowds each year. Contributed by John M. Connell

Hiestand Archaeological Report — 1951

INDIAN VILLAGES AND SITES

The village sites and camp locations are so numerous in this township that the marking of all of them would be impossible. The best way to describe it would be to say that the Indians took full advantage of the waterway of the Iroquois River and established camps up and down it on both sides all the way across the township. This township is mostly agricultural lands and cultivation has been carried out to the very banks of the old stream. Along these banks many relics and artifacts have been found.



Indian Village and Site Locations

There are several collectors of Indian relics in the town of Brook — Ernest Kenoyer, Dick Conn, James Hiestand, and Burt Schmitz. They all have very good collections and many of their finds have come from their home township.

The reader will note that for the sites along the river described below there are companion camps or sites on the opposite side of the stream. The water is shallow and easily crossed, and the early inhabitants apparently lived on both sides. The author has followed this stream and tramped its shore line across the county and on into the state of Illinois. The number of sites located along its banks makes it very evident that it was an important waterway used by the Indians. Most of the heavy timber that used to be along its banks has been cut and cultivation has encroached upon its very edge in many places. Modern cultivation with heavy farm machinery is rapidly destroying many of the natural features and the archaeological remains are rapidly disappearing. What artifacts are found today are badly scarred and broken and within a few years the locations of these old village sites will have disappeared.

Camp Site 6 is on the south bank of the Iroquois River on high ground and directly above the river and adjacent to what is called the Brady Ponds. Numerous articles have been found here. There is hardly enough evidence to call it a village site, although it gives every indication of being a large camp area. At the present time this point is in pasture, cultivation having been discontinued for about three years. Many collectors have visited here and made many finds. The author has found several celts, arrow points, drills, mortars, hammerstones, pestles, two broken ceremonial stones of the gorget type, and a half of a butterfly-type bannerstone.

Village Site 1, which is directly across the river from the site just described, is approximately a quarter of a mile long. It is also slightly back from the river and overlooks the bottom lands and what could have been a permanent pond or small body before its drainage. The author first visited this site about twenty years ago, and as the field had just been worked and a rain had fallen, he found many artifacts of interest. This has also been searched many times by other collectors, but there still remains good evidence of its size, and a good sampling of material is left. At the time of his first visit to this site the author found 8 large ceremonial blades which had washed out in a small ravine adjacent to the river. They were all the same size, shape, and material. Also found was half of a "pick-type" bannerstone of banded slate, the only one of this type known to have been found in this county. This site is located on what is known as the Harry Warr farm or

the Ada D. Bush farms. There is pasture land directly to the southwest of this site which has never been broken up, but as it is very similar to the area just described, it undoubtedly would disclose many Indian relics if its surface were dug into. The author has arrow points from this site that were dug out by the stomping of the cattle.

Village Site 2, which is on high ground slightly back from the river and on the north side of the Odle Branch which empties into the Iroquois River near this point, is probably the largest site in this township. The author has traversed this thirty-eight-acre piece many times and has always been able to find some artifacts on each trip. This is directly across the branch from the Sam Odle farm. Mr. Odle has a good collection taken from his farm and also this area. Many of his articles he gave to the Babcock Museum several years ago. Early settlers said this site might have been a battleground and could have been the scene of disputed ownerships among the Indians. However, the author believes that it was a permanent village used over a period of years. Since about every type of artifact has been picked up here, it seems needless to describe in detail what has been found. Slate spades and other implements that could have been used for agricultural purposes have come from here, indicating that this was a permanent site. The west end of this tract overlooks the bottom land of the river and what could have been a large pond of water now drained. It still has a rise of water in the spring and fall and at certain times it is overflowed by the high waters of the river. The author has a broken bannerstone found on the site just described that is composed of three pieces, each having been found at different times and by different people. The pieces that are glued together at the present time measure 6 inches in length, probably about half of its original size. It is finely polished of Huronian slate, and has the appearance of a scythe stone. Remaining pieces of this bannerstone may yet be found.

The author has several mortars from this site, one of which is 15 inches across and is indented about 3 inches, which no doubt was used for the grinding of maize and roots. Game balls of finest quartz have been found, also discoids.

This field has been in cultivation a number of years, but each spring as the ground is worked numerous articles show up. Most of the articles are found next to the outer edge of the field although evidences of campfire sites can be found over its entire area. There are no evidences of burials here and if a burial ground was ever close to this area, likely all evidences of it have been removed by cultivation, unless, by chance it was along the branch to the south of this site. This site is located on what was known as the W.P. Griggs farm.

Village Site 3 is located a short distance up the river and on the opposite bank from the site just described. The terrain is the same except there is no bottom land next to the river. Before the river was dredged the old channel had three distinct bends along this 160-acre tract upon what is known as the Hugh Light farm. Village sites were located on each of these bends and were so close together that they are marked as one site. One of the sites is above a place that is known as the Lacey Springs, where a natural spring has been running out of the bend of the river for years. One of the first butterfly-type bannerstones that the author ever saw was found near here many years ago by Bill Sell, a collector living near Wolcott, Indiana. Numerous articles are still found in this area. The greater portion of the land is under cultivation, but there are small patches of timber following the course of the old river bed.

Camp Site 7 is located south of the road bridge south of Brook, on the west side of the road. This overlooks a large piece of bottom land on which water stands during the flooding of the river. The high ground next to this bottom has not been in cultivation for a number of years. When the land was first broken, years ago, many artifacts were found around this pond area. There is also a flowing well on the hillside at this site which no doubt accounts for its use as a camp. Flints have shown up in the washes around the edge of this pond area. There is also a site south of the one just described on what is known as the Frank O'Riley farm. A collection was made from this area many years ago by the author's grandfather, Joseph Ephraim Hiestand, who gave his collection to the Babcock Museum. Mr. O'Riley recently told the author that his father said that this was a battleground because when it was first plowed many arrow points were found. He still

finds points here each year when this ground is tilled.

Village Site 4 is located on the small farm now owned by Allen Wilson. It no doubt was one of the smaller sites which were connected with the ones just described. It is a slight distance to the south and east along a small ditch which flows west through the O'Riley farm. This site lies north of a patch of timber called the Montgomery woods. The population here must have been very large as we have 6 village sites and 2 camp grounds all within the radius of three and a half miles. Mr. Wilson has a collection of points that he has picked up in his fields.

Village Site 5 is located about a half mile south of the corporation lines of Brook. This land is owned by Ernest Kenoyer and is called the "bayou" and could have been years ago the old channel of the Iroquois River. The Brook Chapter of the Izaak Walton League has built a cabin on the north bank of this body of water which is called Lake Kenoyer. The hillsides around this old bayou used to be covered with trees, but they have all been cleared away and the land is under cultivation. Directly across the bayou to the south is a small field containing approximately five acres. Towards the west end of this tract is a slightly mounded area upon which many relics have been found. Mr. Kenoyer who is the owner is a collector and has in his collection a copper celt which was found at this site. This is the only copper piece that the author knows of from the southern part of this county. Mr. Kenoyer also has a collection of ceremonial gorgets, all of the same type of stone of the same color. The author has arrow points from here.

Camp Sites 8, 9, and 10, are small in size. They are located close to the bank of the river. It might seem strange in looking at the map of this township to note that on the river in the central area no sites are marked. There is timber land and pasture along the stream in this portion of the township which has never been broken up and no evidence of village or camp sites has been disclosed. The author traversed this area last fall and failed to find any sites worthy of mention, but it is believed that if some of this ground was broken up, it would reveal archaeological material since up this stream in Jasper County many camp sites have been found. All evidence points to the conclusion that this was one of the main waterways used by the Indians. By Joseph Hiestand

Iroquois Township

Newton County consists of ten townships: Lake, McClellan, Beaver, Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Colfax, Jackson, Iroquois and Grant.

We live in Iroquois Township. It is bounded on the north, by Jackson Township, on the east, by Jasper County, on the south, by Grant and on the west, by Washington Township.

Before 1856, our township was divided into two parts: eastern and western. The eastern part kept the old name and the western part took the name of Washington. Before this, our township included what is now Washington, Grant, Jefferson and the present Iroquois townships.

A few years later, the townships were again divided into northern and southern parts. The northern parts kept their old names and the southern parts took the names of Jefferson and Grant.

Iroquois Township was organized in about the year of 1860. The township was at one time about one twelfth timber and the land was not valuable enough to pay for tiling.

There were very few established roads and the roads that were established took the shortest ways and the highest places. There was no drainage except by the Iroquois River which divides the township into nearly two equal parts.

Many years ago the wild animals were plentiful; some of them were: the wolf, the opossum, the squirrel, the muskrat and the fox.

In 1834, after the Black Hawk War, when the Indians were driven westward, they made some temporary settlements along the Iroquois River. They made their living by hunting and trapping. They were a friendly tribe of Indians and were always ready to return good for good but were also, just as ready to return evil for evil.

The first school was held in an old blacksmith shop in 1842. The term lasted only a few weeks. In 1872 we find our schools had increased to five good substantial

buildings, scattered in various parts of the township and the term lasting a few months.

Now in our township, not including Brook, we have seven good substantial buildings and the term lasting seven months.

In Brook we have a new school building consisting of eight rooms with all the modern fixtures. The cost of the building being about \$18,000.

The first church was built in Brook in 1883. This was the Methodist Church. It was a small frame building. In 1897 it was torn down and a large, brick one put in its place. Within the past eleven years, two other churches have been built; the Christian and United Brethren, both being large beautiful brick buildings. There is also another Methodist Church in Foresman. It was built in 1885.

We have only two towns in our township and they have already been mentioned. In 1856 there were only four houses in Brook. Now the population is 921.

Foresman is a small town of perhaps 75 inhabitants. The first school building was built in Foresman in 1872. The railroad went through in 1883.

In the early time the oxen were the principal beast of burden there were no railroads near and all the grain and produce had to be hauled about fifteen miles, yet the oxen were slow but sure.

The wagon was the only vehicle and people often rode for miles to visit friends. Now buggies and carriages are very common and we are proud of the fact that we have one automobile in our township and this is something that all townships cannot boast of.

About thirty years ago there were very few farming implements and most of the work was done by hand. Now they have binders, gang plows, cultivators, spades, seeders, mowers, planters and many other articles.

Farming and manufacturing of tile are the leading industries. Farming is the most important.

About two and one half miles south the small town of Brook there is a very beautiful country which is in the vicinity of the Iroquois River. In this country there are many steep hills, many of them being nearly vertical. They are covered with green grass and beautiful trees. Here we find many flowing wells. One of them throws between a two or three inch stream. There is a small brook flowing from the well which receives the water from its overflow. The other wells are not as large.

In the same vicinity there has been discovered an ancient graveyard. It is by the side of a winding road. There are three tiers uncovered and the bodies seem to be in an upright position. Many people think it is an Indians burying ground.

Now outsiders may express their opinion about our township but we think it is one of the most beautiful and useful townships on the globe.

George Crudden. District No. 3 essay for graduation 8th grade about 1902

Growing Up on the Iroquois

I was born in Brook in 1905 and spent many of my early summer days hiking, fishing, camping and trapping along the Iroquois River. Some of my favorite spots are here described.



Bridge over Iroquois River

If you go down the Iroquois River from the bridge south of Brook, you first came to Hugh Light's place, and back of it is called the River Bayou. That's where the Brook town creek empties into the river.

Next is the Lacey's Spring Bayou; then the Stonehill Hole Bayou; then the so-called dam, where the dredge stopped cleaning out the river before the First World War.

A favorite spot comes next — Sammy Odle's place, where the Goodland Creek empties into the river. There is always good fishing when the water is up just a little. I've seen suckers in there when you could run them right out onto the little sand bars in the creek. Many big fish go up the creek in high water time. I caught a seven pound pike there once. Sammy Odle would set poles along the creek and catch lots of nice blue catfish. The river used to have lots of walleyes, pike, catfish, crappies, bluegills, sunnies, and goggle-eyes.

Above the Brook bridge, up the river, was the railroad bridge, the mill-race, and evidence of the old dam. There were big rocks embedded in the river bank, and even an old dug well. There had been a grist mill at the site years past.

Further up river was Hershman's Flow, where fishing was good using a trotline. This is across the river from the Brook Cemetery. Where the Flow used to be, there was high ground and red-haw trees, a good picnic and camp ground.

At Gramp's Bend, there is a spring in the bottom of the old river channel. I always wondered why in the winter the old channel was open and the rest of the river was frozen solid.

On up to Sam Lyon's place, there is a horseshoe bend there too. When they dredged the river when I was a kid, they cut off the horseshoe bends. In the spring floods, the bends would fill with water and have fish in them.

Above George Ade's bridge there is a creek emptying in called Hickory Branch. My brother Paul Sell, Bob Cunningham and I used to camp there. We would walk in to Foresman and buy supplies. The 'supplies' always were those vanilla bars in the tin boxes. Two other friends, Jim and Ken Hiestand, named those horseshoe bends. Our camps were lean-to style camps, sometimes at Gramps Island, where the river dredge had cut off a piece of land, and sometimes in Beagley's Woods. We belonged to the Lone Scouts of America, a group similar to the Boy Scouts. By Carl Emerson Sell

Iroquois River Dredged

The Iroquois River was one of the drawing cards to Newton County. The first settlers settled near it for the supply of water and timber.



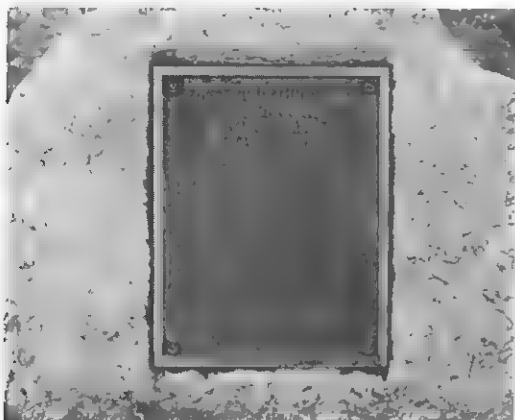
"Iroquois River Dredge" 1916

The Iroquois River was dredged through Iroquois Township in 1916, and many of the old elbows and bends of the original stream were cut off by the new channel. With this dredging, many of the old Indian archaeological sites were destroyed.

First Courthouse of the Original Benton-Jasper (Newton) County

This marker of the first courthouse of the original Benton, Jasper, (Newton) County is located in Iroquois Township, Newton County approximately two miles south of Brook, Indiana. It is located on Road 1100S, one-fourth mile east of Road 100E. The marker reads: First Courthouse of the original Benton-Jasper-Newton County. Three hundred feet north of this marker was located the first courthouse in Newton County serving in that capacity from 1839 to 1840.

The hewed log structure with a clapboard shingle roof was owned by G.W. Spitler. Mr. Spitler held the position of County Clerk, Auditor, Recorder, and Treasurer, all at the same time. The house was used both as his residence and courthouse. One of the first cases to be tried was an assault and battery against a Jonathan Hunt.

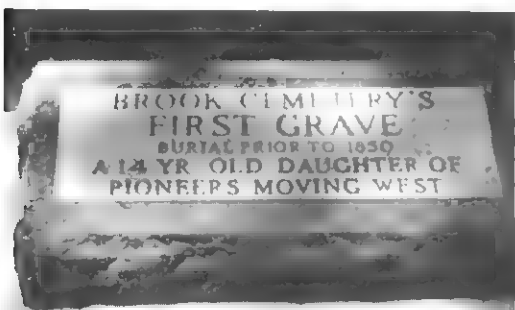


Marker of the First Courthouse of the Original Benton-Jasper-Newton County

The dedication of this marker was held on July 4, 1974. The limestone boulder was donated by the Newton County Stone Company and the bronze plaque affixed to it was the gift of the Community State Bank of Brook.

Riverside Cemetery

Riverside Cemetery is one mile east of Brook, in Iroquois Township. It began with its first grave before 1850. The story goes that a fourteen year old girl, daughter of pioneers, traveling westward and camping on the north bank of the Iroquois River, died and was buried there. The grave was marked with a boulder and fenced in by small timbers. The oldest dates readable on the stones in the old part of the cemetery are of that era. The story was handed down by word of mouth by J. Bennett Lyons (1845-1932) from his father Samuel Lyons, one of the first settlers along the Iroquois.



Brook Cemetery's first grave

In 1976 contributions came in from concerned Brook citizens to erect a monument marking the grave. The original boulder was set in the foundation beside the monument. When the footing was dug, the disturbed strata of the soil confirmed the story.

As the territory opened up and more settlers established homes along the river this became their burial ground. The first cemetery was bounded on the east by a deep ravine and on the south by the original channel of Iroquois. When more burial space was needed the cemetery was extended east of the ravine and was connected by a rustic foot bridge. Later it extended on east to a grove of virgin timber.

The Brook Abbey was built in 1912 by Dr. Gray from Havana, Illinois. It is a stately mausoleum built of hydrolic granite with white marble floors and crypts, and beautiful stained windows. There are crypts for two hundred entombments. The Abbey is built on an acre of ground, landscaped and is large enough to accommodate as many graves as there are crypts. In 1937, through the generosity of Dr. Gray, it was deeded to a governing board made up of cryptowners. This board assumed the management, sale of crypts and the upkeep of the Abbey.



Riverside Cemetery Brook, Indiana

In 1926 the Riverside Cemetery Association was organized and the name of the cemetery was changed from Brook Cemetery to Riverside Cemetery. It purchased additional land extending north to Highway 16, plotted the land, built stone drives and did landscaping. By 1944, more acreage was purchased to the east and more drives built. It still owns acreage to the east of the present cemetery that can be diverted as needed.

A sturdy tool house was erected in 1936 of native, uncut stone. It graces the pastoral atmosphere of its setting. A Carillon was installed in the building, a gift from a family with graves in the cemetery. These chimes are played daily, during funeral services and on special occasions.

Veterans from all the wars are interred in the cemetery and the Abbey. In the early 1900's, Decoration Day was observed with a march from McKinley Park in Brook to the cemetery. It was led by the color guard, the Brook Band, followed by all the war veterans who were able to march. Then came girls carrying handmade floral wreaths to be placed on each soldier's grave beside a flag already placed there. After a memorial flagpole was set in the landscaped center drive in 1966, the American Legion has placed a red floral wreath at the base of the pole with flag at half-mast in memory of all the war dead. The Legion presents the colors and reads the Roster of all soldiers buried in Riverside. There is a prayer by the Chaplain, a gun salute and taps.

A cemetery reveals much of the history of a community. The monuments or plaques marking the graves are permanent records of the people who have lived and died in that area or who have had ties to the community in some way.

Riverside Cemetery has had capable and dedicated sextons through the years. With perpetual care the cemetery is always cared for and beautiful, a place of rest for past and future generations. Submitted by Gladys (Hershman) Weston

Rural Gravestones

In Iroquois Township southeast of Brook there are some gravestones near the home of Everett Moline. The names on these stones are William and Margaret Neisz.

Julian

Julian, a small town in the northeast part of Iroquois Township was laid out in 1882 by Jacob and Martha Julian. This community boasted of a population of 10. It was located on the Chicago and Eastern Railroad and was two miles north of State Road 16 and one mile east of State Road 55. It has also been called Julian Station.

History of the Town of Foresman, Indiana

The town of Foresman was laid out by John B. Foresman, Sr. on Dec. 1, 1882. In that year, a railroad, then known as the Chicago and Indiana Coal RR was built, running from LaCrosse, Indiana to Brazil, Indiana.

It was built mainly to haul coal from the Brazil area to points in and near Chicago. This made the town of Foresman a very good town, and soon there were several stores and other places of business being built.

In 1888 the Chicago & Eastern Illinois RR bought the Chicago & Indiana Coal RR and built a line running from their main line at Mokena, Illinois running through Morocco and Brook, connecting with the coal railroad at Percy Jct., three miles north of Goodland. This put Brook on a through line giving freight, passenger, and mail service from Brazil to Chicago. This new line hurt the town of Foresman, and the business men began moving to Brook. In some cases they moved their store buildings to the new town. However Foresman has always remained a very enterprising, industrious little town. The first school was a two room frame structure located on the site of the present brick building. About 1920 the present brick building was erected, the old school building was torn down and one residence moved to make room for the new building. This was a consolidated school, as several one room township schools were discontinued and the pupils transferred to Foresman. This continued until some time in the 1950's, when the Foresman school was discontinued and the pupils were transferred to Brook. The school building was later purchased by the Per Pak Corp. who are doing a very good manufacturing business and giving employment to many people.

Foresman had an M.E. Church for many years, a one room frame building. Charles Russell was Sunday School Superintendent for a long time. Ministers came from Brook to hold church services each Sunday.

The farm land around Foresman was excellent and a large amount of corn, oats, and wheat were raised. Foresman had a very large grain elevator, where a great many cars of grain were loaded each year. Charles Russell was elevator manager and served in that capacity for many years. Elevator was owned by Lyons, Rich & Light at that time. Mr. Russell also served as township trustee for several terms during this period.

Samuel Sampson operated a blacksmith shop in Foresman for about fifty years.

C.E. Sunderland, P.L. Brown, H.E. Medworth, Crocker & Render, Jesse Beecher and others operated general stores at various times. David Lowe served as postmaster for many years. John Sunderland and John B. Foresman, Jr. operated stock farms near the edge of Foresman.

During this time many good stone roads were built in this part of the county causing many car loads of crushed stone to be shipped in and hauled out by wagon teams to the road location. One year thirty or forty car loads of mine props were cut in the nearby woods and shipped to the mines at Clinton, Indiana. Several car loads were cut along the river bank and shipped to a factory to make paper. There always seemed that something of interest was going on in Foresman and community. Other old residents not above mentioned were Robert Medworth, George Pollock, Richard Bowman, Ed. and Marion Dennison, Phillip Millers, Morris and Mary Thomas and many others. At that time the population of Foresman was 110. Charles Bengston was section foreman for a long time. C.M. Patterson served as county road supt.



Brown's Grocery, Foresman, Perry Brown

On Dec. 31, 1921 The Chicago & Eastern Illinois RR discontinued the operation of its Indiana lines, the last trains were run on the above date. C.E. Shepard served as last station agent, serving in that capacity for nearly four years. Former agents were Ben Price, Cecil Scott, Mrs. Adams, T.V. Green and others.

During the summer of 1922 the Penn RR ran trains to Brook and Wadena to pick up grain and supplies, but not to Foresman.

During the summer oats harvest of 1922 the elevator at Foresman continued to take in grain, receiving

oats from as many as seven steam threshing rigs operating in the vicinity, hoping that some sort of train service would soon be restored.

On Dec. 1, 1922 a company was organized, known as the Chicago, Attica & Southern R.R. who started operating trains from LaCrosse to Attica and north through Brook to Morocco, making connections with N.Y.C.R.R. This arrangement lasted for about twenty years, giving the community fairly good freight service. For eight years, my wife, Euma, and I, acted as agent and clerk, took care of the shipping needs of the public serving Brook, Mt. Ayr, Foresman and part of the time the station at Morocco.

During this time many cars of grain and other commodities were shipped from these points. An engine with plenty of empty stock cars would arrive at Mt. Ayr where several cars of prime beef cattle would be loaded then south to Foresman for more loading, then on around to Brook where the loading would be finished. In all, more than twenty cars of cattle would be delivered to the NYC connection at Morocco, consigned to The United Dressed Beef Co., New York City.

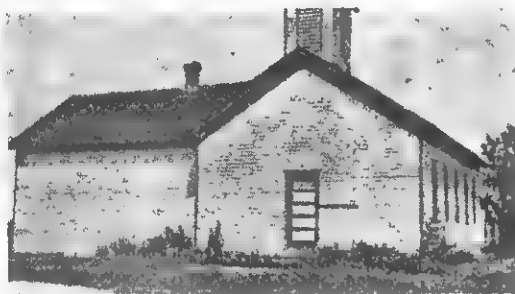
This continued for many years then large trucks took over the shipping.

In the early 1940's The C.A.&S. was abandoned, was sold for junk, pulling the rails, leaving the community without train service.

Foresman continues to prosper, being a fine little town. Some new modern homes have been built in the last few years, the Brown Store handling general merchandise is still operated by Cecil Brown, son of the original owner who started the business many years ago. *By Cecil Shepard 1973*

Foresman School

In 1918 when I was first elected Trustee of Iroquois Township, many people of the east part of the township came to me and wanted me to consolidate the Foresman, Schuette, and Salem schools by building a school house at Foresman.



Foresman School

When I took office on Jan. 1, 1919 and started to visit the one-room schools of the township, I found that some of the buildings were in very poor condition, and that new ones would have to be built or a great amount of money spent for repairs.



Foresman Consolidated Building erected 1921

During the year of 1919, a movement was started to build the present building that we have at Foresman. A public meeting of all interested patrons and others was held in the autumn of 1919, and most of the people expressed themselves as favorable to the consolidation.

On Feb. 14, 1920, the advisory board of Iroquois

Township, consisting of Samuel Merchant, Roy Hess, and John Pence, met in the trustee's office and appropriated the sum of \$50,000 to build a school in the town of Foresman. On May 29, of the above year, the advisory board and trustee met in the trustee's office and received bids for the building of the school house. The contract was let as follows: General contract, Hodshire and Young; Plumbing and Heating, Wallace Bros.; Electric Wiring, Riley and Richert.

In August, the cornerstone was laid, and the building was completed on May 10, 1921. The first term of school opened in September of 1920, with two teachers, Hilda Sparks and Amy H. Cooper, the pupils from the three schools mentioned in the beginning of this article attending.

The bus drivers for the first year were Chester Sunderland, Mearl Bringle, and Albert Stevens used his auto to haul his own children and the children of Richard Potts.

Looking back over the twenty years that our building has been in use, I think that we have always been fortunate in having good teachers and bus drivers; also, I want to comment on the janitors, as I have had many compliments on the condition of our building at this time.

During the time this school has been in service, many pupils have received their common education here, and today are out in the world engaged in various vocations and filling places of honor and trust.

I sincerely desire that the school building will continue to be a community center, and that we will always have as good a record in the future as we have had in the past twenty years. *By Charles Russell, Trustee 1919-27; 1935-41*



Foresman School 1925-26. The teachers were Clifford James, Edith Fenwick, Amy Cooper

Twenty Years of Progress

In 1921, the people of the Foresman community took a step forward when they provided a modern brick school building to meet the apparent needs for educational advancement for their children. Trustee Charles Russell, in conjunction with the members of the township advisory board and other interested citizens, cared for the necessary details, which finally made the dream for better things a reality.

Ever since that time a united community spirit has always been behind school activities. The spirit of former students who have continued their education along higher levels of learning but have always remained loyal to this school, is a reminder that the work of teachers and trustees to provide instruction in keeping with growing trends of learning, have been appreciated by its student groups. The school, during these years, has kept abreast of the times but has held fast to the fundamentals of learning.

Miss Amy Cooper, Primary teacher, has been identified with the school during the entire twenty years' period. In both professional training and experience, she is ideally equipped to be an educational leader in her community. The township officials have also acquired the services of two other well-trained and experienced teachers, namely, Prin. A. Garland Hardy and Miss Nellie Keller, who have made splendid

contributions to the school's reputation for doing excellent work during the past several years.

May educational leadership and progress never wane in the community during the next twenty years. *By W.O. Schanlaub, Supt. of Schools*

Foresman Church Holds Homecoming Sept. 1934

The Methodist Church of Foresman was the Mecca for former members who came to help the congregation celebrate a homecoming event.

The program began with S.S. and rally day services at the church at 9:30 in the morning. Mr. Chas. Russell, who is S.S. supt. acted as Master of Ceremonies throughout the day. A very fine sermon was presented by the pastor, Rev. Mrs. A.H. Laurance and carried a message of real value. A choir composed of former members sang the hymns.

A basket dinner in the basement of the school house, then which the writer has never seen bigger or better, was enjoyed so hugely at the noon hour that shall rebound always to the honor and glory of the famous Foresman community cooks.

At 2:30 p.m. Chairman Chas. Russell called the meeting to order in the assembly room of the school building and spoke a cordial welcome to all. A congregational sing opened the program which was followed

by a very interesting early history of the church given by Mr. Marcus Foresman, who, coming to Foresman as a boy with his parents in the pioneer days knew first hand the story of its beginning. History records that church services prior to 1885 were held in the school house but later it is recorded that a deed to the ground, signed by John B. and Minerva Foresman, was given for a church site. The church was built and dedicated in 1885 under the pastorate of Rev. MacReynolds, and the trustees were John B. Foresman and son W.D. Foresman, Wm. Sunderland, David E. Lowe and Dr. Geo. Smith. J.H. Clappool was presiding elder of the Conference at that time. Mrs. Wm. Sunderland was the first S.S. supt. Her husband was the song leader and Mrs. Ida Foresman Hess was the organist.

In those early days when "a good road" was not known, people went to church weather, distance, depressions, floods or drouth could not keep them away and some how as we listened to the gripping story of that little church, trying to realize the hardships that its members endured, we wished for a return of that same undaunted spirit to our modern congregations so that with the easy modern facilities every pew might be filled with worshippers.

Mr. Russell asked for remarks from former members and many responded with reminiscent stories, which were highly enjoyed. A male quartet furnished two members and inspiring talks were given by Rev. and Mrs. A.H. Laurance.

A motion was made and carried to hold the homecoming again next year.

Methodist Church

The 85 year-old Methodist Church at Foresman with only 37 members left was closed in June, 1967.

Through the years the church was the center of community activities, especially so prior to the days of good roads and automobiles. It is of frame construction.

The church was organized in 1882 under the leadership of Rev. John Sebring. The building was erected in 1886 when the Rev. R.C. McReynolds was the pastor. For ten years the church belonged to the Mount Ayr Circuit and returned to the Brook Circuit in 1920. Through the years improvements were made, shrubbery planted around the building and the steeple removed. In 1948 the ceiling was lowered, carpet laid and new chancel furnishings built by the pastor, the Rev. Roy Michael. A new dorsal curtain was added and the walls were redecorated. In 1952, when the Rev. Paul Baker was pastor, the outside was painted.

The church was the first in the state of Indiana to organize a Woman's Society of Christian Service.

Since 1920, the Foresman Church and Brook Methodist Church have shared the same pastor.

At the time of closing, there were only 37 members. By the time some were used as officers and others as teachers, there would be so few in a Sunday School class and of various ages.

Most of the members will attend Brook Methodist Church. The Foresman building will be used by that community for varied activities.

George Ade

There is no doubt but what George Ade was Brook's most illustrious citizen. He was known throughout the world for his plays and as a humorist. In 1881 while George Ade was a Senior in the Kentland High School, his teacher in English assigned each Senior a topic to write for English composition. However the subject did not interest George and he wasted time and completed nothing. As a result he had to stay after school and he told the teacher he would write a composition if he could choose the subject. What he wrote carried the title "A Basket of Potatoes" The teacher thought that it was so good that she sent it to the Kentland GAZETTE, the paper where George sometimes loafed and did small chores.



George Ade

GEORGE ADE
1866-1944

Author, Humorist, and Playwright

George Ade said he never considered himself a humorist, although he was labeled one; but he said, "I always stood at the head of my class when they arranged us alphabetically."

Few Hoosiers have had the distinction of having a soft drink, a cigar, a town, a hospital, a country club, a college football stadium, a highway, an Interstate

oasis, and a Liberty Shi named in their honor. George Ade was one who had all these distinctions.

The ubiquitous Ade — author, humorist, playwright, and party-giver — after a successful stint with Chicago newspapers and after some years as a syndicated columnist, turned to playwriting and was so successful that he had three major plays running on Broadway simultaneously in the early 1900's. Some of his best known plays were *The Sultan of Sulu*, *The County Chairman*, *The Sho-Gun*, and *The College Widow*. Many of his plays were later made into motion pictures.

In 1904, he built a lavish English Tudor estate which is located just east of Brook. He called the estate, Hazelden after his maternal grandparents in England. This home is now designated a National Landmark as of 1976. Restoration of this historic mansion by the George Ade Memorial Association, Inc. commenced in 1962 and is still continuing. The Home is open by appointment for many special events, receptions, tours, parties, meetings, etc. Ade's Study is intact as he left it. Museum rooms are located on the second floor east in the home.

One of Ade's fables ends with the moral, "Early to bed and early to rise, and you will meet very few prominent people," but his early-to-bed habit didn't seem to prevent him from meeting prominent people and having them as guests at Hazelden. Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, Calvin Coolidge, and William G. Harding stayed at the house, as did Gene Tunney, James Whitcomb Riley, Booth Tarkington, Will Rogers, and Damon Runyon. Such celebrities were common at George's place; to name a few others — Gene Sarazen, Charles Winninger, Elsie Janis, Kenesaw Mountain Landis, Ernie Pyle, Richard Bennett and his three daughters, Constance, Joan, and Barbara, and General Douglas MacArthur. Taft opened his successful Presidential campaign at Hazelden in 1908.

George Ade was born in Kentland, Indiana, February 9, 1866. He died May 16, 1944 in the town of Brook and is buried in Fairlawn Cemetery, south of Kentland, Ind. By John M. Connell and John Funk

OUR FAMOUS NEIGHBOR, THE LATE GEORGE ADE

Perhaps we did not know the real George Ade as well as we might. Not that he was lacking in hospitality, but that we were a bit unnatural and ill at ease in the presence of a celebrity. Partly, too, because in his early life, Mr. Ade traveled a great deal and spent very little time at his home. He belonged to many clubs and organizations and had many distinguished friends which occupied much of his leisure time. But in later years, he spent more and more time amongst us, and we learned to know him and appreciate, the bigness of his heart and the sincere interest in all humanity that had enabled him to interpret so well the lives of his fellow men.



George Ade's Rose Garden in the shape of Indiana

He was supremely interested in making life cheerful and more enjoyable, and his chief contributions to our community was teaching us the value of playing together and providing a playground and recreational center for young and old, rich and poor, far and near. Scarcely anyone here but that has enjoyed many good times at Hazelden. Few of us realized how much

expense was involved in keeping up such an attractive rural recreation park or in financing the many community frolics staged there. Little did we realize, either, how fortunate our community was in having such a splendid place provided for us! George Ade, himself, made the statement to good friends that he received far more compliments from people who had enjoyed his fried chicken than he did from persons who had read his books.

In addition to the beautiful grounds and artistic gardens, he has made his home still more attractive by adding a club house, a swimming pool and bath houses, a dancing pavilion, a nine-hole golf course, a tennis court and baseball diamond. For many years, it stood open to everyone, but tourists and visitors came in such large crowds that he was forced to close the place on Sundays. However, he always made it a point never to refuse admission during the week to anyone, either large crowds or family parties. The golf course is open only to members of the Hazelden Country Club with about seventy-five sustaining members. In September 1918 he had some champion golf stars there to stage a game with 1500 people watching them. The receipts of \$1500 went to the Red Cross. His College fraternity, the Sigma Chi's, and other organizations and clubs to which he belonged often enjoyed outings at his home.

Many political rallies have been held at his grounds, giving the people an opportunity to hear many noted speakers. In 1908, William H. Taft began his campaign by making a speech at Hazelden to a large crowd of from 15,000 to 20,000 people. Later, he had Chas. M. Dawes, a recent vice-president of the United States. Perhaps the largest crowd Mr. Ade ever entertained at Hazelden was the one which attended the Fourth of July celebration for the homecoming of the soldiers and sailors in 1919. At that time there were by actual count 2600 motor cars parked on the grounds. Picnic dinners, a special program of community singing, speaking special numbers, and in the evening, a glorious display of fireworks made the day one long to be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to be there.

The Farm Bureau members have held their annual picnics here. The boys' and girls' 4-H clubs, their families, and friends were frequently entertained by Mr. Ade. They ate their dinners on his lawn played hide-and-seek all over the grounds, went swimming in the pool, and were often taken through his home. Mr. Ade often said that these big parties were a little hard on the lawn and shrubbery, but that they were a great thing for the country. He thought every county should have such a recreation park out in the country to use as a playground for its people and that they could have it, if the towns would go together to buy and keep up a place of this kind instead of so many little crude baseball parks as they now have. He considered it much more worthwhile to turn his farm into a playground for human beings than to raise the finest kind of Belgian horses and Hereford cattle on it. He believed that the playgrounds would keep the country folks from regarding themselves as mere work animals, and make them more contented to stay on the farms.

Because of its state-wide importance as a beauty spot and social center in Indiana, Mr. Ade was influential in getting state road 16 routed through Brook and Foresman without which our towns might easily have gone into oblivion. Many of you will recall the big parade and celebration when the road was dedicated. Purdue's entire band was present for an all-day concert, and local girls were invited to bring basket lunches and draw a band player for a luncheon guest. Governor Townsend and others made speeches.

Then, there were the Celebrity Nights at Hazelden when local people might buy supper tickets and hear and see and know internationally famous people. This provided the people of the community with rare opportunities and inspirations seldom experienced in rural areas and cannot but have enhanced our desires for intellectual growth. Many organizations from all over the state asked and were granted permission to hold their gatherings at Hazelden, and at many of these, George Ade presided as an honor guest. One of the last ones I attended was the Outenon Society or Indiana History Teachers Council, and Mr. Ade was an after dinner speaker, entertaining us royally with humorous sidelights of his life and friends, and concluded by reciting one of his own lyrics, "To A Microbe" distributing autographed copies of it and

also personal photograph as souvenirs of the occasion. I believe that he thoroughly enjoyed such occasions and liked to be treated as one of us, but was reticent about doing so because of our own timidity in his presence. He got along fine with the children because they were more frank and sincere and prone to judge persons on face value instead of being awed by their fame. I remember that Mark Foresman told me some time ago about the Foresmans having a family reunion at Hazelden, and when Mr. Foresman asked for permission to use the cabin, he invited Mr. Ade to have dinner with them. When dinner was ready, Mr. Foresman went over and personally escorted Mr. Ade to the dinner, and he enjoyed himself immensely talking over old times with various members of the family and eating two heaping platters of Foresman delicacies.

Several years ago, on his 76th birthday, the school children of Newton County sent over a 1000 greeting cards to Mr. Ade at Miami and he personally answered every one. The same year, 1942, we put out a memorial issue of our school paper, *THE FORESMAN BANNER*, and wrote him that we would be highly honored to have him contribute an article for it. To which he graciously responded that he was much interested in our little newspaper, and since our school was the one nearest his home, he thought it only proper that he should take a neighborhood interest in its activities. He sent us a very splendid article on early school days in Newton County, laboriously written out in long hand, which we appreciated, and expect that it is among the last of his published articles. The pupils of Foresman school hiked out to Hazelden for a Closing Day picnic and he invited them into his home and personally escorted them over the house, showing them some of his treasured relics and telling them humorous stories connected with them. He gave a Brook commencement address in 1941 and was a banquet speaker at our Alumni Banquet in 1940. He has contributed liberally to the local churches, the Red Cross, and other local enterprises. For more than forty years he bore the ever increasing costs of the upkeep, taxes, and expense of keeping his home and grounds open to the public. He has left us the memory and the alive vision of the place wholesome amusement holds in our lives. He has lifted us above the everyday drudgery and sordid tasks and caused us to share the joy of living and working together. What better contribution could he have made to the community? Can we keep alive the vision and pass it on to our children and our children's children?

His publishers often urged him to come to New York or some other city to live and work, but he preferred the country. When he visited New York, he said, he always felt like pinning a return ticket inside his vest. He said that there were more make-believes there than anywhere else in the world. "The spirit of neighborliness seems frozen out of the air in New York City. The stranger doesn't feel that he is getting any friendly glances. He wonders what would happen to him if he should drop dead. Probably the people would step over him and grumble a little at the obstruction."

He traveled extensively in the United States and abroad, and understood people of all walks of life. He was an ardent advocate of the See America First doctrine, and said that our neglected nation had a wealth of legends and character types equal to those of Europe. Instead of rushing furiously from one city to another, he thought that travelers should stop often and get acquainted with the people and traditions of the little towns and remote communities as they pass through. For this purpose he advocated a new sort of motorist guide-book, one which tell the human interest stories about the town — not how many people live there but what they were up to! He prepared a road guide of this kind for the little towns between Rensselaer and Indianapolis.

Mr. Ade never married. In his book, *The Joys of Single Blessedness*, he gave many humorous reasons why bachelors do not marry — among them: "They see so many goggle-eyed glib-talking men who gain popularity with the ladies that they have concluded if that is what the ladies want, they could never qualify." Then again "they receive so many private signals from the married men to lay off and beat it and escape while the escaping is good." "Married men are merely bachelors who weakened under the strain." "Every time a bachelor sees a man with an alpaca coat pushing a perambulator, he says, 'There, but for the grace of God, goes me!'" "The curse and the risk of bachelorhood is the tendency to build all plans around the mere com-

forts and indulgences of the first person singular. Sometimes a bachelor gets to taking such good care of himself that he forgets that some day or other he will need six friends to act as pallbearers."

He found his chief pleasure in the affairs of his countrymen. He said, "The more you camp by yourself, the more you shrivel." "My job all my life has been to circulate around and find out what the neighbors are doing and then write about it." "The only worthwhile days are those on which you sell a part of yourself to the brotherhood of man and go to the mattress at night knowing that you have rendered service to some of the fellow travelers." By Amy Cooper

GEORGE ADE BIOGRAPHICAL CHRONOLOGY

1866 George Ade was born February 9, 1866, in Kentland, Indiana the sixth of John and Adaline Ade's seven children.

1887 Graduated from Purdue University in a class of eight.

1887-90 Ade became a journalist, working as a reporter for the *Morning News*, in Lafayette. When that paper folded, he became a reporter for the *Call*, but was soon offered a much higher salary to write advertising copy for patent medicine.

1890 Ade moved to Chicago, to work on the *Morning News*, with his college friend, John McCutcheon, who illustrated later Ade columns. Ade began by reporting the weather.

1892 Ade was the best reporter on the *Morning News*, covering the Republican and Democratic National Conventions and the famous Sullivan-Corbett fight.

1893 "Stories of the Street and of the Town" column appeared November 20, in the *News-Record*.

1894 The collected columns of "Stories of the Street and of the Town" appeared in a paperback series.

1896 *Artise, a story of the Street and of the Town* published.

1897 Pink Marsh stories published. "A Fable in Slang," Ade's first fable appeared in print.

1899 *Doc Horne* stories published. Collected *Fables in Slang* published.

1900 Ade columns were syndicated.

1902 *Sultan of Sulu*, Ade's light opera, was produced in Chicago. Purchased his 417-acre farm, near Brook, Indiana.

1903 *Peggy from Paris* opened in New York. *The County Chairman* premiered in South Bend, Indiana.

1904 *The Sho-Gun* and *Just Out of College* opened in New York. *The College Widow* opened in Washington, D.C. Ade had three plays running on Broadway, a town was named for him, and he moved into his country estate, Hazelden.

1907 *Artie* opened in Chicago.

1908 Named a trustee of Purdue University.

1920-30 Ade revised his fables for syndication and was a prolific writer of fiction, published in *Cosmopolitan*, *Collier's*, and *The Saturday Evening Post*. Received honorary doctoral degrees from Purdue and Indiana University. Funded the Ross-Ade Stadium, at Purdue University.

1931 Published *The Old Time Saloon*, a humorous history.

1944 George Ade died, on May 16th, at the age of 78.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ADE AS PLAYWRIGHT

George Ade's use of the vernacular, his easy style, his treatment of "ordinary" people, all proved a stylistic transition from the formal, ritualized writing of the 19th century, to the informal, realistic writing of the 20th century. With his ear for vernacular clearly established in his newspaper columns, Ade turned to writing plays.

Theatre proved a successful new medium for Ade's natural ear for the spoken language. He was the first playwright to have three plays simultaneously running in New York.

The College Widow, the first American play with a college setting, became the prototype of innumerable plays and films, from Harold Lloyd's *The Freshman*,

through the Marx Brother's *Horsefeathers*, right up to *The Animal House*.

Of his twelve plays written and produced during the first decade of the 20th Century, only three were failures — an impressive record! Ade's suffering through first nights was so painful that he finally abandoned the theatre.

During the second decade of the century, he produced several one-act plays that were popular on the vaudeville circuit and adapted many of his fables for the silent screen.

The 20's and 30's found him working with such stars as Will Rogers, who starred in the screen adaptation of *The County Chairman* and Delores Costello, heroine of the screen version of *The College Widow*.

The great popularity of Ade's plays assured his fame and made him a wealthy man.

HAZELDEN: THE HOUSE THAT GEORGE BUILT

In 1898 after Ade began to make money from his collected columns, his brother, Will, urged him to invest in farm land. Ade followed his brother's advice, acquiring land as an investment. In 1902, he purchased 417 acres of land near Brook, Indiana; Noting a grove of old oak trees, he thought the site would be perfect for a little writing shack. He called William Mann, a Chicago architect, who was an old friend and a Purdue graduate. He told Mann he'd like a little shack built, not to cost more than \$2500.



Hazelden

Mann suggested that George might want to add a few bedrooms for visitors from Chicago. Of course, with all those visitors, Mann thought that George would need servants and servants' quarters. The architect kept making suggestions until George's simple shack had turned into a country estate, complete with a swimming pool, dressing rooms and showers, a greenhouse, a cow barn, and a caretaker's house twice as large as the shack Ade had originally planned for himself. The house was Elizabethan in architecture, built at a cost of \$25,000 — ten times the amount Ade had planned to spend for his hideaway.

George Ade moved into Hazelden in 1904 and became something of a country squire. He entertained lavishly, sometimes having thousands attend a party. Political rallies, Purdue Alumni meetings, Sigma Chi state meetings, parties and picnics of all sorts were held at Hazelden. Prominent people from all walks of life visited Ade there. His guests included such notables as Elsie Janis, William H. Taft, James Whitcomb Riley, Will Rogers and Booth Tarkington. Ade was fond of entertaining children and gave annual picnics for neighborhood children, sometimes entertaining as many as 800. His largest party was a celebration for returning World War I veterans: 15,000 attended.

Ade eventually added a 9-hole golf course and founded a golf club, so the community could use his course. He built a clubhouse and encouraged the members to have parties at his expense.

Always generous in sharing his home and his wealth, Ade gave much to the community. At his death, the trustees of his estate gave the house and ten acres of land to Newton County for a George Ade Memorial Hospital. Today, the George Ade Memorial Society maintains the home as a memorial to one of Indiana's great humorist.

WHEN MR. TAFT CAME TO CALL

HAZELDEN COMPOUND, BROOK, IND. — Historians have termed the occasion "the most celebrated historical event ever to occur in Newton County." In his history "Newton County 1853-1911" John Ade described the gathering as "the largest and most interesting public meeting in the history of the county," and little has transpired in the intervening three-quarters of a century to change that assessment.

The occasion was the visit of William Howard Taft to the Hazelden Farm estate of George Ade at which Taft formally kicked-off his successful campaign to be



In front L to R: William Howard Taft and George Ade.

the 27th President of the United States. The event took place 75 years ago this week, on Sept. 23, 1908.

To set the scene, in 1908 Theodore Roosevelt was in the last year of his tenure in the White House. George Ade was at the peak of his career. By that time Ade had already been one of America's most popular journalists and the author of the best selling "Fables in Slang." In 1908 he was the foremost playwright of the American theatre. Earlier that year he had been a delegate to the Republican National Convention which had nominated Taft, then Secretary of War, for President. Ade became acquainted with Taft when he served on the notification committee which formally informed Taft of his nomination.

A few years earlier Ade had built his beautiful Tudor-style home on his beloved Hazelden Farm near Brook, Indiana. The home is now a national landmark.

In 1908 the Republican party was badly split in Indiana and elsewhere in the country. The split in Indiana was between the conservative wing headed by the flamboyant James E. Watson, the GOP candidate for Governor, and the progressive wing, led by Sen. Albert J. Beveridge.

This party factionalism was fired by the controversial question of local option on liquor regulation which was then before a special session of the Indiana General Assembly. Compounding the problem for Republicans in Indiana were the hard feelings which resulted from the fact that the incumbent Vice President Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indianapolis had been denied his party's nomination for the Presidency.

The original plans for the Taft campaign called for the conduction of a "front porch" campaign in which he would remain at his Cincinnati home and issue position statements from there rather than campaign against his Democratic opponent William Jennings Bryan. When the cracks in party unity began to appear, Taft's campaign plans were shifted to a more active campaign starting with a swing through the western states by rail.

Early in the summer, Hoosier Republican officials had discussed the possibility of having a large rally for the party's state candidates, and George Ade's Hazelden estate was proposed as the site. When it became known that Taft was changing his campaign tactics to include a western trip, Republican leaders in Indiana, including Will H. Hays, later the head of the movie censoring Hays Office, began to pressure the Republican National Committee and Taft campaign officials to use the rally at Ade's farm as the official starting point of the campaign.

Two things led to Taft's decision to accept the invitation to speak at the Ade rally. First, Taft had been very favorably impressed by Ade when the playwright called on him as part of the notification committee. The second factor was that Taft had been Governor of

the Philippines while the show was enjoying its successful Broadway run. When Hays pressed Taft in a telephone conversation for a decision on the Ade rally, Taft surprised him by responding, "I will go to the farm at Brook to meet the 'Sultan of Sulu.'"

There were only 12 days between the decision to visit Hazelden and the event, and George Ade threw himself into the task of organizing the rally. Arrangements had to be made with four railroads to transport people from Indianapolis, Terre Haute, and Logansport in Indiana, and Chicago and Danville in Illinois to Ade's rural estate. Plans for food service and for moving the several thousand people expected at the event to Ade's farm also had to be made. An agreement had to be made with a committee in nearby Kentland to postpone by one day the start of the annual Kentland Horse Show which was scheduled to begin on the same day.

Sept. 23rd dawned a pleasant early autumn day. Secretary of War Taft and his party boarded a four-car Big Four Railroad train in Cincinnati at 8:00 a.m. The train included a special platform-observation car called the Constitution. The festivities got underway at the Ade estate around 9:30 a.m. That was when trains began arriving in Brook to unload passengers for the event. Ade had made arrangements with many local farmers to hire them to shuttle people between Brook and his Hazelden Estate, which is two miles east of town.

Throughout the morning the Brook Band, the Purdue Military Band, and the Monticello Juvenile Band performed. Local politicians addressed the crowd throughout the morning, also. The program took place on the front lawn of the estate. Over 200 automobiles and countless carriages, farm wagons and buggies were at the farm. Many of those in attendance brought picnic lunches, while others bought "full dinner pails" which included sandwiches, pickles and pie for 25 cents. Two large sections of circus bleachers were installed for seating the guests while others stood.

It is reported that while several thousand persons were expected for the rally, no one expected the 25,000 which turned out for the event. Among the problems that a crowd of that size created was the lack of adequate restroom facilities. Local tradition holds that the lush shrubbery and gardens of the estate along with nearby cornfields were employed for this purpose, and for years afterward no fertilizer was required on the estate.

The Taft train traveled from Cincinnati to Ade, Indiana, a train stop eight miles west of the Hazelden Farm, making only brief stops in Indianapolis and Lafayette enroute. The train traveled at about 60 miles per hour, and at that speed, it arrived at the station at Ade an hour ahead of schedule. No one was on hand to meet the train. Word of Taft's arrival was sent to Hazelden, and a six-car caravan, which included Ade, his father John Ade, and Watson, set out immediately for the station. Secretary Taft chatted with the train crew until the autos arrived.

The stone road from the station to Ade's farm passed through the main street of Brook. All along the main street, arches had been erected with photographs of Taft and flowers and evergreens on them. Red, white and blue bunting was also up throughout the town.

Legend has it that when Ade decided to signal Taft's arrival with some aerial bombs, he ordered a dozen. That morning he tested them by exploding one. When Taft's car arrived, the remaining eleven were set off. Later one of Taft's aides complimented Ade by saying, "You are the only man I've met in a long time who knows that the Secretary of War rates a salute of eleven guns, no more and no less." Ade gave Taft's man an astounded look and said, "You mean to tell me that there are actually people in America who don't know that?"

Taft acknowledged the cheers of the crowd and then he and his party went into Ade's house for a light lunch. A half hour later, at 1:15 p.m. Ade and the Taft party went out onto the front lawn to address the crowd. Following Ade's introduction, Taft stepped before the crowd and, praising his host, punned about how much the rally had "aided his campaign."

Taft's speech lasted about a half hour. He attacked his opponent's farm policy before the largely agricultural and loudly cheering audience. Concluding his remarks, Taft left immediately, for Chicago where he spoke later that evening.

The festivities at Ade's farm continued throughout

the afternoon. Watson followed Taft as a speaker. The Second Regiment Band from Chicago performed, and the crowd was treated to a display of Japanese day-light, fireworks.

The crowd began to thin out later in the afternoon, and there was much congestion reported along the road and at the train station at Brook.

The reaction to the rally in the local press indicates that the event itself was "a splendid success," but other comments tended to break down along partisan lines. The Republican Newton County Enterprise termed the event "a Republican lovefest of no small magnitude." "The presence of Taft and his speech had a magnetic effect on the vast throng, and the woods of Hazelden Farm rang with a Republican enthusiasm for the rest of the day."

The opposition Kentland Democrat, however, while conceding that the event was "a great day" and an occasion "which proved to be a good advertisement for Mr. Ade's Hazelden Farm," took a somewhat different tone. The Democrat said that the brevity of Taft's remarks was a disappointment: to the crowd. The paper focused on the problems of transporting the people from Ade's farm to Brook, and added "and then professional pickpockets and thieves were there also and reaped a rich harvest."

John Ade, in his volume of Newton County history, summed up the event as, "The affair from start to finish was a splendid success. Everybody went home impressed with the fact that they had attended the greatest and most interesting political gathering ever held in this section of Indiana."

The diamond jubilee anniversary of the Taft visit did not go unmarked in Newton County. A group of Ade enthusiasts and their invited guests gathered at Ade's beautifully restored Hazelden Home to celebrate the historic occasion in a manner befitting the memory of Mr. Taft's host. By John R. Funk and John J. Yost

THE TAFT VISIT — EYEWITNESSES TO HISTORY

The rally for William Howard Taft at George Ade's home may be regarded as history for the annals of Newton County, but it is a pleasant memory of personal experience for some area residents, including Albert Bower and Howard Washburn of Kentland. Bower was 17 and Washburn was 12 when they attended the rally.

Bower, 92, recalls riding to the rally with his dad William Bower by way of the family horse and buggy. Washburn, 87, arrived by car, then still a rarity, traveling with his friend Carrol C. Kent, the son of Kentland's founder A.J. Kent. In fact, the means of transportation are some of the most vivid memories of the day for these two men. "They came by car, buggy, farm team and wagon, and saddle horse," states Washburn, adding that the conveyances were parked all over the Ade estate where the horses were fed and watered. "I wasn't much interested in Taft or politics at the time, the cars and the crowd were what interested me most. I had never seen that many cars before. None of them had windshields, and some of the people there were wearing the long duster coats and goggles that the first drivers wore," states Bower. Bower and his father left their horse and buggy at the barn of the host's brother Joe Ade, who was a good friend of the elder Bower. They walked across a field to get to the Hazelden grounds.

"Joe Ade had a private party for his friends up above the barn behind George Ade's home. He served ham and cheese sandwiches and beer. There were only a few Democrats around in those days, but Joe Ade had both Republicans and Democrats at the party," said Bower.

Both Bower and Washburn arrived around 10 a.m. and they recall that a big crowd was already on hand for the rally. Both state that the crowd was one of the largest they had ever seen, but Bower believes it was less than the 25,000 popularly believed to have been there.

"There was a lot of visiting going on in the crowd that jammed onto the front lawn of the Ade estate. Everybody knew about the rally, but I didn't know that it would be that much out of the ordinary until I saw the size of the crowd," states Washburn. Bower recalls that some of the celebrants got a bit inebriated before the event was over.

"They had waited quite a long time for Taft but when he arrived the aerial bombs went off and there was a huge cheer. It was quite an uproar," stated Washburn.

Both Bower and Washburn recall little of the Taft address, but they both recall vividly the appearance of the man who went on to become the nation's 27th President. Taft weighed in at well over 300 pounds, and his size is a prominent memory for both men "He was a whopper. He was a pleasant looking fellow who was a pretty good speaker," states Washburn. Bower agrees that Taft was a big man with a friendly appearance. In fact, he quipped that with Taft's trademark handlebar moustache, "he sort of looked like a bartender."

Bower said that almost everyone in the area must have attended the rally because he saw so many people he knew there. Among the familiar names of those in attendance were Paul Weishaar, Bob Cunningham and Will Denney. "Alva Herriman drove one of the hay wagons that took people back and forth from Brook," recalls Bower.

Among the other elements of the event the men recall are the bands which played throughout the day, the numerous other political speakers, and the Japanese daylight fireworks, that were shot off east of the Ade home where the country club was later built. Washburn also recalled the huge American flag which was flown between two trees on the front lawn. The flying of such a flag is a tradition which continues at the Ade home when major events are held there today. There was a sort of picnic atmosphere that day as many brought picnic baskets which they sat on the lawn and ate. While Bower was lunching at Joe Ade's party, Washburn got one of the "full lunch pails" of sandwiches and pickles sold there for two bits.

Washburn states that after Taft and gubernatorial candidate James Watson spoke the crowd began to thin out. "Remember there were just dirt or stone roads then, and most folks had come by horse and buggy so that had to get home before dark. Many had chores to do," states Washburn. *John J. Yost Newton Co. Enterprise Sept. 22, 1983*

RED CROSS DAY AT HAZELDEN

A Dozen Airships Add Pleasure to the Days Sports

It was a great cause, ideal weather, and a genial host that brought the thousands to Hazelden on July 18th.

We doubt if there is another man in that state who can draw as many friends to a country home, farm from any large city, as can Mr. Ade, when the occasion calls for it. Always, heretofore, they have been entertained at the expense of their host, but this time they were invited to aid Red Cross, enjoy the pleasures of the country and his grounds, witness the champion players of his favorite sport, and see the aviators from Rantoul cleave the sky. Hundreds came from Chicago, Indianapolis, South Bend, Lafayette, and northern Indiana cities.

Mr. Eugene Thayer kindly donated his pasture joining Hazelden for a landing field and at 10:30 the pilot car in charge of Lt. Richie of Rantoul arrived and marked the field. In less than an hour the first plane arrived, and from that time on they came, sweeping north along the New York Central until they reached Ade then coming west to Brook, here some sighted the grounds at once and came to their landing, others swept to town in wide circles until they saw their objective, all, when they reached it dropped to earth and after skimming it for a hundred feet dropped and taxied into line. Only one ship was lost and on account of engine trouble the pilot was obliged to land in a corn field north of town, and the propeller was broken by winding the heavy corn around its blades.

During this time the crowd had been gathering at the log cabin Club House and on the grounds. The members of the Hazelden Golf Club served picnic dinners to the aviators and the Liberty Guard on duty, and any stray travelers who wished to contribute to the "cause". Until 2:30 the guests wandered at will over the grounds, loitering in the shade of the oaks, or admiring the garden and flowers, while some few tried out the links.

But the object of the occasion was not overlooked and young women from the different Red Cross locals of the county, in their picturesque uniforms, saw that no one was deprived the privilege of securing a tag

inscribed with the day, date and place of the event.

At 2:30 the ships were scheduled to leave on their home trip, and the road in front and the west side of the field were lined with autos while the big birds wheeled to the south end of the line, turned on full power, skimmed the ground for a short space, took to the air and sailed away to the north, mounting higher and higher, until they came back across the Hazelden grounds where they circled the course, banked the turns, waved goodbye to their host, and started like an arrow for the home camp.

The first event on the program was the sale of the caddying privileges. "Chick Evans, the national amateur champion was put up first and Col. Phillips sold him to Carl Schuttler of Chicago for \$230. Evans was not on the grounds and knowing full well that he had purchased him too cheap Mr. Schuttler gave his check to the cashier and donated Evans for a resale. This time a Kentland syndicate bought him for \$200. The Scotch Professional, "Jock" Hutchinson, went to a Goodland syndicate for \$200. Conscious stricken at this barefaced robbery, they donated their gaelic prize to the Red Cross and Warren T. McCray secured him for \$125 more. "Bob" McDonald, another canny Scott, was allowed to go to George Ade for the paltry sum of \$300. Kenneth Edwards, amateur expert, was then introduced. The bidding was spirited to \$325 where Col. Phillips stopped to call attention to the victims auburn locks and pleasant smile. "\$325 I'm offered, who'll make it fifty." "\$400 came from the crowd. For once in his life the Colonel seemed to have missed the bid, and called three twenty-five once more. "\$400" came in unmistakable tones, and Mr. Howell of Chicago got the privilege of carrying 50 pounds of wood and iron two miles for one of America's champion golfers.

The match was between Evans and Edwards, amateurs, and Hutchison and McDonald, professionals. A gallery of a thousand followed the players around the course the first nine holes and while half of them had never seen a golf game, they quickly absorbed the rules of the game and admired the long drives and held their breath during the putting. Twice they circled the course and ended in a tie. Three extra holes were played and ended the same way. It was then decided to sell the balls used in the play.

The sale was peculiar. You paid the amount you raised the last fellows bid, but the ball was sold to the last bidder and someone stopped the sale at will. It was purely a case of "donation." Purses were opened, "rolls" extracted and the bidding was fast and steady.

This banner day for the Red Cross was a personal tribute to Mr. Ade. Farmers who could, left their fields, businessmen closed their stores and offices and drove from five to one hundred and fifty miles to help the cause, but, as usual, left indebted to their host for another day of pleasure, long to be remembered.

Notes: Just as the ships were ready for their return flight, a train of ammunition trucks, 40 in number, drew up along the road around the field. It made a picture that thrilled the crowd. The big birds in the air surrounded by crowds, patrolled by the Guards, the grim army trucks overlooked the field.

Truck Company Camps at Hazelden

On Friday night Truck Company 311 camped at Hazelden.

The Boys enjoyed a dip in the big swimming pool and the shower baths and in return gave an exhibition on the golf grounds to an admiring crowd. The young women of the town sent out fifty pies and cans of jelly and jam to the hungry lads, and Mr. Ade furnished watermelons enough to feed the bunch.

Five hundred people visited the camp and saw how our Boys live, plied them with innumerable questions which were answered in full.

Trucks Continue to Move

Every day now a section of from 30 to 40 army trucks pass through Brook. On Wednesday a new type of construction trucks passed through. They have a wide steel bed and are fixed to dump by elevating the bed from the front. Most of the cars lately have been of the ammunition carrying type. *Pic July 26, 1918 Brook Reporter*

George Ade's Hazelden Country Club 1910-1985

There are a few golf courses older than Hazelden in the state of Indiana, but not many. When George Ade, in 1910, laid out a golf course — consisting of nine approach-and-putt holes — intended for his weekend guests, he stated it did not seem neighborly to have its use limited, so he formed the Hazelden Country Club



Hazelden Country Club

with about 40 members from Brook and Kentland. From this modest beginning, a great Country Club grew.

Celebrities from all walks of life played the course at the invitation of George Ade. From the world of stage, screen, sports, politics, business, there was a steady stream.

There are numerous stories about the famous who were Ade's guests and played the course. Space will only permit a couple.

Back in the early 1930's, Will Rogers came to spend a week with George Ade at his Hazelden Estate. The purpose of the visit — Will Rogers had been selected to play the leading role in Ade's play, "The County Chairman," which 20th Century-Fox was making into a motion picture. Rogers wanted to get "first-hand" from the author the mood, tone, and Hoosier diction for the character he was to portray.

One morning, Rogers told Ade he wanted to play a round of golf on Ade's private links. Ade was busy with the morning mail but said, "Just a minute and I'll walk over with you and find you a golf partner." It seems that Ade had a nickname for Will Rogers — Roddy, he called him. At the golf course, they found a young man from Brook (name withheld) who was preparing to start a round. Ade introduced his houseguest as Mr. Roddy.

A couple of days later, after Rogers had left, the young man from Brook came back and asked Ade, "Who was that dude I played golf with the other day? He was the funniest man I ever met." Ade told him that was Will Rogers, who always advocated, "I never met a man I didn't like." The young man said he thought he should have known that guy.

Chick Evans, nationally known championship golfer, relates that in an effort to slow him down, his "little-kid golf caddy" laboriously put Evans' golf bag at his feet at hole #1 and declared, "I can't go on." Evans dumped the contents of the bag and found George Ade had placed a few old flat irons, some brickbats, and a few old horseshoes in the bottom of his golf bag.

On the serious side — during World War I there was a golf party to raise funds for the American Red Cross. The date was July 18, 1918. Ade invited such golf notables as Gene Sarazen, Chick Evans, Jock Hutchinson, Sr., and Bob McDonald to play an exhibition on his private course. Tags were sold and caddy privileges were raffled off — they raised \$6,000.00 — a monumental feat for those days.

Among other celebrities attending golf events were: Walter Hagen, Gene Tunney, James Whitcomb Riley, Booth Tarkington, Meredith Nicholson, Damon Runyon, John T. McCutcheon. Others included Charles Winniger, Elsie Janis, Irene Dunn, Kenesaw Mountain Landis, Ernie Pyle, Richard Bennett and his three daughters, Constance, Joan, and Barbara.

George Ade died in 1944. By the terms of his will, he deeded the club and golf course to the members on a three-year trial basis to maintain it. Should they fail, the land was to revert to agriculture — to be plowed up and planted with corn and soybeans. Needless to



say, some local entrepreneurs were soon afoot to take over and raised a very substantial amount of money for a new clubhouse.

The old clubhouse, a fascinating log structure built in 1917, had become too small to accommodate the membership. It is located just across the road north from the golf course. It is now a private residence.

The present clubhouse was built in 1947. Ade's old dance pavilion (located where the hospital now stands) became the dining room of the new clubhouse, and the old locker house (formerly located just east of the entry to the club) were joined together by the lobby and bar area.

THE NEW NINE

Commencing in mid-summer of 1980, Hazelden Country Club golfers have an 18-hole, 6,369-yard layout to challenge their skills.

Much time and effort was expended by volunteers, and a consultant from Purdue University has aided with the construction.

A three-span steel bridge across the Iroquois River was a major production, but a necessary requirement. Six of the new nine holes are across the Iroquois, and players will have to cross the river twice in negotiating the 18 holes.

George Ade used to quip, "There should be a hospital built on the edge of my golf course. That's where the doctors are anyway."

Ade loved fun and people. If he were still around today, he would be pleased with what is happening to his Hazelden Complex.

History of the Schools of Iroquois Township

About one hundred and thirty years have elapsed since the first school in Iroquois Township was started in one end of a double log cabin belonging to John Lyons. Then came into existence the one-room schools. As time passed those schools were gradually closed and the township was consolidated into two schools, one in Brook and other in Foresman. About twenty-five years later Foresman was closed, which left the one township school in Brook. This consisted of six elementary grades plus junior and senior high schools. Time marched on, and in 1966 the junior and senior high schools moved into a new modern building called South Newton.



Griggs School students — Back Row, Left to Right: Pearl Hiestand, Lucille Hoaks, Gladys Martin, Russell Staton, Ralph Bower, Millie Hiestand, Faye Ervin, Sylvia Hoaks. Front Row: Chester Hiestand, Lois Martin, Ralph Kindig, Martha Griggs.

As I mentioned previously the first school was in the home of John Lyons. Soon there was a need for more schools, so in 1853 contracts were let for two buildings 18'x24' in size. One was erected on the ground now occupied by the public library, and the other was located on the south side of the river one mile south and three-tenths mile east of Brook. As the population of the town increased again there was a need for more space, so in 1865 a new building was erected in what is now McKinley Park. This building served as both a school and a church. In 1895 again there was a lack of space so a four room brick building was erected on the site of the present Brook school. In 1903-1904 a larger building was built and again in 1925 additional space



1922-23 Model T "Hack" purchased when one room schools closed and went to Foresman, Fred Hamacher was the driver.



Iroquois School 1891

was needed. In 1933 the building which had served as community center and gymnasium was struck by lightning and burned, so a new gymnasium was added to the north side of the building.



Former First Graders of Iroquois School — L-R: Alvin Padgett, 1916; Esta (Padgett) Stevens, 1917; Orr. Hamacher, 1917; Nev (Padgett) Carlson, 1915; Bart Hamacher, 1915.

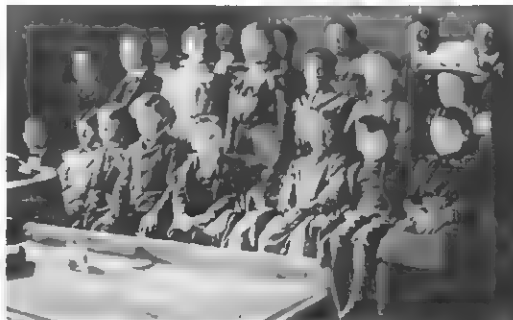


Old Iroquois School

The first high school class began in 1905. The members of that class were: Clifford Harry, Maude Adair, Charles Lyons, Elsie Noble, Blanch Hess, and Jennie Harry.



Schuette School



Duffy College — Winter attendance February 26, 1895. George Crudden first person on left in front row. He was a first grader.



Salem School East of Julian Elevator — 1920 — Front Row, L-R: Marvin Liskey, Charles Felmey, Sam Wood, Harold Ekstrom. 2nd Row: Glen Stevens, Freeland Nelson, Mary Stevens, Cleo Felmey. 3rd Row: Elizabeth Lamson, Alice Shindler, Katherine Mathers, Ruby Ulyat, Edna Ulyat, Murel DeWeese. 4th Row: Teacher Hilda Sparks, Dorothy Ulyat, John Raynor, John Strain, Mildred Strain, James Mathers.

May I revert to the development of the one-room schools in Iroquois Township. In 1854 a contract was let for a school house which was located three miles east of Brook. This was known as the Salem school. The following year Hickory Branch was erected one and one-half mile north and one and seven-tenths mile east of Brook.

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After the Civil War there seemed to be a large migration of settlers to Iroquois Township, having been attracted by the fertile land and an abundance of water. This meant that there became an urgent need for more and larger schools. In 1870 Duffy school (later humorously referred to as Duffy College) was located two miles north of Brook. The same year Griggs school was built two miles south of Brook. In 1873 the Foresman school was erected. Soon two other schools were added — Iroquois, two miles south and two miles east of Brook — Schuette, two miles south and four miles east of Brook.

When Newton County was first organized, the head of the gradually developing school system was the county examiner — the first one being Nathaniel West 1861-1864. In 1873 the system was placed in charge of a county superintendent, the first was John H. Merchant who immediately began to improve the one-room buildings. Entry rooms were added, more modern out houses were erected and play grounds were improved. These buildings became the social centers of the surrounding areas. Parties, box suppers, spelling contests, programs and even square dances were held in the neighborhood school buildings. In many church services were held on Sunday, and, believe it or not, some of the buildings in a later era after they had been officially closed became dance halls.

The advent of the automobile brought about gradual change in the feasibility of the one-room schools. Duffy school closed in 1916. Students from Salem were transferred to Foresman. Schuette school closed in 1920 and the seventh and eighth grades of Iroquois were sent to Foresman, but a year later Iroquois with only thirteen students remaining was closed.

Griggs school closed in 1922 and the remaining students entered Brook school. Thus, Brook and Foresman were the two consolidated schools in the township. Along with consolidation came Model T wooden body school "hacks" which transported all the students to either Foresman or Brook. Twenty-five years later Foresman was consolidated with Brook which marked the end of the interesting panorama of the one-room schools in Iroquois Township.

Brook school maintained a curriculum of a wide choice of subjects headed by a staff of competent administrators and teachers. It was noted for its outstanding basketball teams and track stars. School plays were exceptionally well coached and the music department was outstanding. It is needless to say that the school building was the center of social activity in the community.

Time has marched on and now our boys and girls of junior and senior high level are transported by modern buses to South Newton while the six elementary grades attend school in the improved building which was erected in 1903-1904.

Salem School:

Located approximately ¾ mile East of Julian. The land was owned by Shaffer who lived in Rensselaer. Jack Ulyatt purchased the land and then was transferred to daughter and husband, Vernie and Ernest Nelson.

Hickory Branch No. 2

Located about ¼ mile north of corner on Mathew Waling property. McCray purchased the land and now owned by his heir Emeson. The school was named after the creek called Hickory Branch which flowed just west of the school. The farm east of the school was also known as Hickory Branch Farm.

Duffy College

Iroquois Township Grade School #3 was known as Duffy College. It was located one and one-half miles north of the Brook Library on Duffy land. The teacher walked to school from Brook.

The old pump was capped in 1983. This building is now located on the Burf Lyons farm.

Mr. Duffy's three daughters sold the land to Shopmeyer in 1941.

Iroquois Conservation Club

At the turn of the century, just south of Brook, there was a three or four acre body of water that was called the ice pond. Here is where a big shed was filled with large blocks of ice and covered with sawdust for Brook's summer ice. A good many farmers in the community had their own ice houses and cut their ice at the



The Gun Club South of Brook — L-R: Bill Kenoyer, Elmer Duttonhaver, Orv Hamacher (shooting), Ernest Kenoyer, Harry Lawrence (leg), Laura Louise Hamacher, Ted Hamacher, Paul Howell, Dick Conn.

pond. George Ade had his own ice house which was filled from the pond for many years.

When the modern way to make ice was discovered, the pond was purchased by Ernest Kenoyer to graze his dairy cows on its banks. The big oak trees furnished shade for the black powder shooter. So it became a shooting range and an old milk wagon became the loafing place for many. It was better known as the Brook Gun Club.



Brook Conservation Club Clubhouse

The conservationists of Indiana in the 1940's were putting forth a lot of effort to get what we know now as Willow Slough. Izaak Walton Leagues were being formed to get the Slough purchased. Scrappy Warr and Orv Hamacher accepted officers positions. A big banquet was held at the Brook Hotel when the gun club received its charter.

The railroad had quit in 1947. A mile of railroad ties were purchased and the log cabin was erected at the ice pond. The Izaak Walton League and the Brook Gun Club had a meeting house.

In the early 1950's the Izaak Walton League was discontinued and the Iroquois Conservation Gun Club took its place. They purchased the grounds from Mr. Kenoyer and started building and cleaning up the grounds.

In the 1970's the old ice pond was completely dredged out at a cost of \$56,000. The cost was split between the government and the club. The public and the Bank were generous.

The club has a nice lake to fish in and beautiful grounds, plus the old cabin and a kitchen where John Connell and his crew serve breakfast to the public every Sunday Morning, starting at 5:00 o'clock, for a donation. Submitted by Orv Hamacher

Six Fox Killed in Fox Drive — 1934

Over 100 men of the community went on a fox drive east and north of town. They were successful in getting six fox. The drive was made in the George Davis and Wm. Ulyat sections and in the one just north of Hazelden. The money received as bounty on the fox and for the pelts will be divided among the three churches of Brook. \$55.00 was raised.

Men Have Interesting California Trip 1938

When four young men, Alvia Bullis, Earl Schuette, Ralph Kindig and Maurice Barten returned last Friday from an interesting trip to California their speedometer showed they had traveled 7200 miles. To hear the story of their trip, the listener cannot help but have the old travel urge come to the surface.

When the boys left they adopted a system of each wheel in turns of 100 miles shifts and maintaining it throughout the trip. They first went down through Tennessee to Birmingham, Alabama, and then cut across through Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona to California, with many side trips both on the outward and return journey. Tourist cabins were used for overnight stops. In addition to seeing many new sights, the four adventurers bumped into a few unexpected experiences which beset all travelers. Arriving in Dallas, Texas, late one night with Barten driving and Kindig by his side while Bullis and Schuette were taking a cat-nap in the rear seat, the foursome were taken by surprise when a squad car pulled up alongside and ordered them to the curb. After two guards of Texas Justice had given them the once over and compared the number of their title card with the license plate and asked a few questions as to whether they came, the Texas law correctly deduced that our local young men were of upright character and wished them well on their trip. At the Arizona-California boundary they once again were stopped by the badges of the law but this time it was to undergo inspection before entering the west coast state. It seems that California is afraid travelers will carry some sort of a scale, which is detrimental to its fruit over the boundary line. Inspectors went through their baggage, shook the pajamas and neckties, but failed to find even a prune in the way of fruit and allowed them to pass on into the state of sunshine and movie stars.

In Calif., they took in most points of interest from San Diego to San Francisco. They found sunshine but they also found rain and plenty of it. They missed the windstorm that put a blot on the perfect climate but they saw the damage done.

With oranges at eight and ten cents a dozen, those four gentlemen of the prairie country put a big dent in the surplus crop of the state.

Among the outstanding sights seen by the Hoosier Quartette on their trip were the Golden Gate bridge with its seven hundred foot towers and threefoot cables which suspend the bridge; the whale that was washed ashore at San Francisco and cost the city \$1,100 to dispose of it; a trip on the glass bottom boat to Catalina Island, they saw a Pacific Liner of the Matson steamship lines cast off for Hawaii and showers of paper streamers thrown by the passengers aboard to their friends on dock; the airplane carrier, Saratoga, of the U.S. fleet proved an interesting sight when they inspected it; they were privileged to visit a lighthouse and see the operation of the light. The boys failed to crash a movie studio to see pictures in the making but on a highway when they came across a fleet of motorcycles and numerous cars marked State Police they thought they were in dangerous territory but discovered it was a movie company on location. They saw Boulder Dam, the Petrified Forest, and they hurled snowballs into the 4,000 feet deep hole commonly known as Grand Canyon.



Fox drive Main Street in Brook Dec. 1934

Tornado — June, 1939

In the George Ade Sunnybrook Farm tenant home lived Glenn Harper, wife and five children. The house was on a bluff. It was flattened out as if a huge roller had struck it. Three of the Harper children, Marilyn, Lois, and Glenadine, along with their cousin, Eugene Penecost, were upstairs when the storm began. The children heard their parents and sister, Jean, trying to keep the doors shut downstairs. They kept slamming the doors, but they would not stay shut. The parents called for the children to hurry downstairs, however, they were only in the stairway when the storm struck. When it was over Mr. Harper was lying under part of the debris and his wife and children were on top of it. Outside of slight cuts and bruises none of them were injured. Their oldest daughter, Dorothy, was away at work when the storm hit.



Tornado — June 10th, 1939 — This is the shattered wreckage of the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Harper.

At the Harper home, the Burley home, the Cross home, and the Honn home, everything was destroyed or carried away, furniture, bedding and clothing. It was almost a total loss. Neighbors took them in. The rain kept falling for two hours afterwards. Help was summoned from Brook and cars were rushed to the various homes. As soon as the homeless were provided for, nothing else could be done. But until dark, cars were blocking the highways visiting the scenes of the wreckage.

Lois (Harper) Padgett, age eight at the time of the storm, remembers how terrible her hair felt as it was full of plaster and plaster dust. She and her sisters went to stay with their aunt until other arrangements could be made. Her parents set up housekeeping in a trailer next to their shattered home to keep vandals from stealing what was left of their possessions. As soon as the new chicken house was constructed, it was furnished with rugs and beds and the children moved home. The family slept in the chicken house and used the trailer as the living and cooking area until their new home was built.

This storm swept six midwestern states and five persons lost their lives.

Reflecting on Old Times

Orville Hamacher commented of Bosour Lyons, he would put a sack of groceries on his chest and float across the river and not get them wet.

I remember Bosour Lyons as an old timer, talking about Brook, being south of town and its establishment. He said that so many travelers came through the county going from Ft. Dearborn, Chicago to Indianapolis and on south or from Ohio to the West, traveling back and forth to see their relatives and on business. Many writing to their relatives. He said they would leave their letters off at this cabin where Spitler lived on the river and tell him to give it to somebody going that direction. They would say just leave it at the Brooke, after several years they thought it would be good to have a post office there. In the government records, Spitler was named the first Postmaster. His cabin was used for the Post Office in 1837. In 1838 he was also named Clerk of the Courts. His cabin was

used for both Post Office and Courthouse. I don't actually know when the town was moved across the river.

Bosour told the story of his family having cows stolen by Indians. His father tells about when they lost two calves and two cows. He asked his grandfather, if he ever killed an Indian. When Grandfather heard the cows had disappeared and he saw moccasin tracks, he loaded his gun and went after them. Somewhere over east he smelled smoke, so crept up. He saw the Indians setting on a log, the cows were there too. Grandfather said one fell off backward and the other one ran away. He never said he killed him, he just said one just fell off backward. I don't know just who that would have been unless it was John Lyons, Bosour's Grandfather. He also talked about the prairie grass being tall enough to drive a horse into it and pull it over its head, being completely hid. They had to be careful about where they built their cabins because of fires.

We only lived one-half mile from Bosour Lyons, when he got too old to farm, we farmed for him. We used to stop and talk. He would tell us about making his tobacco. I used to watch him make his chewing tobacco and smoked it a few times but that was too tough for me. That was tough stuff. His chewing tobacco looked a little better, he had quite a mixture in it. He had sugar and syrup, whatever he put on it, looked awfully good.

When Brook was first settled main street was a block south, several of those families moved to Foresman when the railroad went through there.

There was a sawmill where the Brook Park is now and that probably brought the people back to Brook. It seems that the Library yard is where the recruits trained and drilled to go to the Civil War. They're talking about putting a plaque there for that and also the first schoolhouse in Brook. They used someone's old log cabin that stood there.

I don't have any idea when Foresman got started. I know there were a million little towns that blossomed out. I have a 1903 train schedule and there were a million little towns on it. When they put the spur into Brook, the train left the main track at Percy Junction, north of Goodland, the next stop was Weishaar Switch then Brook, Beaver City, Morocco and Pogue Ranch. Ralph Kindig recalled reading an article from the Brook Reporter of Cecil Shepard being the station agent for four little towns at the same time.

When families began coming back to Brook from Foresman instead of settling on the same street where Kessler is now located they settled on what is now Main Street.

J.D. Rich owned a large Terra Cotta factory in Beaver City, according to some of the old timers. Some of the pits are still there. I don't remember about the flues, that was a long way from home, don't remember anything only the pits.

There was a man called Gospel Smith, a relative of Vane Smith, that felt sorry for the colored folk that were working there, so Smith bought some ground where Hopkins Park is now and moved those families up there and that is how Hopkins Park got started, probably was around the year 1900. Submitted by Fern Kindig

Brook

This was the name given to a post office which George W. Spitler established near the site of the present town of the same name in Newton County, at an early day. The town proper was laid out September 19, 1856 by Samuel Benjamin who still lives on his farm one corner of which is the town of Brook.

It contains two blocks and 2 streets; which cross at right angles. It is situated on the Rensselaer and Bunkum road, fifteen miles west of the Rensselaer and ten miles northeast of Kentland, county seat of Newton County and is about one half a mile north of the Iroquois river. Beside the suburban dwelling of Rev. Mr. Benjamin, its founder, it contains 14 houses, a church, schoolhouse, store, blacksmith shop, post office, 2 physicians, Odd Fellows and Grange lodges and Masonic. These societies are in flourishing condition. The well-known Brook Mills, Mr. Barnhouse, Prop. are south of the river opposite Brook on the Goodland road. By Clifton — 1876

When I First Saw Brook

November 2nd, 1887 when I first saw Brook there was no stores here but the post office in a little building just east of McKinley Park, where Shepards live old Mr. Pendergrass and his daughter Nancy lived there. The daughter kept the Post Office. On the Park was the schoolhouse first a one story frame building, then a two story schoolhouse. There was a U.B. Parsonage an old small house which did belong to the late Dr. G.B. Smith. The present parsonage was built in 1892 the Church in 1894. The present Methodist Church was built in 1899 (could be 1889). The Christian Church was built in 1897. In 1887 the minister of The Methodist Church was Rev. McReynolds who lived in Foresman. The United Brethren Minister the Rev. Levi Byrd who preached at River Chapel, Mount Zion, North Timber, and No. 7 Schoolhouse in Jackson Township. The Sunderlands was the workers of Foresman Church, and the Warrs and Merchants at Brook.

The old Methodist Parsonage was built in 1891. Bro. Wiley a Methodist Preacher built it. The present Methodist parsonage was built in 1927 and 28. Dr. Collier came to Brook a young man in 1894. Jackson Montgomery lived where the Library Building is. The Ekmans lived where the T.L. Davis lives. Dr. G.B. Smith built and lived where Mrs. Ida Dewees lives. Wm. Weston built where Jack Ricker lives. Harve Baldwin built where Sowers lives on the corner. Benjamin F. Warr lived where Walter Sell lives and farmed the land of the late Cr. Bush which included all of the south side of Brook, which estate was sold in Dec. 1890 to a syndicate composed of Hess Brothers and Lyons, Amos Agate, W.P. Griggs. It was surveyed and sold in lots then Brook began to build up. The railroad came in 1888. Philip Stonehill started a coal business with his son Ora Stonehill. Mr. Rosenberg in the lumber yard who lived in the J.B. Foresman property on Main Street.

The old Barnhouse Mill was gone before I came here in 1887. Mr. Schofield started a brick yard here and made the brick for the first U.B. Church in 1894, and the Dr. Collier house in 1891, which was built by B.F. Warr in 1891. James Conn and Marion Adair started a tile mill in 1895. John Haynes started a tile mill in 1892. A canning factory was started for tomatoes and sweet corn which run two years 1895 and 1896. Dewey and Rosenbrook started a novelty factory, which run a few years. A Lewis and sons started an Overall Factory which did not run very long. The late B.F. Newell built a large house on the Ed Sell addition west. In 1898 those Maple trees was planted in McKinley Park by Frank Wooden. The new brick schoolhouse was built in 1896. The oldest part of it. We have had several elevator fires at different times. One fire that burned down the C.&E.I. Depot. Ezra Jones

And They Named Her Brook

The town of Brook began as the Brook settlement about two miles southwest of the present site of the town. According to Aaron Lyons' history in the Brook Reporter of July 5, 1901, there was a John Montgomery came to settle on what is known as the Griggs place in about 1836. There had been a mail route laid out from somewhere east of Rapids, or what is now known as Rensselaer. It followed the north side of the river til it came to the McCabe bridge east of here. Here it crossed the river at what the Indians called Indian Deadening Ford, since they had deadened trees and cultivated some land. It then followed the south side of the river and came close to Montgomery. So in 1837 he was appointed postmaster. Now there were two creeks of about the same size to cross on the route, one east and one west of Montgomery's place, hence the name Brook from these two brooks. Then Mr. Lyons adds, "I have no desire to excite the minds of the people of Brook, and have them make pilgrimages to see those two dirty little creeks, but if you look closely in them you can see the origin of the name of the town of Brook." Some other writers say that George Spitler was the first postmaster here, but as far as I can tell I

believe Mr. Lyons is correct. It was seventeen years before the second post office of the county was established. The mail was carried on horseback once a week.

John Lyons, sometimes called Squire Lyons because he was justice of peace for some time, was the father of Aaron Lyons, and was the first white man to settle in this part of the country. Their second child Aaron was born the next year and was the first white child born in this county. Their cabin stood about on the Franklin place close to the Strole bridge. Aaron Lyon's history says that early in 1832 in all the Wabash Valley, and north from there, there was great excitement caused by the report that the Sac and Fox Indians, led by Chief Black Hawk, were on the war path, and were murdering white men, women and children. So his father took his mother and the two children far south for safety to Paris Grove. Then he got a man to come back to the Iroquois to see whether or not it was still dangerous. In the meantime a friendly tribe of Indians, other writers say the Pottawatomies, came to set up camp about a half mile from their cabin. These Indians were afraid of the Black Hawks and so wanted to be near some white folks. Mr. Lyons felt more secure because of this friendly tribe and so came back at once. It was with these Indians that the settlers had their first religious services. This family together with James Lacy, George Spitler, A. Meekins, T. Barker, and Samuel Benjamin, who came after the Black Hawk war, formed the Brook settlement about the close of the year of 1832.

The first Church and school in Brook settlement were held at the home of this John Lyons, in a second cabin that had been built for a blacksmith shop by a neighbor. When the neighbor moved away the shop was remodeled into a schoolhouse in the fall of '41. About 1842 a cabin was built near the Griggs road and it served as school and church for a few years. The first school built in Brook as we now know it was in 1853, and stood where our library now stands. It was 18 x 24 feet and served as church for all denominations as well as a school. In 1865 a larger frame building was built in what is now McKinley Park, and the old one was sold to Frank Hawkins for a dwelling. It served as school, Church, public hall and election room.

A sawmill and grist mill were very essential in the development of the settlement. The first mill was brought here by John Lyons and John Montgomery in 1845, and was located just north of the railroad bridge. This mill was run by water power, a dam having been built of logs across the river. Later a mill was located on the McKinley park ground near where the monument now stands. It was run by steam. In 1860 this mill was moved back to the river, and run along with the grist mill. A company, the Brook Mill Company consisting of John Lyons, Morris Lyons, Ed Hawkins, Andrew Hess and Samuel Benjamin owned this mill. Uncle John Hershman says that these five men, together with David Hess and Samuel Lyons had more to do with building up this settlement than any other men.

Uncle Morris Jones gave us this picture of Brook in 1856, when he came from Ross County, Ohio. "The town consisted of two blocks. On the north side of the street a small schoolhouse stood where we now have our fine library. Lot 1 Block 1. West on Lot 3 a Mr. Stacy had a little store. The next house west on Lot 5 was that of Dr. Moorman. Where the post office and meat-market are now a small house was occupied by John Tate. Across the street, west on Block 2 Aaron Lyons had a store with living rooms in the back. West on Lot 3 was Walter Hawkins' house. These were the only buildings in the town of Brook excepting the sawmill which stood where we now have our nice McKinley Park." He also gave us an interesting picture of this first store in Brook. "As I remember it, Aaron Lyons kept a general store. Money was not as plentiful as it is today. He would trade you goods for produce, butter and eggs. Mostly in winter, there would be some fur and game, mostly prairie chickens. These he would haul to Lafayette or Kankakee and ship to Chicago, and bring back more goods. I have sold eggs to him at three cents a dozen, and butter at five cents a pound. Pretty cheap living then. You would have thought so if you had been there. Cornbread and sorghum molasses most every day except Sunday, when we sometimes got white bread. No fruit, except wild crab apples and wild plums. But everybody seemed happy; all in the same class."

In 1882 the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad running through Goodland, Foresman, Mt. Airy and north was completed and put in use.

Some settlers moved to Foresman, and for a time it looked like Foresman or Mt. Airy would be the main town of the community. In 1888 a branch of this road was built through Brook and Morocco to connect with the main line. This brought more people back to Brook.

Brook was laid out by Samuel Benjamin in June, 1866. Benjamin was a Baptist minister, but there was no Baptist Church, so he gladly filled in as minister for people of other denominations. We have the record of the first town meetings in 1892. Some of the ordinances dealt with handling the saloon question in the town, but most of them were orders for board sidewalks. One interesting order was that every building in the town must have a fire ladder long enough to reach the top of the roof, have it marked "fire ladder", and it must never be removed from its place. It was in 1898 that they began changing to cement or brick sidewalks.

The first bank was established in 1892 by Lyons, Esson and Turner. The Citizen's Bank was run for a few years by Rich and Stonehill and sold out to the Bank of Brook.

The first town paper was called the "Up-to-Date" and was first published in May of 1895 by one William Robertson. At the end of 23 issues he sold it to J.D. Rich who changed it at once to the Brook Reporter and issued it first in Oct. 1895. O.B. Stonehill had the paper for sixteen years beginning in Dec. 1896. In 1913 it was sold to Rich and Foresman who edited it for many years.

In 1895, when a new schoolhouse was needed, Lyons and Esson offered to donate the ground where our school now stands, if the old site be made into a public park. The old schoolhouse was sold to J.D. Rich to use as a barn, the ground was planted to trees and grass and crushed stone walks were made. The cement bandstand and entrance completed our McKinley Park. In 1909 the monument to honor the soldiers of the Civil War from this community was built in the park.

The Brook Public Library was built in 1914. It is a good substantial brick building and is kept up and supplied with reading matter by a tax levy on both town and township.

The early streets of the town were dirt or mud as the weather decided until they were graveled. Then came stone and in 1932 a concrete road was built on main street. Now almost all the side streets have been black-topped.

The lighting system has made similar changes. Mr. Ade tells us people lighted their homes with the fire-places that heated them, together with candles for extra lights up until about 1857. He says "About 1857 the first coal-oil lamp was introduced in Jasper County by LaRue and Brother, of Rensselaer. The oil at that time was in the crude state and sold for \$1.50 per gallon. Very few people at that time were brave enough to light one of these lamps in the house. It was several years before the oil lamp came into use, superseding candles for lighting purposes." Some of you folks my age and older can remember with me when Granddad Westphal went around town lighting the coal oil lamps on lamp posts to light our streets. In about 1909 Bernard Gregg installed an electric lighting system and run it several years until the Public Service Co. bought him out.

There are many more interesting things to be told about the schools and churches of the town but I must leave them for someone else. Hazel Hess

Brook 1985

In this year of 1985 we find Brook a beautiful country town with its churches, post office, town hall and fire department, museum and library. Nearby is Lake Kenoyer, George Ade Memorial Hospital and the home of George Ade; probably Brook's most illustrious citizen. We have a fine grade school with the upperclassmen going to nearby South Newton School. Also nearby is an eighteen hole golf course called Hazelden. Just east of Brook is Rose Acre Egg Farm, one of the largest in this part of the state. Around nine hundred people have chosen to live in Brook to work, raise families or for retirement.

Not as many stores are in operation along main street as during its "boom days" but in this year of 1985, it still has a drug store, a grocery store, a hardware store, a locker and meat processing plant, a fine bank, and a newspaper which in the near future will be observing its 100 years of continuous operation. Brook has two insurance offices, a clothing store, a tavern, a liquor store, three restaurants, an attorney, a florist and gift shop, four beauty shops and a barber shop. Also an implement dealer and repair shop, a filling station, a garage, an elevator, a large fertilizer plant, two machine shops, a manufacturing company, two plumbing and heating shops, a funeral home and a health and exercise club.

It is interesting to note how family names have carried on during Brook's 150 years of history whether it be in business, farming, or even in sports. We see second and third generations still carrying on in these vocations or sports. To name just a few, the Hershman Hardware had as its owner, Ray Hershman. After his death Richard Hershman became the owner and after his death, his son — Joel now operates the store. Montgomery Drug Store now has the son, James Jr. owning and operating the store after his father's death. Longs Grocery and Meat Market operated and owned by Pauline and Bob Long is now owned and operated by their son Don Parrish, his wife Mary Jane and their son Adam. Neely Wilson founded Neely Wilson Insurance and after his death his daughter Gypsy Kindell operated the business. After her retirement, her son Thomas took over the business. The weekly newspaper, The Brook Reporter was published for several years by George Denham. Upon his death, his daughter Joan and her husband Harley Clark now publish the paper. L.L. Hershman founded the Hershman Funeral Home. Upon his death his son-in-law, Paul Weston, took over the business. Upon Paul's death, his son Jim operated the funeral home. He sold the funeral home to Richard Gerts who operates it under the name, Weston-Gerts Funeral Home. The Brook Farmers Supply is operated by Howard Kessler and his son Wes. The Wilson Brothers Fertilizer Company was founded by two Wilson brothers, Thomas and Richard. After the death of Richard, Thomas and his sons Jeff and Steve operate the company under the name, Wilsons Fertilizer, Inc. Wilson Painting founded by David Wilson is now operated by David and his son, Mike.

Several farms near Brook have received plaques from the State of Indiana attesting to their ownership by the same family for over one hundred years.

Yes, even in sports we find this same family name tradition. Brook is known throughout the state for its fine basketball teams and at one time had five sectional tourney winners in a row. Among the families who had two or more boys playing basketball were the brothers — Herriman, Lyons, Long, Schuette, Whaley, Antcliff, Hamacher, Corbett and many other families. On these basketball teams you can find as many as three generations of the same family which at one time or another played basketball. Those named are just a few of those who excelled in sports at Brook High School.

Brook can be proud of its pioneers, the men and women who were the ancestors of many of its present citizens. These pioneers were hard working, God fearing people. They were builders, whose rough and calloused hands first plowed the prairie sod, planted the first seeds, erected their cabins, churches, schools, mills, stores, laid out the roads and built the first bridges.

These strong Brook community pioneers each gave their best to the future prosperity of Brook. We can proudly say that each generation has contributed something of value to the development and achievements of this community. *Contributed by John M. Connell, Author of One Hundred Years of Newton County History and They Named Her Brook*

The Brook Schools

The history of the Brook Schools as one considers those that were built within what is now the incorporated limits of our town dates back to 1853. However before that time a log cabin in Iroquois Township was used for public school purposes.

The first school to be built with public funds was erected on the site of the Brook Public Library in



B.H.S.

The graduating class of 1934 — The last class to graduate from the old Community Building previously, the overall factory in Brook. L-R top row: Harold Crater, Supt., William Woods, Elsie Bassett, Norval Corbett, Pres. Ardis Thayer, Frank Alliss, Dorothy Haste, Ruth Haynes, Sponsor. 2nd row: Robert Padgett, Opal Mattox, Ralph Kindig, Arthaile Waling, Lawrence Bringle, Dorothy Sunderland, Harold Sell. 3rd row: Duane Sunderland, Lawrence Hess, John Corbett, Fay Pendergrass, Gerald Turner, Ralph Hancock, Bernadetta Curtis. 4th row Eileen Davis, Howard Kaufman, James Montgomery, Virginia Beagley, Chester Antcliff, William Robb, Virginia Hinchman.



Brook Grade School 1985

1853. It was a small frame building 18x24 ft. Little has been written concerning the period of time it was used as a school. It served until 1865 when it was sold to John L. Bicknell, who used it as a residence for fifteen years, it was then torn down and moved away.

I am greatly indebted to Julia Conn McCabe, who with her husband, John, or "Sankie" as he is known and May Lowe Foresman, the only three surviving pupils of that first school for the following information.

School began at 8:30 and lasted until 4:30. There were two terms, a winter one of six months and a summer one of two months. The room was very cold in winter although it had a stove in the middle. Benches were placed around it in a circle. The noon lunches were often frozen as they had been placed around the walls. The smaller pupils sat on the inner circle and the older pupils on the outer edge where they complained of frozen feet. At one time eighty-seven pupils were enrolled and all eight grades were taught.

Some of the teachers who taught in this school were, Lule Merchant, Evie Ewan, Jane Hess, Press Bell, Annie Lyons and a Mr. Pfrimmer who taught singing.

Mr. Otto Hess was also a pupil of this school and I shall give some excerpts from his autobiography.

"Back in the 1860's and 70's I garnered some learning attending school at a cross-roads schoolhouse in northwestern Indiana. My teachers were men of action and never shirked duty; and as to duty one of them expressed himself thus. "When I seen that Rodger boy throwin' them spit balls, I allowed it was my duty to give him a good scutchin and I done it." The teachers were not a bit arrogant or vain. They wore nice whiskers, gingham shirts, jean breeches and cowhide boots. They knew how to practice economy and save money.

"At the end of ten years at this school I thought I had learned enough to last indefinitely. I could figure up how much money a bunch of hogs would bring at a stated price per pound. From Geography I could bound every state in the union and give the capitals thereof.

I was through the fourth reader and could correctly spell Nebuchadnezzar. I didn't study grammar but from it I had learned that people sit, that the sun sets and so does a hen. That was sufficient grammar for me.

"Dad told me that I could quit school if I chose to and he thought it best for me to do so because if I gained a lot more knowledge it might make a swell head of me and I would insist on having a white shirt and a paper collar on Sunday."

In this early school there were spelling bees, singing schools and a literary society. It was also a public meeting place for things of special interest to the people of the town and nearby farms. A very historical thing happened in this school building, on October 12, 1861 a group of men met and organized Co. B. 51st Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry for the war of Rebellion 1861-1865. It was the first company enrolled in Newton County.

As the population of the town grew it was necessary to have a larger building, so in 1865 a new building twenty-four by thirty-six feet was built in what is now McKinley Park, near where the monument to the Veterans of the Civil War now stands. This was used as both a school room and a church, as the members of Methodist and the United Brethren Churches held services there until they built their separate church buildings.

Some of the teachers who taught there were John Merchant, Wm. Hershman, who later became County Superintendent of Schools; Charles Sheppard; Minnie Chilcott, Flora Pfrimmer and Marcus Foresman.

One of the pupils of this school, Rene Conn, relates the following episodes, "Seems as if Mr. Sheppard wished to become an orator, so after school he would practice his orations in the manner of that day with a loud voice and the pounding of his hands upon the desk. Jenny Wilson Cunningham and I discovered this and decided to have some fun, so we crawled under the school building and when he began to speak we would make a queer noise, then he would stop and listen but so far as we knew he never discovered where the sounds were coming from." She also tells how she was dared by a Bill Dever, the son of a doctor to burn a hole in the floor with a red hot poker. She took the dare but both of them were caught and as a punishment they had to memorize a poem which she can quote to this day. The poem is as follows:

BIRD IN A CAGE.

Bird in a cage,
I wonder what wings were made for.
Fluttering, active, restless things.
If this cage is all of birdland

Tell me why birds have wings
Shaking, hopping, waiting, resting
How I long for once to fly.
How my aching pinions tremble!
Give me life or let me die.
Yonder in a deep green cedar
Fair as light and light as air
Shouts aloud a joyous robin.
If you love me send me there
Better anything with freedom
Than to know a bird has wings
And must ever keep them fettered
Slavery hath a thousand stings

With the coming of the railroad in 1881 the population of the town continued to increase, so in 1889 a second story was added to school building erected in 1865. There were now two rooms and an enrollment of eighty pupils. Mr. W.P. Griggs was the trustee.

Vera Cunningham recalls that her mother, a pupil, told her about the remodeling of this building. A small entrance hall was built on the front of the old building, with a stairway leading to the second story. In this hall the dinner pails and wraps were placed. The improved building also had a belfry with a bell and could be heard calling the pupils to school or the townspeople to some meeting of public interest or church.

Marcus or Mark Foresman as he is generally known, one of the teachers of that school relates the following in regard to that school. "My experiences as a teacher in the Brook Schools began about the middle of October in the fall of 1888. I had taught one term at the South school known afterward as the Scheutte School. One term seemed to satisfy my ambition and in the late summer I went to Indianapolis, where I spent a month or so looking for someone to employ my talents, which I thought at that time to be numerous and valuable but as no one else seemed to think so, I came back home, my parents were living in Foresman at that time. Wilson Griggs at that time the township trustee and County Superintendent Will H. Hershman came to our home and asked me to teach in the Brook school. Their story was that a Miss Dickson had started the term but with an enrollment of 60 pupils and many of them of about her own age had concluded that the task was too great for her and had resigned. I tried to refuse the offer but through the persuasive efforts of the above named gentlemen I found myself in possession of the keys of the school building and an unsigned agreement to teach school in Brook. I had no license but Mr. Hershman assured me that I could come over to Kentland at any time and pass the examination which I did sometime during the Christmas holidays.

"When I opened the doors on Monday morning the pupils that filed in, not only filled the regular seats but overflowed to posts on the rostrum. I carried the full course of eight grades and as I was only twenty years old there were several boys, who if I had ever stopped would have overtaken me within a year. Among these were Lawrence E. Lyons, Luther Lyons, Charles Mullen, and Ezra Jones. In the first grade there were twenty pupils among them such well known characters as Tom Fitzpatrick, John Merchant, Elvin Light and Skinny Wilson.

"Scarcely during the limits of any day could I hear all the class recitations. When dismissal time came there was a wild scramble the first evening to get wraps and dinner pails out of the building. Many coats and dinner pails were sadly wrecked, so we adopted the system of coming to the front and marching out in organized groups as this plan carried them from the school grounds and order reigned from this time forward.

"The next summer the railroad had arrived and the town began to boom, by fall there had been so many new families that the Trustee decided to add to the school facilities by building another room on top of the present one. When school began in September of 1889 the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades went with me to the upper room. Among these pupils were Scrappy Warr, Tom Meredith, Arthur Lyons, Clyde Powell and Charles and Louie Hess."

He also recalls the following incident which happened while he was teaching all the eight grades. The ground surrounding the schoolhouse was very wet, there being board walks built high up off of the ground leading up to it. To the west was an old open well, also a sawmill had been operated there before the school had been built. In the winter it was often covered with

water and when frozen over gave the pupils a place to slide and skate. One spring day Mr. Foresman told the pupils not to go out on the ice as it was melting, however a small boy by the name of Johnny Merchant, ventured out and fell through the ice. He was rescued and brought into the school room dripping wet. Mr. Foresman asked him if he had not heard him say that he should not go out on the ice, and what he thought he should do about it. Small Johnny said, he did not think he should be punished the very first time. Johnny was not punished, but it took his two sisters Clara and Bertha the remainder of the school hour to get Johnny's clothes dry.

Mr. Foresman also recalls that drinking water was carried in wooden buckets from the home of a woman by the name of Aunt Sue Dyke who lived in a small house near where the home of the late Mel Sheppard now stands. There was also a small store building about 12x14 feet standing to the west of it which supplied the pupils with pens, ink and scratch pads. This building also contained the post office, Miss Nancy Ann Pendergrass was the postmistress.

With the continued growth of the town it became necessary to have more school room, so in 1895 a four room brick building was erected on the site of the present building. The building in the park was purchased by Jacob Rich and moved to the rear of his residence and remodeled into a barn. It is still standing and is now the property of George Decker, located at the end of Jefferson Street.

In 1898 the township purchased a one-third interest in the new school building and grounds thus forming a joint grade school. This building soon proved to be still not large enough to house the increasing number of pupils. There was a new building erected on the site of the former one in 1903-1904. It cost \$22,000. The township trustee was Edward Hess, and the school board was composed of John P. Fox, Joseph Merchant, and Edwin D. Zook.

The building had a large assembly room, two recitation rooms and two grade rooms with the Superintendent's office and a large hall, with a place for wraps and dinner buckets on the upper floor. On the first floor there were four grade rooms and also a place for wraps and dinner buckets of those pupils. The basement had a room for the teaching of manual training, domestic science and chemistry, there were also furnace fuel, toilet rooms and halls. This building had electricity for lights and for the ringing of class bells.

The Brook High School Alumni was organized by the graduating class of 1906. They were also instrumental in getting the high school commissioned in that year. E.E. Vance was the superintendent and aided in this effort. The members of this class were Charles Lyons, Clifford Harry, Jennie Harry, Blanch Hess, Elsie Noble and Maude Adair.

In 1920 this school building proved to be too small to accommodate the boys and girls who wished admission to this institution of learning. Therefore, to relieve this congestion especially in the grades a modern brick building was erected in Foresman. This relief however only lasted five years for the demands of students desiring a high school education from this and neighboring townships caused another congestion in the Brook High School, also from the new standards of health the classrooms in the basement were decided to be unfit from the standpoint of lighting, heating and ventilation. As a result this building was enlarged and remodeled in 1925. The township trustee was Charles Russell, the members of the school board were Dr. T.E. Collier, Luther Lyons and Mrs. Elizabeth VanderVoort. The new addition provided well lighted recitation rooms, laboratories, rooms for the new commercial department, vocational home economics and vocational agriculture.

The building which had been used as a community building and a gymnasium located one half block north and one block west of the school building was struck by lightning and burned during the summer of 1933. This building had formerly housed one of Brooks' industries, an overall factory.

As it was now necessary that a new building be erected it was decided to erect a new addition to the north side of the present building. This was done in 1935 at a cost of \$28,486. Eleven thousand dollars of this amount was contributed by the W.P.A. and the rest was borne by the local taxpayers.

The township trustee was Charles Russell, the members of the school board were Doctor T.E. Collier,

Mrs. Gertrude Miller and Leland Hess. This new gymnasium and auditorium has a seating capacity of 1500. It was dedicated and named in honor of Dr. T.E. Collier who for many years served as a member of the Brook School Board and was very active in public affairs.

Brook High School has had seven hundred and eighteen graduates up to the year 1945 who have gone out into the world taking their places in all walks of life. *Written by Allie Stonehill*

Influential Teachers of Brook

In regard to the SCHOOLS, no doubt there were many who left indelible imprints on impressionable child minds, but to me there were a few that were more outstanding than others. When I first came to Brook, there were four H.S. teachers, Supt. Longwell, May Park, Jessie Haynes, and Madeline Ramp for music — all ultra superior teachers, in that they possessed a scholarly mastery of their subjects, knew how to present them, preserved good order, and somehow inspired even the most indolent to industry. I never saw them grading papers, but the papers always came back, neatly graded and evaluated. They knew their students and took a human interest in individuals as well as score cards. We remember Supt. Longwell's philosophical interludes far better than the conjugation of "Amo", or the chemical formula for this or that. Miss Judy was also a splendid and forceful teacher, who expected and got, our best efforts. In later college work, I found my courses in literature, English, and history comparatively easy, due to the splendid foundation work of May Park and Miss Judy.

Another outstanding teacher, that I didn't have, but learned to know and appreciate, was your own fellow citizen, Elizabeth Hays, who taught in your midst for 35 yrs. — both you, your sons and daughters, and possibly your grandchildren. Not that they couldn't have learned their readin', ritin', and 'rithmetic equally well from someone else, but she gave them something more — friendship, understanding, sympathy, love, and self-confidence, yes, even clean clothes, food, and a bath, if they needed it. And they have responded by lifelong friendship, entrusting her with their most sacred hopes and aspirations, coming to her for counsel and advice, and remembering her when they are in town. She says scarcely a day goes by but that she has six or seven callers of all ages, and she enjoys them every one. She receives letters from all her former pupils now in service and does her best to keep them in touch with the home town, to let them know that they are not forgotten. She did not amass a fortune at her chosen work, but she loved it, and because she enjoyed it, she put her whole self into her profession. One time while we were in H.S. the spring floods overflowed the banks of the Iroquois making the roads to Brook impassable, but in those days, absence from school was a crime akin to murder, punishable by two days of semester exams and the possibility of flunking the course, so the kids from the country walked in over the railroad bridge, and Miss Hays took us in and kept us for the rest of the week as her house guests. She has a host of friends who remember such kindnesses, so I say, let's hand Miss Hays one of our most beautiful orchids!

Brook has been fortunate in having many splendid teachers: Mrs. Nellie Lyons, Mrs. Luther Lyons, Mrs. Gertrude Miller, Mrs. Kathryn Harms, Mrs. Norman Tanksley, and very recently, Mrs. Nina Kaufman, Mrs. Noah Brown, Mrs. Irvin Carter. Mrs. Mabel Conn did not teach in Brook, but rendered some mighty efficient service in most of the other schools of the township. Charles Robertson and Dick Conn were two of our intelligent citizens who started out in our community as school teachers. Clifford Davis left his imprint on the young people of Brook when he spent eight years here as a teacher. He was active in church work and extra-curricular activities, and made himself a part of the community, not just an eight hour a day instructor, that couldn't wait for four o'clock on Friday night to beat it out of town. He helped organize the Boy Scout troop and supervised the boys' reading in the library one evening each week — besides taking them on hikes through the woods and other activities.

Other teachers who deserve special mention are: Supt. Crater who worked with the building committee to secure the new Collier gymnasium, various coaches who put the local team in the spotlight, including Wilbur Cummins, Wills, Strole and Robbins; Paul Egli for building up the instrumental music department in the school and giving his students an appreciation of the best in music. Supt. Dickey, I think, was also directly responsible for the musical impetus in the school, but I believe that he will be remembered longer by the young people in his classes and in the school who valued him as a friend and appreciated his genuine interest in their welfare. Ruth Haynes was another who deserves special mention, and many are the young people who have testified to the thoroughness of her work. She was scholarly, and everything which she undertook was completed with a certain finesse not often found in these days of speed and high pressured teaching.

Also the school has been fortunate in having some very outstanding custodians, John Irwin in the good old days, faithful to duty, cheerful and never complaining — Thomas Long, who has made his work an art, and Robert Long and Fred Hamacher who have worked together in keeping the building and school property in excellent condition.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brunton were nominated as outstanding citizens because they had lived happily under the shadow of the local school and had not been annoyed by the thousands of boys and girls and teachers who have lived happily as their neighbors. *By Amy Cooper*

Influential Folk of Brook

The following is a summary of a paper written by Amy Cooper in 1945 in which she speaks of a few of the people who by their talents and integrity had a positive influence on the community.

As one man put it, and I consider it a fine compliment to the town, "What Brook has accomplished in the way of success is not due so much to a few prominent people as to the, everlasting teamwork of every bloomin' soul."

Aaron Lyons was primarily a farmer and through his own efforts, acquired a farm. With others, he conducted a store in Brook but because of hard times, his customers were unable to pay, and he and Andrew Hess shouldered the financial responsibilities and paid off the bad debts. He was a man of superior intelligence, honesty, and Christian faith. His six children were all well educated, have taught in the public schools, and were active in church and community work. This is the best contribution that Aaron Lyons or any man could make to a community.

A direct descendant of the pioneer, William Foresman, was Marcus Foresman, who for years was co-owner and editor of our local paper. And I have never heard him say an unkind, discourteous thing about anyone. He is a true gentleman, instinctively courteous and thoughtful of others. He is one of the few men in town who still tips his hat to ladies, and when you meet him on the street, it is like a refreshing breeze.

Morris Jones, came to the county when he was ten years old and spent the rest of his life here except for one and one-half years when he enlisted in the army during the Civil War. It was his influence that organized and trained the first home talent Brook Band.

John Bennett Lyons was cashier and stockholder in the original Bank of Brook. Many an early settler encountered financial difficulties and was tided over discouraging periods by Mr. Lyon's faith in their integrity and ultimate ability to pay. He served as a soldier in the Civil War for four years enlisting when he was 17. He donated the memorial plaque to the boys in his Company from Newton County now on the walls of the Public Library.

John R. Hershman came to Newton County about 1867 and was a leading farmer in Iroquois Township. He married a sister of Aaron Lyons and they had two sons, Ray and Lloyd, who became prominent businessmen of our town. J.R. Hershman taught in the district schools in the days when everything depended on the teacher. Later as trustee and member of the school board he raised the standards of the schools

and worked to provide the best of equipment and teaching materials.

Harry Warr is especially remembered for the Newton County Corn Shows and his contributions to breeding better seed. He helped with the organization of the Newton County Fair Association. Affiliated with him were the names of Littlejohn and Wm. Pence.

Dr. Collier, our beloved local family physician deserves a place of honor. He administered medical aid to us, during an extremely difficult period when hospitals were unavailable, medical science and equipment very limited and transportation was slow. Anyone who came for medical care was ministered unto without question. He was one of us for about 40 years. He was active in the civic and educational affairs of the community and was president of the Brook School Board for 28 years. Collier Gymnasium was named for him. He was largely responsible for us getting the Newton County Telephone Company organized and getting telephones into every home.

Our dentist, Dr. Wood shared the office with Dr. Collier for many years and served us about 45 years. Never have I seen him perturbed or irritable in spite of all the times he has had to look down in the mouth. He too was active in public affairs and was director of Brook's famous K. of P. orchestra and town band. He trained a number of adults to play instruments and practiced with them tirelessly.

Elmer Hess or 'Old Mack,' the druggist brought fame to Brook for a time with the invention of Witch Hazel Cream. One man told me how he went to get medicine for his big family in time of a severe epidemic, Mr. Hess gathered up an armload of drugs, gave it to him and refused pay because he said, the man had had more than his share of trouble. Hess's Drug Store was a favorite hang-out for all the high school gang who didn't go home for dinner. He sold school supplies and had a shelf of fiction books that circulated on a rental system. To him belongs most of the credit to raise funds for the purchase of a lot and get the Carnegie Grant for the public library.

I'd like to pay tribute to Happy Hanson. He endeavored to keep a shop of up-to-date ready-made clothes which was a real boon to me and without which I'd have had to go through high school literally in sack-cloth and hand-me-downs. At Happy's you could buy everything to wear even hats and shoes. I think the dear man actually had good taste and tried to buy things that would fit and suit our personalities, but we didn't always get the items he had picked out with us in mind. I was forever walking out in someone else's size 38 or 40, having to tie the belt around me twice to keep it from swaying in the back. But I was growing so fast, mother insisted that I'd be bursting it out in the seams if I didn't buy it big enough. Then I proceeded to fill it out by wearing a perfect form corset, which resembled a coat of mail with undentable, enlarged breast-plates. To soften my contour, I adorned this with a set of heavily starched ruffles, and covered it all with a starched corset cover and a couple of flounced petticoats.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers gave a long life of usefulness to the community. Mr. Myers ran the hitch barn where Peter's Feed Service now stands, and that was a favorite rendezvous for the country boys during the noon hour. In later years he served as President of the Bank and of the Newton County Fair Association keeping the latter going even under difficult times. Mrs. Myers was well known for her genuine interest in worthy projects. She took a big part in the school activities, and when we gave plays or parties at the school-house, we borrowed practically half her furniture, plants, and even antiques. That was the penalty that she paid for living so near the school.

Mrs. Sudie Herath needs mentioning here. She organized Red Cross workers all over the county, inspired the workers, packed boxes for shipment and personally delivered some Red Cross materials. She was also active in the Garden Club and was superintendent of the Women's Building at the County Fair.

Sue Lowe was noted for her original poetry and clever club papers, Children's Day exercises, and novel entertainment.

Tom Meredith was a born musician and an integral part of the Town Band. I used to attend concerts just to watch the many contraptions he controlled. He was often in demand as song leader or for special vocal numbers. He gave freely of this talent for many years as he made his living as a faithful rural mail carrier.

Mrs. Ina Pierson gave generously of her time and talent to this community. A tower of strength and inspiration to many amateur presidents and bewildered program committees. During the most depressing of the depression years, she was the backbone of the Brook High School Alumnae Association. My first acquaintance with Mrs. Pierson was when I came to Foresman for my eighth grade commencement. She was the teacher at Foresman and had arranged for a very ostentatious commencement for all the eighth grade graduates in Iroquois Township. My brother and I were graduates of Schuette School, an outlying district, but Mrs. Pierson called up mother a few days before, and so impressed her with the importance of the occasion that I was allowed to participate. My family arrived at the church, I was decked out in a new white dress and borrowed high-heeled patent leather slippers. But knowing no one and being too timid to join the bunch of Foresman belles assembled on the lawn, I went inside and sat with my Pa and Ma, utterly miserable. But not for long, for in spite of the flurry of last minute details, Ina Pierson sighted me and came to my rescue, personally escorting me to a place in the graduating procession and even provided me with a rose to carry. She gave the town its slogan, "We Back, You Boost, All Benefit!"

Among the younger generation who are making tracks in our town is "Dad" Clinton being a natural born entertainer and comedian. His song, "In These Hard Times" helped us all to optimistically survive the depression following World War I. His mother, Mrs. Clinton, opened her home as a wholesome meeting place for the boys of Brook who played in Dad's Band or assisted in working out his stunts.

Arthur Irwin entertains us with his magic. His excellent stage voice and keen humor make him in demand as a master of ceremonies or after dinner speaker.

John Dowling is another whose rare musical talent and sense of humor make him a delightful entertainer. As Kenneth Hiestand with his musical ability, dramatic art, and original humor is an asset to our town. Other local stars from southeast Iroquois Township would be Leslie Ormiston, Garland Hardy, Wilbert Cooper, and Bus Fellmy.

The West End Kids of 1918 including Hiestands, Carrolls, Beagleys, Hinchmans, Connells, and Max Montgomery with patriotic fervor put on a Barnum and Bailey Circus to buy war bonds with the receipts.

Hazel and Eva Stair have encouraged and helped a number of Brook's young people through their fine work in the church and the Epworth League. Their gracious hospitality to strangers and newcomers in the community have added much to our reputation for being a friendly town.

In closing, I am reminded of the words of Lincoln "The world will little note or long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here!"

This paper in its entirety can be found at the Brook Library.

Bossung-Merchant-Adamson Store

The oldest daughter of Benjamin Warr, Elizabeth, married Joe Merchant, and they opened a General store in Brook, Ind. The original store was on the south side of Main street. Soon after Merchant had an established business, Mr. Warr gave his daughter a portion of his land which was across the street from the site of the original store. She and her husband built a brick house where they spent the rest of their lives. They built a store building on a lot adjacent to their home, and moved their merchandise across the street.

Soon after this Mrs. Merchant's younger sister Maude, married Rhinehart Bossung. Mr. Bossung joined Joe Merchant in the store business, and it became known as the Bossung and Merchant store. Mr. Joe Merchant became ill, and his son George Merchant took over his father's share of the business.

George Merchant died in 1920 and his wife, Alice Sell Merchant and Mr. Bossung continued the business.

In 1936 Rhinehart Bossung passed away. His wife, Maude Warr Bossung and Alice Merchant kept the store, but it proved to be a hardship for both the ladies.

In the spring of 1937 a nephew of Mrs. Bossung — Ralph Adamson — purchased the store from the ladies and continued to operate it until 1972.

The Community State Bank purchased the Merchant home and had it demolished to build a new building on the site. The bank needed room for customer parking and purchased the store building from Ralph Adamson.

Thus ended a business that had been established for close to 75 years.

Hess Witch Hazel Cream

It seems a bit strange to have been asked to tell what I recall about my father-in-law, Mr. E.E. Hess, and the lotion he manufactured, so long after Hess Witch Hazel Cream has ceased to have a place on the druggist's shelves. Very likely only those over fifty remember either Elmer E. Hess or the product he developed.



Hess Witch Hazel Cream

Those who do remember him, I feel sure, will agree that Mr. Hess was much loved in this community. His employees respected him and his sons and grandchildren adored him.

Mr. Hess or, "Uncle Mac" as he was called, owned a drug store back in 1888. Corn husking during those years and for many years after was done by hand. Farmers came into the drug store with rough, chapped hands and asked Uncle Mac if he could mix up "something" to soothe the broken skin.

Mr. Hess searched through his drug books for ingredients that might be healing and soothing, and came upon Irish Moss, a sea weed that grows in the Irish Sea resisting the cold, salt water of that region. He sent for some dried moss which was shipped to him in a gunny sack from France.

At home in the kitchen, Mr. Hess experimented with the moss, cooking it on top of the coal and wood-burning stove, extracting the sloppery (but not sticky) juice that finally became the base of the Hess Witch Hazel Cream Lotion. This was a messy job and Mrs. Ida (Foresman) Hess tired of sharing the kitchen for this purpose. The "cooking" continued but was transferred to the stove in the back room of the drug store.

Mr. Hess worked out a formula that pleased him and sales started. Farmers and their wives liked the lotion and the business grew. Mr. Hess bought larger and larger "kettles" to make the lotion he claimed as "better than many and good as the best." I do not know the year expensive, modern equipment was purchased.

Mr. Hess had two sons in the business with him as soon as they graduated from Purdue. After the death of their father they were partners. Never a large company Hess Witch Hazel nevertheless gave employ-

ment to quite a number of Brook people over the years.

The depression of 1929 brought many changes. Woolworth's 5 & 10 had become more sophisticated. All lotion companies received the ultimatum ADVERTISE NATIONALLY OR LOSE YOUR LISTING. The other chains followed suit.

This was bad news for the Hess brothers. They depended on the volume the chains provided. They complied and advertised nationally but soon realized most or all of the profit was going into advertising and not into the business. Everett Hess, eleven years his brother's senior, retired and Leland went on to other endeavors. Submitted by Ethel M. Hess

Terra Cotta Tile and Brick Company

In the early part of 1902, a group of Brook businessmen and farmers decided, after much deliberation, to form a company which would engage in the manufacture of articles of clay such as farm tile, bricks and building tile. A thorough investigation had been made in regard to the availability of clay, a market for the finished product and whether there was transportation for the shipment of the product.

A search was made for the best clay from the Brook area. This was done by taking the raw clay to other brick and tile factories for further testing. Clay was tested and two or three areas were found to have clay of high quality and a decision was made at once to proceed with the forming of a company and to incorporate. The best clay was found to be from an area one half mile north of Brook corporation line.

On January 20, 1902, a corporate company was formed by the following persons in attendance: John H. Haynes, Lawrence Lyons, Ray E. Hershman, Luther C. Lyons, William Shearer, Edward Hess, John B. Lyons and Hugh M. Light.

It was voted by those in attendance that 300 shares of capital stock be issued with a par value of one hundred dollars or a total stock issue of thirty thousand dollars. It was also voted that the number of directors to manage the affairs of the new company be five. The new directors elected were John H. Haynes, Lawrence E. Lyons, Edward Hess, William H. Shearer and John B. Lyons.

Two weeks later, John H. Haynes was elected president, Lawrence E. Lyons, secretary and John B. Lyons, treasurer. The President's salary was to be one thousand dollars and the Secretary's salary eight hundred dollars, each for a one year period.

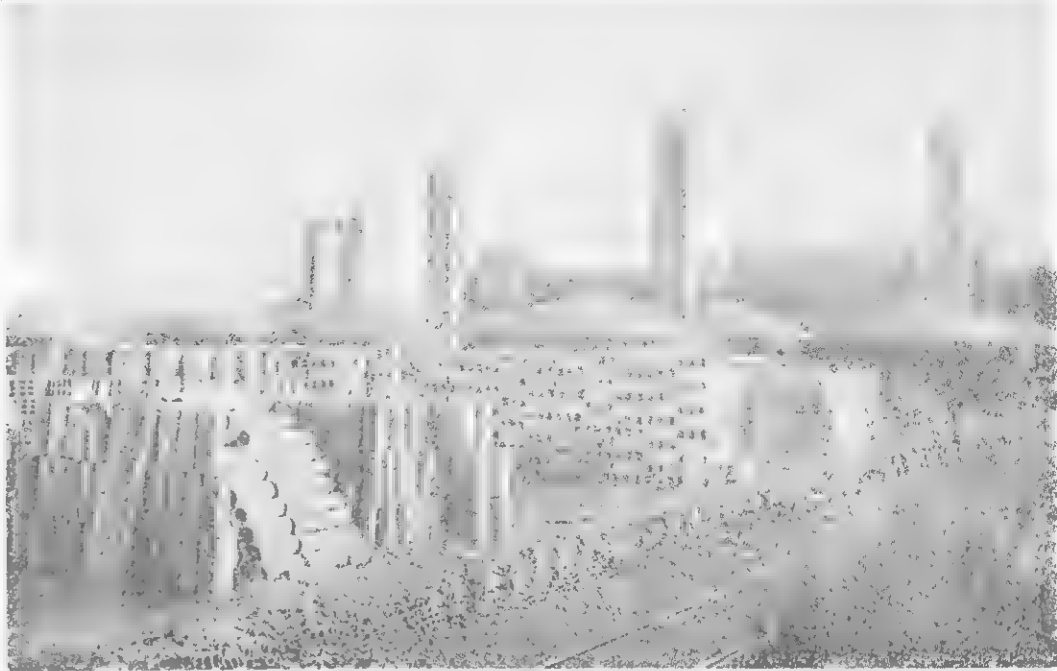
The following year preferred stock in the amount of fifteen thousand dollars was issued. This money was to be used to proceed with the manufacture of the clay products. Buildings were to be constructed, kilns built and equipment purchased.

A parcel of ground just south of Brook on what is known as the Murt Harrington farm was purchased. The manufacture of the clay products was started but the finished product was not of best quality and so another location was to be purchased. Incidentally, the small ponds or pits on the Harrington property were created by the digging of the clay.

The land selected for the new factory was just north of Brook on the C.E.I. Railroad. The company was now ready to enlarge its operations.

By 1905, the company had prospered and grown enough that a 300% dividend was paid on each one hundred dollars of common stock. In September of 1905, the stockholders voted to increase the facilities of the plant. In order to take this action, the stockholders voted to increase the common stock from \$30,000 to \$75,000. The new issue was at once fully subscribed. The inventory of the finished clay products at this time, showed the following: 31,000 Clay Flues ranging in size from 8" by 8" to 12" by 8", 35,580 Drain Tile in sizes 6" to 18", 20,650 Partition Tile and 11,045 Arch Tile, 98,000 Common Brick and 27,000 Hollow Building Tile. Common Brick was valued at \$6.00 per thousand and 7" Drain Tile at \$32 per thousand.

In 1903, another stock issue was made with the proceeds to be used to increase the drying capacity of the plant and the purchase of a steam shovel for digging of the clay from the pits.



Brook Terra Cotta Tile & Brick Company

An interesting note in the annual report of 1913 stated that an employee by the name of Cos Weaver was to be given a bonus of a new ten dollar suit of clothes for the fine work he was doing. At this time about 60 men were employed in the manufacture of the clay products.

Because of the increased business, the directors started looking for another source of clay. A new pit was leased from an adjoining farm directly east of the factory. About 80% of the products that were manufactured, come from this pit area. At the present time (1975), Tom and David Wilson have constructed beautiful new homes on the ground which surrounds the pit area. The pit has been landscaped, deepened and made into a very beautiful and attractive lake.

Because of the distance of the new pit from the factory, it was necessary to construct a narrow gauge railroad which ran from the factory down into the pit area. It was a familiar sight years ago to see the little steam engine which was often referred to as the "dinky", complete with a steam whistle, pulling fifteen or twenty small iron hopper cars across the highway at the north edge of Brook. All traffic stopped for the train. The engineer delighted in pulling the cord on the steam whistle about the time some farmer had pulled up with his team of horses.

After the hopper cars arrived at the factory with their load of wet clay, the contents were dumped into a huge vat by tipping the cars on their sides. The clay was tested for moisture content and if it was too wet it was allowed to dry some and if it was too dry, water was added until it was the required consistency for the shaping of the clay products. A large auger ran the length of the vat into which the clay had been dumped. The auger was driven by steam power and the turning of the auger forced the clay from the vats into the molds. The clay which was just dry enough to be handled after being shaped into tile, brick and other products, was then ready to be fired in kilns. The bricks were made by a large press which could turn out hundreds an hour. After leaving the molds, the tile and brick were placed on hand trucks which were pulled to the kilns. There the damp tile and bricks were placed on wood platforms. These platforms were placed on top of each other until they were almost as high as the kiln itself. Heat generated by a ring of coal fires which surrounded the base of each kiln and which entered the kilns by ducts, started the long baking and drying process. Employees kept fires burning continuously by adding coal during several days of firing. Each kiln had an opening at the top from which the smoke and fumes escaped. Moderate heat over a period of several days baked the tile to required hardness. After tile had reached this stage, fires were allowed to burn themselves out so that the kilns could be entered by

employees and the finished products removed. Upon their removal, the clay products were stacked in huge storage areas by sizes and types. This storage area took up several acres of factory land.

About 1913, Brook Terra Cotta Tile and Brick Company affiliated itself with Brazil Tile and Brick Factory at Brazil, Indiana. Both companies were located on the same railroad, C.E.I., which was of great help to the merger. The Brazil company was much larger and was noted for its paving bricks which were sold all over the United States. Some of these bricks can be found in Brook. The driveway of Harry Lane gas station and Gibson Manufacturing Company are paved with these bricks. The clay that was used in these is of a different type and they were fired until they were a "reddish-black" color. They were also much harder than the common clay bricks that the Brook plant made.

At the time of the merger of the two companies, unions were starting to make in-roads in different forms of industry in Indiana. The Brazil plant became unionized but the Brook factory did not. In fact, no attempt was made to unionize the Brook factory. Almost immediately, sales of the Brook Terra Cotta Tile and Brick Company began to decline. Since many of the brick and building tile were shipped to Chicago Fire Brick Company for construction purposes in Chicago, Unions of Chicago bricklayers refused to use bricks from the Brook factory. Since this company was one of the Brook Terra Cotta Tile and Bricks' best customers, the plant began a slow decline. There was much speculation after the Brook plant closed, that this was all planned by only the Brazil plant so they would only have to operate one plant. About the only sales that the Brook factory was making was to local farmers and a few contractors. World War I came along about this time and the use of clay products almost came to an end. Rumors were also circulating at this time that there was a possibility that the C.E.I. Railroad was about to cease operations through Brook. This actually did not happen until 1922 and then the C.A.S. Railroad took over operation of trains through Brook until 1944.

When the factory closed in 1923, the town of Brook suffered a big blow. Not only did the closing put over sixty men out of work, but the town and community also suffered a blow to its economy. It halted construction of many homes which were being built for the factory workers at the tile company.

These homes were being erected by the company for its employees. All homes were the same plan, usually four or five rooms, with a front porch. All were square and of one story construction. Several homes had already been constructed when the closing

occurred. One of these homes is still being used although it has since been remodeled.

The Company occupied a prominent place in the early history of the town of Brook. The author of this brief history can remember as a small child hearing the steam whistle blow early in the morning, at noon and in the evening. Many households, when eating their noon meal would check their clocks and watches to make sure they were right with Terra Cotta's whistle at 12:00 noon. The author can also remember being awakened early in the morning to the continuous blowing of the whistle which had been tied down to signal the signing of the armistice of World War I in 1918. Most of the men walked to work and it was a familiar sight to see them walking on the railroad tracks carrying their lunch pails.

For many years, many of the old buildings, kilns and smokestacks stood deserted. There were many stacks of old brick and tile which were sold off piece-meal. The old iron was sold during World War II. In 1941, the ground to the east consisting of 28 acres was sold to E.D. Hess at a tax sale. Later this ground was sold to the town of Brook who in turn sold it to the Wilson Brothers, the present owners.

The ground on which the factory stood was sold also to the Wilsons. Nothing remains of the factory site on which, at the present time, beans and corn are growing. The ground is littered with pieces of broken tile and bricks. A beautiful lake was constructed from one of the old clay pits. Jeff Wilson has built a beautiful home on part of the ground. The present site and home is a thing of beauty, setting on what at one time was Brook's most thriving industry.

Much of the material used in this history comes from talking with those who still remember the Terra Cotta and from the original minutes of the company. It can be truly said that this story is based on hearsay and facts. Credit for the help given the author should be given to Don Lawrence, Orv Hamacher, Cecil Shepard, Burf Lyons and Choice Bartlett, Brook Librarian. John M. Connell — 1975

The Brook Reporter

In the beginning, "The Brook Reporter" wasn't "The Brook Reporter" but was named "The Up-To-Date". This paper, founded by William H. Robertson, was very short lived because on October 11 of that same year, Jacob D. Rich became publisher and it was named its present name, "The Brook Reporter". Mr. Rich only kept it six months until March, 1896, when F.H. Robertson took it over, but what do you suppose, in September of 1896, J.D. Rich had it back. Mr. Rich only kept it until December 4, 1896, when Orrie B. Stonehill became Editor and Publisher. Mr. Stonehill kept the newspaper until June 30, 1913 when Mr. Rich again entered the picture. This time J.D. had a partner, Marcus Foresman and they were co-Publisher with Mr. Foresman being the Editor. Shortly after Mr. Foresman became editor a young man, George H. Denham came to work for him and remained as his assistant until March 1, 1925 when Mr. Denham purchased the paper and became Editor and Publisher.



The Brook Reporter

Mr. Denham worked many long, hard hours, especially during the tough Depression years, to make "The Brook Reporter" one of the top newspapers in the area. During the twenties, thirties and forties, the

paper contained four pages of local news and four pages of Ready-Print, or pages that were pre-printed with national and world news, some of it of course, quite dated.

In 1929, a high school sophomore, Walter Meyers, came to work part time while he was going to school. Little did Walt realize that 55 years later at age 73 he would still be employed at "The Brook Reporter". Walt, an avid golfer and bowler, as well as a licensed pilot, still rides his motorcycle to work one or two days a week since he retired from full time in 1982.

In 1931 the newspaper moved from the old Sam Hadden building on Jefferson St. just across the street to what was originally the Clinton Blacksmith Shop.

During the years of World War II the paper sent all servicemen a free subscription and featured hundreds and hundreds of letters from service personnel. Two young men from the community, Gaylord Roberts and Elmer Ford, each of whom had worked at "The Brook Reporter" lost their lives in Europe.

As the 1940's came along job printing became as much a part of the business as the newspaper. The firm specialized for a number of years in club program booklets, many coming from south Chicago and from all parts of Indiana. While the printing has tapered off in recent years, they still do a certain amount of local printing.

In April, 1951, George's son-in-law, Harley D. Clark, became part of the organization and George, Walt and Harley, plus a variety of high school students as part time help, as well as a good group of correspondents kept the wheels of progress rolling with a circulation of around 2000.

Mr. Denham passed away suddenly on November 28, 1963 and another era of "The Brook Reporter" began as Harley Clark became Editor beginning with the December 4th edition of 1963. Harley continued to manage the business much as it had been until 1971. At that time the whole operation was changed. The business moved to 117 West Main Street in the old Dave Hess building, Joan Clark took an active part in the business and the printing process was done by the offset method at "The Rensselaer Republican".

In the spring of 1982 a family decision by the Clarks was made to sell the business on the condition that Harley and Joan could continue to be a part of it. On June 1, 1982, Hoosier Northwest, Inc., a division of Dear Publishing Co. became owners and publishers. Since both Mr. Rich and Mr. Foresman were uncles of the Denhams, this meant "The Brook Reporter" had been in Joan Clark's family for 69 years.

Joan Clark now serves as Editor while Harley helps with the newspaper as well as continuing with a little job printing.

The Brook Christian Church

A group of women, interested in the Christian Church, many of whom were members of the Pleasant Grove Christian Church, called a meeting to organize a Ladies Aid. The first meeting was held in the home of Mrs. Sherman White. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Sherman White, Pres. Mrs. W.P. Griggs, Vice-President and Mrs. Thomas Martin, secretary and treasurer. This was in 1895.

The first formal meeting for the organization of the church was held in the old school house later the same year. Others who had joined the group were J.D. Rich, Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Newell, Mr. & Mrs. F.C. Rich, Dr. & Mrs. G.B. Smith, Mrs. Alice Vondersmith, and Sherman White.

The Warner-Dobbins Hall was secured as a place for public services and Rev. Mrs. Crank took charge as pastor July 1, 1896; and the Christian Church became a permanent organization in our town. There were twenty-two charter members.

The first trustees were J.D. Rich, Benj. Newell, Dr. Smith, Sherman White, and F.C. Rich. Plans were started for the erection of a new church building. The first money to go in the building fund was the proceeds from an ice cream festival held on the Sherman White lawn. Donations and subscriptions solicited by a committee, swelled the fund. Ground was purchased and work begun on the building in the spring of 1897. Elvin



Brook Christian Church

and Melvin Light (twin brothers) were the contractors who erected the building.

The first minister in the new church was Rev. Clifford S. Weaver, a young man very popular in the community who resigned after his second year, to go to Japan as a missionary, remaining there seven years. Other pastors have been Rev. Kelley, Collins, E.C. Rogers, Beckelheimer, Gehres, Mrs. Goodacre, E.M. Tucker, J.L. McDonald, R.C. Dillman, E.B. Chancellor, Lyman Blood, J.B. Dunkleberger, G.P. Snyder, R.D. Lee, Lester Ford, and E.S. Worley.

At the same time the ground was purchased for the building, the house and lot south of the church was bought for a parsonage. This house burned in 1920, while Rev. Chancellor was living in it. A severe wind storm had caused the electricity to be out so the electric pump couldn't be used. The gas engine failed to start and so they were without water to fight the fire. On this account the insurance was void and it was a complete loss which was quite a burden for the congregation. While Rev. Dunkleberger was minister he went out with a paper and the business and townspeople helped wonderfully in paying off the debt on the parsonage, which had been purchased from the Wm. Corbin estate.

(The following is in part taken from the Brook Reporter, Oct. 22, 1897.) "On October 24, 1897 the New Christian Church dedication services with the Rev. J.V. Coombs of Indianapolis in charge of the services. The Rev. Clifford Weaver was serving as minister. The dimensions of the building are as follows. The main part of it is 40x48 feet, with a room on the North of 12x24 feet. The main auditorium and the lecture room can be thrown together by raising the sliding doors, making one large room, the seating capacity of which is estimated at 500. The interior is finished in hard pine with the walls hand coated and the ceiling finished in figural steel, beautifully decorated in light blue and terra cotta, presenting to the visitor a very handsome appearance. The seats are opera chairs, furnished in quarter sawed oak. The floor is on the elevated plan, and the entire congregation can have a good view of the speaker. The total cost of the Church when completed will be about \$3,500.00

A few improvements have been made on the church building. The belfry has been lowered and the basement enlarged. At first there was only space for the furnace and coal bin. Now it is the size of the building. The ceiling and side walls have been covered, the furnace and coal bin torn out and an oil burner installed. The kitchen has been modernized and the basement is now used for the primary department of the Sunday School and the school activities of the church.

For many years the church has had a missionary society which promotes interest in foreign and home missions and the benevolent homes for the orphans and aged.

In 1909 a younger group of women organized the Kings Daughters. Their first meeting was in the home of Mrs. Winnie Lyons. others at the meeting were Mae Cory Reading, Rose Mayhew McDonald, Victoria Staten Dicks. This group grew to fifty members. The Ladies Aid disbanded about 1920 and its members came into the Kings Daughters. The meetings were social and the group helped with all emergencies that came up. To help with their finance they served meals the week of the Newton County Fair and had a Thanksgiving market.

The church sponsored a Christian Endeavor Society which has been of much benefit to the young people and helped them to take their places in the church.

Our service flag has thirty-one blue stars and one gold. Galen Albright paid the supreme sacrifice at Pearl Harbor. We are proud of our twenty-nine boys and one girl who wore the uniform of World War II.

Many changes have taken place in the passing years. The spring tower was eliminated because of water seeping through; the ceiling was lowered with ceiling tile to save fuel costs; the rear sliding doors were removed; new stained glass windows, padded pews, carpeting along with a sizable room which was built onto the south of the main building comprise the present structure.

Evangelical United Brethren

The church name is traced back to those who have insisted upon, that spirit is more than form and that character is more than ceremony. Our founders were Phillip William Otterbein, a German Reform Church missionary, and Rev. Martin Boehm, a Menonite preacher. They met in 1800 and the societies united and formed the United Brethren in Christ Church.



The Old U.B. Church of Brook, Indiana

Around 1890 this was known as the Iroquois Circuit which was made up of Brook, Mt. Zion, River Chapel, Morocco, North Timber, No. 7 (Jackson Twp. or Otterbien Chapel), and Foresman. In 1893 it was divided into the Brook Circuit (Brook, No. 7, Foresman) and Morocco Circuit (Mt. Zion, Morocco, River Chapel). During the winter of 1893 union evangelistic meetings were held in the Brook Methodist Church and a great number of people converted in that meeting along with 28 members who transferred from River Chapel constituted the first U.B. Church in Brook, organized on Nov. 4, 1893.

Further early history of the Church can be found on pg. 312, Jasper and Newton Co. History, Published 1916.

The present day church was built in 1910. An interesting fact about the construction of the church is that the building committee purchased a machine to make their own cement blocks and all the blocks used in the construction of the building were made on the church grounds, by the parishoners under the supervision of Manro Sell. The inner wall is of brick with a dead air

space between the bricks and the cement blocks. Milton Caddy of North Judson, Indiana placed the blocks in the building, M. Byrd "Link" Light was the carpenter in charge. Joseph Parks did the plastering, Mr. Daguerre the decorating and Jim Shaeffer and Claude "Scrappy" Warr the tin work.

In 1914 C.A. Sickafosse who served for 5 years was assigned to our church. Under the leadership of Rev. Sickafosse in 1915 the old parsonage gave way to a new modern structure. Rev. and Mrs. Borket and Rev. and Mrs. Dan Robinson served as pastors from 1919-1925 when Rev. Noah McCoy was appointed and served until Dec. 1926, when Rev. and Mrs. Shuey, came to finish the year.

In 1927 Rev. and Mrs. B.H. Cain came and served 2 years. He was followed by Rev. and Mrs. B.E. Chambers who served until 1937. Rev. and Mrs. M.E. Reed came in 1937 and remained until 1940, when Reverends D.H. and Celia Pellet followed for 4 years. Rev. A.W. York and his family succeeded them for 1 year.

In September of 1945, Rev. B.E. Chambers and family returned for a 2nd pastorate. He passed away in May 1946 and Rev. and Mrs. Harry Richer finished out the year. That year the Evangelical denomination joined with the United Brethren in Christ Church denomination and became known as the "Evangelical United Brethren Church."

In 1946 Rev. and Mrs. A.B. McKain came to Brook and served for 3 years. During this period the chancel was rearranged and the church re-decorated. Also a fine new pipe organ and chimes were given and installed in the church. Rev. McKain was succeeded by Rev. John W. Rollins, his wife and daughter, who served the Brook charge for 7 years. During this time the Choir was led by Mr. Marvin Pruitt and the Jr. Choir was directed by Mrs. Nina Kaufman. Mrs. Florence Whaley and Mrs. Nina Kaufman served as organists. The church was given a beautiful copper bulletin board in 1950.

In 1956, Rev. and Mrs. Lloyd M. Maurer came until his retirement in 1959. Karen Martin was also an organist during this time. Rev. and Mrs. Robert Miller succeeded him. A new sound system was installed with tape recordings of Chime music being amplified from the church belfry. The sound system was purchased from a bequest to the church.

The United Brethren Church was yoked with the Brook Methodist Church in 1964, 4 years before the new church, United Methodist was formed at the General Conference.

The remainder of our history is concluded under the United Methodist Church heading.

The Brook Methodist Church

By 1916, the Brook Methodist Episcopal Church was located in a brick building across Main Street from the town park, and that edifice had already needed enlarging during 1914 and 1915. The church had a membership of about 300.



United Methodist Chapel

Reverend J.J. Wilson was the pastor from 1916 to 1920. The Twentieth Century Sunday School class made a communion table to fit around the altar railing in the new church. This was only one of many material gifts to the church through the years from members of the congregation. The church benefitted from the ser-



Brook United Methodist Church

vices of the many organizations, such as the Social Service, the Brotherhood, Woman's Home Missionary Society, A Queen Esther Circle, Standard Bearers, King's Heralds, and an orchestra.

A new parsonage was built next door while Reverend Jordan was pastor (1925-28). From that time until 1964 it housed the G.B. Jones family, the A.H. Lawrence family, the Godwins, the H.F. Pearsons, the Kenneth Thompsons, Rev. and Mrs. Michel, Rev. Paul Baker and family, Rev. Charles Sites and family, Rev. and Mrs. Sam Robertson, and Rev. and Mrs. J. Shields White.

Changes which took place during the 30's and 40's were the reaffiliation with the Foresman Church (which had been transferred to the Mt. Ayr circuit sometime around 1900), the cancellation of the parsonage debt, the merger of the M.E. Church with two other branches of Methodism, thus eliminating Episcopal from our name, complete reorganization of the many women's societies into one — the Woman's Society of Christian Service (W.S.C.S.), and the introduction of Bible School.

In 1951 the kitchen was remodelled at the cost of \$1,200, and a new heating plant was installed in 1952. Also in 1952 Reverend Michel originated the idea of the Christmas Eve candlelight services. Ruth Lawrence (organist) and Margie Kindig and Gladys Weston (directors) were the guiding lights for this for many years.

Rev. Paul Baker came to the church in 1952. He, with the assistance of other Brook ministers and the town board, was instrumental in preventing a tavern from being opened in Brook.

In 1958, the conference was divided into five districts instead of four, and Brook was changed from the Lafayette district to the Calumet district.

The Yoking of The Evangelical United Brethren and the Methodists

During a quarterly conference meeting of the Methodists on Oct. 24, 1963, an idea that had been floating around nationally for some time came under serious discussion locally — joining with the Evangelical United Brethren Church.

On Feb. 6, 1964, the Brook Methodist official board voted to ask the E.U.B.s and the Foresman Methodist Church to consider a yoking. Then, on March 5, four years before it became a fact nationally, the Brook E.U.B.s and Methodists voted to join in a yoke fellowship. The vote became effective on June 1, with a combined church membership at about 700.

Rev. Wm. L. Peterson, an E.U.B., became the first pastor. He and his family lived in the Methodist parsonage while Assistant Pastor Dale Guckenberger and his wife shared the E.U.B. parsonage with the church office. By reason of its color, this building became known as the "white house."

Church services were held in both churches — at 9 a.m. in the E.U.B. building and 11 a.m. in the Methodist building, with Sunday School sandwiched in between at 10 a.m. This system continued for some time until it was decided that only one service was nec-

essary, and it could be held in the E.U.B. Church sanctuary, on the north side of Main Street.

Reverend Peterson was a popular and active minister who is remembered for his many activities with the youth and many trips taken in the Blue Angel, an old school bus.

From the Young At Heart Sunday School class, formed in 1966, came the idea of a retirement home in Brook, and Iroquois Manor with 8 units was built in 1975.

At a Uniting Conference in Dallas, Texas, held from April 21 to May 4, 1968, the United Methodist Church was officially born.

On Sunday, May 5, the day after the conference, a vote was taken among the Brook membership. The Methodists voted 70 to 1 in favor of going along with the national decision, and the E.U.B.s voted 55 yes and 11 no. The E.U.B. local conference made the "opinion poll" vote legal after the morning service with 16 yesses and 1 no.

On June 2, 1968, Reverend Peterson gave the Declaration of Union with the congregation members during church. On Feb. 2, 1969, official action was taken accepting the name, United Methodist Church of Brook, Ind. Membership was 620.

The Marriage Works

The following September, the Methodist building on the south side of the street was designated as the "chapel," and the E.U.B. one on the north side became the "church."

By 1970, the Foresman Church had been closed, and the building was sold that year.

In 1972, under Reverend J. Edward Boase, some long range plans were made, and it was decided to continue to maintain the two old church buildings rather than build a new one. However, the E.U.B. parsonage was torn down, and a parking lot put in its place.

Reverend Roger Wrigley came in 1973, the year that the church sanctuary received a much needed remodeling and new pews were installed.

A junior choir was also started in 1974 by Kathy Stichnoth, which has been active up to the present. It complements the adult choir, directed by Linda Vaughan.

It was voted to help support a missionary with \$750/year, and so we came to know Reverend Edgar Hoyt Smith and his wife, who served in Pakistan.

Our church also became a member of the Newton County Association of Churches in 1974.

In 1976 and 1977, the choir reached out to large number of people by joining with the Kentland church and presenting the cantata, "Alleluia," by Bill and Gloria Gaither, 17 times in nearby communities. Linda Vaughan and Margie Kindig (Kentland) were directors.

In 1978 we received a popular new minister, Reverend Bob Davis, and we joined in a cooperative parish with the Mt. Zion Church. The two churches shared a minister, but otherwise maintained separate identities. Church services were started at 9:30 a.m. with Sunday School following so that Reverend Davis could be at Mt. Zion in time for an 11 a.m. service there.

To help cement the relationship with Mt. Zion, a joint church picnic, which became an annual event, was held at the Newton County Fairgrounds during August.

Reverend Davis was well known for his willingness to get his hands dirty, and he mustered together all willing helpers for maintaining and improving church properties during a do-it-yourself work week each summer.

A "living creche" with real people and animals was on display in front of the church on Christmas Eve in 1978 and 1979 for all who came to the 11 p.m. service and for those who just drove by to view.

Also during 1978, Lois Krueger donated a new grand piano for the sanctuary in honor of her parents, Ruth and Walter Sell.

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Brown replaced the Hoyt Smiths, who retired, as our missionaries.

In 1981, church membership was 437.

In 1982, protective coverings were placed over the stained glass windows in the sanctuary.

A mention should be made about Bible School, held for 5 days each summer. Under the competent leadership of Sandra Arini for several years, attendance hovered

around 100 children. Many of these came from other churches. The culmination of the week was a Sunday morning program directed in various years by Kathy Stichnoth, Linda Vaughan, and/or Ellen Haste.

In 1983, Reverend Carl Ricks came, and he continues to move the church forward. Membership is now 445.

In going through old minutes of meetings to write an account such as this, it is easy to pick out motions that carried and dollar amounts spent on projects. It is difficult to find in the written words, the people that were trying to make themselves better Christians by attending church meetings, donating time, energy, and money for the needy, and who were trying to reach out to others who were still struggling. If this account falls short in its attempt to portray these people, it is this writer's fault, not the fault of the many church members who were there, doing God's work.

My thanks to Ruth Little Sell, church historian, for keeping such excellent records from 1963 to 1981. By Carol Lawrence Light

Brook Recreation Area

The McKinley Park at Brook, Indiana, dates back to 1856. From 1856 when the sawmill was moved to the park location where the monument now stands, until 1860 when it moved again the land was idle. The town was located on the river and southwest of its present location. Between 1860 and 1865 there is no record of activity on it.



McKinley Park — 1985

In 1865 the park land was used to build a one-room wood-framed building of 24 by 36 feet near where the monument now stands. This building served as a school, church, public hall, and election room. Members of the Methodist and United Brethren Church held services there until they built their separate church buildings.

In June of 1866 the town of Brook, as it now is, was laid out by Samuel Benjamin and the school lot was included. At that time it was not known as a park but as a school lot.

The school operated in the one-room building for twenty-four years. Then in 1889 a second story was built to the frame building. But, in 1895, just six years later, the school had to be moved to a new location because the population of the town had grown. Mr. John Esson and Mr. John B. Lyons donated the site of the present school building on condition that the one-acre old school grounds be made into a public park. The old school house was sold to J.D. Rich to be used as a barn and was therefore moved from the park area. McKinley Park was a grove of trees so thick that grass could not grow so the trees were cut and improvements began. In 1896 the park began its improvements when a croquet ground was cleared and it was perhaps the most enjoyable and worthwhile feature. The town had planned to have the area landscaped and a war memorial placed on the premises. This same year the park was named in honor of William McKinley who was a Republican candidate for presidency. In 1898 maple trees were planted, grass sown, and crushed stone walks were made. A cement bandstand and entrance were erected, thus completing McKinley Park. Mr. Lyons at the suggestion of Mr. John Hershman, was instrumental in getting the cannon and the cannon balls from the government. In

1909 a memorial monument to honor the soldiers of the Civil War from this community was built in the park. The monument was erected and inscribed by private subscription to which Mr. Ade and Mr. Lyons each donated \$150.

In 1956 a group of local men worked in getting contributions to build a new croquet court. The court was built and used by the citizens of the community.

In 1955 the town acquired contributions from the people to build shuffle board court and the clubs of the town donated the money to build cupboards for the storage of the equipment. This area was used very much and at time the people had to wait to play.

Then on September 4, 1956, the Business Women's Club of Brook donated the money for the fireplace to be built. The fireplace was used by all and on several occasions the Scouts had picnics there using the fireplace.

The Girl Scouts of Brook also contributed their time and money to beautifying the McKinley Park by planting perennial flowers in old flower circles.

The park also contains swings, teeter-totters and a slide to attract the younger children and are now used by the kindergarten children. The date of their placement is unknown but the town board installed them. The town board also put in the drinking fountain in the McKinley Park and Eunice Park.

Brook has a three-park system, all of which have been improved but there is still room for improvement. McKinley Park is the largest park and the most universal park in the town. Scouts, clubs and churches hold meetings at the park and during the summer months reunions are held there. The area is open to everyone and the children play under no supervision.

The Westside or Railroad Park was once a weed patch and rubbish heap until the Welfare Club cleared the area and planted shrubbery and flowers in the 1900's. This area consisting of less than an acre was a lovely spot and was cared for by the civic minded people. In May of 1963 this park was used on the dedication day of the new post office building. The park, which is located across the highway from the new post office building, was perfect for the dedication program with its fresh green cleanliness which nature had provided. Later the land was sold to a private land owner and was kept as a yard.

The Eunice Park, also on Main Street, is only a small strip of land about one-half acre long and was named for the donor in the early 1900's. The area was once planted by the local garden club and since has more or less, with a few spasmodic cleanings 'just growed' into nothing much — it's growned to seed and just run out and should be landscaped. The American Legion erected a monument in honor of World War II soldiers and the town put in the drinking fountain.

The town of Brook does not have a park system, but the parks are run by the town board with Floyd Lyons, Street Commissioner and Superintendent of Water Works, as maintenance man. The town is also responsible for the water in McKinley and Eunice Parks. The local clubs sponsor any additions or repairs in the park by contacting the town board first. We do have a park but very little is done with it to promote recreation. The town and its parks are more historical than recreational.

History of Soldiers Monument in McKinley Park

The following bit of local history is a record written by the late John R. Hershman who was secretary of the monument committee and is an interesting story of the memorial's history.

The Soldiers Monument erected and dedicated to the memory of the men and boys who enlisted for soldiers in the war of 1861-1865 who were living in Iroquois township at the time of enlistment, and soldiers of the civil war who have lived and died in this township; also soldiers of the same war who were living in this township at the time of the erection of the monument. The names of all of the above and the number of their regiments and name of the state from which they enlisted are engraved on the monument.



Soldiers Monument McKinley Park

The cannon and balls near the monument were loaned to the committee by the War Department through the influence and efforts of John B. Lyons.

The erection of the monument came about through a suggestion of John Hershman to Bennet Lyons that some sort of a memorial should be erected to the memory of the soldiers of Iroquois township who gave their lives in the war and were buried in the southland, many of them in unknown graves. Mr. Lyons fell in with the idea but suggested that it be enlarged to its present form and he would himself donate \$150.00. A meeting of citizens was called which met at the Bank of Brook on a spring day 1909. Mr. Lyons' plan was unanimously adopted. There were present at this meeting, Thorpe Beagley, Morris Jones, Fred Merchant, A.M. Snyder, Bennet Lyons, John Hershman, Emery Wert and some others. A. M. Snyder was called to the chair and J.R. Hershman was made secretary. Committees were appointed to raise funds. John B. Lyons and Geo. Ade headed the list with subscriptions of \$150.00 each. Other donations ranging from \$1.00 to \$25.00. The contract for the granite was let to Knox Lynch and Co. of Danville, Ill. for \$800.00. The concrete work was let to W.S. and R.E. Cunningham of Brook for \$125.090. It was unveiled and dedicated Sept. 15th, 1909 at a soldiers reunion held in Brook. The Hon. E. D. Crumpacker, then member of Congress from the 10th District, delivered the address.

Public Library

First steps were taken in 1910 to organize a public library for the Brook Community. A fund raising via a subscription plan was completed; an office room found, painted and shelved; and a program and book shower was held in McKinley Park. Approximately five hundred persons gathered in the park and about three hundred books were donated, the nucleus of a new library in the community. Miss Francis Hays was named librarian, and the new library was opened in September of 1910. One encyclopedia and five hundred volumes were shelved.



Brook Library

In March 1914, the idea of accepting a Carnegie Library for the community was acted upon, and on Saturday February 20, 1915, the new building was opened to the public. Hundreds of visitors came to the opening and brought many gift books. There were 965 registered borrowers and 1611 books shelved.

Miss Ethel Reed succeeded Miss Hays as librarian in 1916, serving until 1924 at which time she resigned. Miss Vera Cunningham succeeded her, serving in this capacity until her retirement in 1965. Miss Cunningham gave 41 dedicated years of library service to the Brook community. Mrs. Helen Thompson then served

as librarian until August 1971, followed by Mrs. Choice Bartlett who is the present librarian. Mrs. Lenora Mohr served as assistant librarian for 14 years. Mrs. Avalynne Cooper is the present assistant librarian.

Throughout the years dedicated library board members have kept the library in good physical and educational status, updating as needs appeared.

In 1929 a children's room was opened on the west main floor. In 1967 a spiral stairway was built, connecting (for the first time) the main floor and the basement area. In 1983 this stairway was replaced with a standard open stairway, enclosed on the upper level with built-in bookcases. Additional improvements were the purchase of steel bookcases to hold approximately 10,000 books, air-conditioning, carpeting for the main floor and improved lighting. In the late 1960's the Psi Iota Xi Sorority of Brook purchased for the library new window draperies and a film projector and screen. They also redecorated and installed a stainless steel sink and cabinet in the basement area.

The basement area in early years was used for the office of the Township Trustee, and was headquarters for the County Health Nurse and Probation Officer. Later it was used for a Community Meeting Room, a Private Kindergarten, a Public Kindergarten and an Early Cooperative School.

For sixty years the Children's Reading Program has continued to be an important project. It was organized in 1924 by Librarian Vera Cunningham. In early years it was a Winter Reading Program, but, eventually it became a Six Week's Summer Reading Program. The Psi Iota Xi Sorority, in recent years, has sponsored a party at the end of each year's program, with the Community State Bank donating the awards.

In 1974, Librarian Choice Bartlett organized a Pre-School Story Hour. For ten years, October through April, this project has proved to be a popular weekly one-hour program.

Regular visits from Brook Grade School children and teachers are welcomed during the school year. Junior-Senior High School students are frequent patrons of the library for research and book report studies.

Cooperating with the Indiana State Library in 1975, the Brook Library and the Brook Reporter (local newspaper) collected and preserved the local history, microfilming the Brook Reporter through the years 1898-1974. The following donors helped this project to succeed: The Brook Business Women purchased a complete set of microfilm rolls; the Mt. Zion United Methodist Church and the Brook Christian Church made generous monetary donations toward the purchase of a microfilm reader; the Brook Lions Club transported all the newspaper to and from the Indiana State Library.

In 1962 the Brook Library joined Lake Village and Rensselaer Libraries to establish and provide free bookmobile service to six townships in Newton County and eleven townships in Jasper County, previously without library service. This service was discontinued by the Brook Library in 1964, but, in April 1965 this library became a member of the Newton County Contractual Library, agreeing to a reciprocal borrowing program, making library materials of all member libraries available to all library patrons in the county.

In April 1974 the Brook-Iroquois Township Public Library became a member of the Northern Indiana Area Library Services Authority (NIALSA). This federally funded program is a municipal corporation of two or more libraries, and formed according to the Library Services Authority Act of 1967. Participation in an Area Library Service Authority is a voluntary joint agreement to provide specified library services as determined by the participants. This has been a great step forward in library services, improving and expanding in the first ten years. Through this program patrons of local libraries are able to borrow specific library materials from area, state and federal institutions and libraries throughout the United States.

Today the Brook-Iroquois Township Public Library has approximately 1150 people registered and 21,949 books, 388 recordings and 55 microfilms shelved.

Mrs. Annie Reed, Secretary of the Brook Library Board in 1930 wrote, "Throughout the history of the library those responsible for its administration have sought to make it a vital force for good. The Brook Public Library, developed, strengthened and expand-

ed during all the years since its establishment, stands today a fine modern Public Library, offering a high type of library service to our community."

These same words can easily be applied in 1984. The Brook-Iroquois Township Community is proud of its Public Library.

Post Office

May 19, 1963. Sunday was the day that the community had been waiting for. That was the day of the dedication of the new post office building. the Brook postal employees have been working in crowded quarters and under adverse conditions for a number of years, therefore the new lovely spacious building with new labor saving devices is like a beautiful dream come true.

The park which is located across the highway from the post office building, in its fresh green cleanliness, which nature had provided made a perfect setting for the dedicational program.

Postmaster Leland Hess opened the ceremonies with a few remarks and thanked the Businessmen, the Wilson Painting Co., Mr. and Mrs. LaVerne Wilson and the Farm Bureau for the floral baskets presented for the occasion. He introduced Lowell Gardner, the chairman, who thanked the Brook School and the director, Arthur Bosche for their band numbers. The audience was asked to stand while Rev. Robert gave the invocation.

Gardner stated, "Today is the fulfillment of many years of effort. Five years ago the Post Office Department was petitioned through Postmaster Hess for a new Post Office. We had completely outgrown our old one.

Certain requirements of the Postal Department had to be met. The new location was finally optioned when the price was agreed upon. All this took time and we were happy with the new location. Parking will be much easier. The architectural design of the building, the new lighting and bank-type counters, and other modern features make the building a proud addition to our community and one that will serve us better. For your interest — this leased Post Office pays property taxes!"

Gardner continued, "The new building is a far cry from our first post office opened in 1837 with George W. Spitler as the first postmaster. The following is a quotation from the "History of Newton County" by John Ade, father of George Ade, Newton County's famous author and playwright. Quote, "We (meaning the John Ade family) moved to Morocco about April 25, 1853. At that time Morocco was the only town in the territory now comprising Newton County. The nearest post office was at Bunkum, Ill., on the west, 12 miles and 18 miles to the east was the Rensselaer office. There was a post office at the residence of Amos Clark, called Whites Grove, established Sept. 27, 1853. This house stood about a half mile southeast of what is now known as Pleasant Grove meeting house, near the Iroquois river in Jefferson township. (Now only a cemetery marks the spot). Mr. Ade remarks, "There was also a post office called Brook several miles farther up the river, supplied by mail carried once a week on horseback. The first office was about two miles southeast of the present town of the same name. The several postmasters of the Brook office and the dates of their appointments are as follows: George W. Spitler, August 23, 1837; John Montgomery, April 22, 1840; Samuel Benjamin, August 18, 1853; Alfred Tale, February 28, 1856; James Stacey, October 24, 1856; S. A. Chaffee, December 27, 1859; Aaron Lyons, June 23, 1860; Albert Warren, May 22, 1866; F.E. Ross, May 17, 1867; John Perry, May 4, 1868; W. F. DeHaven, August 16, 1872; Hiram Dryer, July 28, 1874; J.L. Hess, October 11, 1877; David E. Lowe, February 17, 1879; Manes Pendergrass, December 8, 1882; Joseph Merchant, July 23, 1889; William Corbin, October 13, 1893; Morris Jones, September 4, 1897. The Brook office was by far the oldest in the county." (end of Ade's quote.)

"Since Mr. Ade's time, Fred Snyder, William McMillen, Claude Warr, Richard Conn and now Leland Hess have been postmasters."

The vocal ensemble of the high school sang two numbers which was followed by the introduction of Honorable Thomas L. Lemon, deputy director, Cin-

cinnati region of the post office department. He was a representative of Postmaster General J. Edward Day and one time mayor of Bloomington, Ind. He added humor to the ceremony as well as seriousness.

After some introductory remarks, Senator Harke presented printed copies of the prayers given by the Congressional Chaplin, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris before Congress, he then launched into a speech on the need of education for our youth. He stressed education as a tool for leading the children into a greater heritage, stating that we should not short change them. He also stated that 80% of our taxes is used for education to kill or to pension those who have been in war instead of education for learning to live in a progressive world and for teachers to show the way, that education should be our first endeavor. He concluded his talk by saying that our post office is a symbol of the U.S. Post Office and with this he presented an American flag which had flown over the capitol. Robert Long accepted the flag and the color guard of the American Legion Post placed it on the flag staff before the new building.

Marvin Pruett led the ensemble in the singing of the national anthem and Rev. J. Shields White pronounced the benediction. Mr. Gardner invited the guests to inspect the new building and for refreshments served by Mrs. John Connell, Mrs. David Wilson and Mrs. Robert McCoy, employees the post office. By Vera Cunningham

War History of the Brook Community

"No other town of its size has given so much at Pearl Harbor as has the small town of Brook, Indiana."

Such was the news that appeared in the Chicago Tribune shortly after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. The Tribune told of how two young men from Brook had graduated from the Brook High School together, had enlisted in the navy together and had asked to serve on the same ship. These two young Brook boys were Wilfred Criswell and Galen Albright, who were on the battleship, the Arizona, one of the many ships sunk in Pearl Harbor during the sneak attack on December 7, 1941.

This is only one of the many accounts of other Brook heroes who served their country, fought and some paid with their lives.

Brook's early history has many accounts of those who fought in previous wars as well as those at Pearl Harbor. In 1833 when the first settlers came to this area, it was quite possible that some of them could have fought in the War of 1812 and the Indian Wars. In fact it was possible for those whose ages were seventy or eighty to have also fought in the Revolutionary War, although we have no record of their burial in any of our local cemeteries.

In 1861 when the bloody conflict, the Civil War started, many of Brook's early settlers joined the Union Army through enlistment.

John Bennett Lyons, one of Brook's foremost citizens during the late eighteen hundreds and early nineteen hundreds, gave the town of Brook the means of providing a record of those who served in the Union Army from Iroquois township.

The first school house to be erected in Brook, which sat where the present library now stands, was the site of where the first company of soldiers was organized that went from Newton County to the Civil War. This was Company B of the Fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteers, with David A. McHolland as Captain.

In 1895, McKinley Park became the first public park in the town of Brook. All the old buildings that had set there had either been torn down or moved away. The ground was sown to grass and several maple trees, which still may be seen, were planted. Also many walks made of crushed stone were made. The park had been named McKinley in honor of the newly elected president of the United States, William McKinley. In 1908 a concrete bandstand was built near the center of the park. The park provided the perfect place when in 1909 it was proposed by John Hershman and J. Bennett Lyon, that a monument be erected there to honor the soldiers of Iroquois Township, who had served in the Civil War. This would include those who had died in battle or were buried in

the local cemeteries or those still alive. Their names were to be engraved on the granite stone with their regiment number and the State from which they enlisted. A fund was to be raised by donations and Mr. Lyons and George Ade started the fund with donations of \$150.00 each. The money was soon raised and contracts were let to Cunningham Brothers of Brook for the concrete base in the amount of \$125.00. The contract for the monument was let to a firm in Danville for \$800.00. The monument was unveiled at a reunion of the Soldiers of Newton County held at Brook on September 15, 1909.

The monument is the first thing that meets your eye as you enter McKinley Park. Brook is the only town in the County to have such a beautiful tribute to the veterans of the Civil War on which the name of those who served are engraved. Another tribute to the first company of soldiers that went from Newton County may be found on the south wall inside the Library. This bronze tablet has the name of the men of Company B of the Fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteers. This was a gift of John B. Lyons, who had not only served in the Civil War, but was also interested in all civic improvements in the Community of Brook.

Much could be written about Iroquois Township and Brook's veterans. Not only about those in the Civil War but also about those who served in the Spanish American War, World War I and II, the Korean War and the Viet Nam Conflict. Many died on the battlefields. Some died in prison camps, especially in the Civil War. Some are buried overseas and some were missing in action.

The author can remember how as a small boy he was so thrilled to see the veterans on Decoration Day, as we called it then, assemble at the Park in their uniforms of the different wars for their march to the cemetery. It wasn't but a year or two until the old Civil War veterans could not make the march, so they were transported in cars.

Four Confederate veterans are buried in the Buswell Cemetery just north of the present Mt. Zion Church. These four men came from Virginia shortly after the War had ended and started farming in Washington Township. Col. Thomas Buswell, who had been a member of the Virginia State Legislature, and who along with his two sons, George and Wesley, had all fought in the grey uniforms for the Confederacy. Also, another Confederate soldier to settle a short distance from the Buswells in Washington Township was Peter Miller.

Wesley Buswell's widow moved to Brook after his death. Peter Miller, after retiring from farming, also moved to Brook. Oddly, both lived within a block of your author. Research by the U.S. government registration of soldier's burials disclosed that the Buswell cemetery was the only one in the United States in which there was an equal number of burial of Confederate and Union Veterans. In the cemetery there are buried four Union Veterans, James Whaley, James Jackson, Aaron Kenoyer and Henry McFarland and four Confederate veterans, the three Buswells and Peter Miller.

The men in grey were always invited by the local Union Veterans to participate in the Decoration Day ceremonies. In 1931, William Fleming was the last Union Veterans in Brook to die. In 1953, Thomas Utley, Brook's last Spanish-American Veteran died.

The people of Brook and Iroquois and Washington townships are proud of their War veterans and patriotism. Even the great newspapers of the U.S. recognized its patriotism.

On July 13, 1944, in a nationwide press release, by the New York Herald, the news story was "headed": "New York Whirls Gaily Thru War In Its Night Clubs." It then went on to say, "To Contract New York's War effort with that in the heart of America, one might do well to put its war indices alongside those of hamlet of Brook, Indiana (population 888). Brook exceeded its May War quota by a 50 percent. New York was 14.7 percent short of its May quota. It was also 33 percent short in its June quota."

Brook with its 888 people, has 102 boys in the service now and none on the street. New York, with a population of 7 million, has its streets and cafes thronged with young civilians and finds itself hard pressed for volunteers." (end of quote)

Brook has every reason to be proud of its patriotism. By John M. Connell

Brook Fish Fry

The following article concerning the Brook Fish Fry was written by Vera Cunningham, date unknown. It is still representative of the annual Fish Fry, however the fry is now held in June.



Fish Fry In Brook, Ind. — The fish fry and carnival in Brook is a big occasion for many every summer, with the Lions Club Members in charge. At one time 2000 people were served. The big gala affair started around 1940. This picture is the 1948 Fish Fry.

About the first of August the fish in Lake Michigan become very restless. During the past several years many of their ancestors have disappeared annually in that month. Since the Brook Business Men's club has sent out a SOS for three hundred pounds of lard, they realize that twice as many relatives will become missing this year.

The evening of August 30th has been set for the annual fish-fry, sponsored by the club. It is an event which persons residing in several counties anticipate. On the afternoon of the set day, business houses are closed and all business and professional men and male employees are out in the street preparing the supper.

Main Street is blockaded and all pitch in to their appointed duties. Some get the cooking apparatus ready, others set up the tables and chairs. They are followed by some who wash and polish them, then come the table-setters. Farther down the street, booths and carnivals attractions are being set up, over on the band stand someone is placing music racks and getting the music organized. Rich man, poor man, preacher, doctor, lawyer, merchant, chief, all are busily engaged. By five o'clock the street looks like the great white way, the crowd is gathering, fish sizzling in the "Biggest fish frying pan in the world", the aroma of coffee fills the air and the food, fish, baked potatoes, cole slaw and coffee, "untouched by woman's hands" is ready for serving. This year the cooks are branching out somewhat in their culinary art and will serve French fried potatoes.

During the depression this club sponsored a carnival for benefit purposes, later the carnival was held on Halloween to keep the youth from mischief, and out of these affairs, the annual fish fry grew. The first year, two hundred pounds of fish were purchased, a greater number were bought each year and this year a thousand pounds have been ordered for the consumption on the evening of the fry.

Looking back, many amusing things can be remembered. The first year orders poured in faster than the inexperienced cooks could handle them, until finally, fish not very well cooked and baked potatoes a little on the underbaked side were being served. There was the time when Harry Lawrence, bank cashier, informed the club that his lemonade would make scads of money. He combined water and a substitute for lemon juice which he sold for five cents per glass. After the first sip, the guests emptied their glasses into the street and good naturedly asked for a glass of water. Despite those things, everyone returned the next year and the next. No one wants to miss that "free for all, everyone having a good time" spirit which fills Main Street that evening. And year after year the cooks and cooking have improved until both are almost professional. In the early years, all of the plumbers' stoves in the county were collected to place under the frying pans but now gas is fed through a pipe to which burners are attached, over which the frying pan, sixteen feet long,

thirteen inches wide and six inches deep, is heated. This year another set of burners and a second pan of the same size has been added to the equipment.

Last year the receipts amounted to \$1,887. The money taken in is used for civic purposes.

Preceding the evening, the fish dressing gang, the potatoe washing band and the cabbage cutting crew have their own private sessions. The club holds a post fry supper three or four weeks later, after the members have recuperated from their cooking ordeal. At this they can sit down and enjoy eating fish to their hearts content.

The day of the annual fish fry in Brook is a time when there are no enemies, rivalry is forgotten, and good will and friendliness is extended to all who heed the call of the gentlemen cooks.

The Brook Business Women

The Brook Business Women's Club started in 1919. The first meeting was held in the Red Cross Office which later became the office of Attorney Don Lawrence. At one time Brook had a Professional and Business Women's Club. For a few years the Club did not meet but started again in October of 1939 with Gypsy Kindell as president. In 1945-46 the membership was 75 members and it was that year the Club got the nickname of "Christmas Greetings" from the Riley Hospital in Indianapolis. Riley Hospital gave nicknames to organizations that were contributors to the hospital after poems written by James Whitcomb Riley. During the War, scuffies were made for the hospitalized and candy was packed for the boys overseas. Widows were helped and many good deeds in the community were done. The Brook Women's Club's aim was to "Help Others."

For the Riley Hospital the Club has made quilts, bibs, dolls and scuffies and sent or taken to them. Also toys were sent to the hospital.

The Brook Women's main project through the years has been Riley Hospital and our own George Ade Memorial Hospital.

The Brook Business Women's Club has survived through the years and has always come up with ways to make money so that the Club can go on working toward their goal of "Helping Others." By Edna Strain and Millie Honn

Gamma Kappa Chapter of Psi Iota Xi

Psi Iota Xi, a National Philanthropic Sorority organized to enrich the lives of those about us, was founded in Muncie, Indiana, September 19, 1897, by five High School girls and their teachers. It has become an organization of over one-hundred and fifty chapters in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Washington. It contributes to many worthwhile projects but its major contribution is in the field of speech and hearing.

Gamma Kappa Chapter of Psi Iota Xi was installed April 14, 1949 at Brook, Indiana. The chapter has had a history of money raising projects, the proceeds of which have all been contributed to worthwhile causes within the community. Some of the recipients of the contributions have been the Brook Library, the George Ade Home, the George Ade Memorial Hospital, the Brook Elementary School, the South Newton School speech and hearing department, the Ball Field and Recreational Park, McKinley Park, Brook Cemetery, the old Jordon Comprehensive School, the Special Education Class of Goodland, the Newton County Home, Beatty Memorial Hospital, Riley Hospital and needy individuals in our community.

Gamma Kappa provided annually a \$500.00 scholarship in the field of Health careers to a graduating senior of South Newton High School.

Culturally, Gamma Kappa, in cooperation with the Community State Bank, has sponsored Art Exhibits, Flower Shows and Musical Entertainments. They also played a very active role in the Bicentennial activities of the community.

Throughout the years they have accomplished much socially, morally and intellectually, and with the

help of the Brook community, which supports their many projects, they have achieved a common goal, "To give cheer to those less fortunate."

Brook Music Club

The Brook Music Club was organized in September, 1936, by a group of local women. They saw a need for such an organization to develop and enjoy the abundance of musical talent in the community. The club has been in continuous existence with a planned program and scheduled meetings every year. Of the twenty-six charter members, six are still active in the club. The charter officers were: President — Mrs. Ruth Lawrence, Vice President — Mrs. Leona Clark, Secretary-Treasurer — Mrs. Gladys Weston. Forty-one different women have served as president of the club.

The programs and study material have ranged through the classical, operatic, modern and popular music field, both vocal and instrumental. Each club member has had an opportunity to participate to the best of her ability for the pure joy of making and sharing music.

Some of the outstanding activities have been the initiating of Good Friday observance in the community. Later this was observed by the Churches.

In the early 1940's, a twenty-five voice chorus, under the direction of Gladys Weston, with Ruth Lawrence as accompanist, gave several concerts for the public. Easter Cantatas were given for the community under several different directors.

An operatta was given in the Collier Gymnasium. In 1944, Jennie Gaines Hopewell invited five professional musicians, friends of hers from Chicago, to give a concert in the United Brethren Church. The concert was a rare treat to the community and the country fried chicken dinner that followed was a treat to the performers.

The Purdue Glee Club, directed by Albert Stewart, appeared in concert in the school auditorium in 1948, sponsored by the Music Club. The following year the club, with choir members from the local churches, presented Stainer's Crucifixion with Paul Egli directing and two guest soloists from the Purdue Glee Club.

The club has given support and encouragement to many young musicians by presenting them to the public. It has also supported community charities, the Bicentennial observance and the Wash-O-Quois Festivals.

The club year opens in October with a joint meeting with the Brook Study Club. This is a dinner and a program. The year's program closes in April with a Guest Day, presenting varied and interesting programs to the members and their guests.

In 1986 Brook Music Club will celebrate its Golden Jubilee; fifty years as an integral part of the social and cultural life of the Brook community. By Gladys Weston

Brook Welfare Club

Many of the civic improvements of the town are traced to the Brook Welfare Club organized in 1912, which was a group of 75 public-spirited women of whom Mrs. Ida Lawrence, Mrs. Luther Lyons, Mrs. J. Bennet Lowe, Mrs. John Haynes, and Mrs. Lillie Foresman were quite prominent. To this group of women goes the credit for getting electricity in the public school building, sponsoring the Domestic Science Department in the school, presentation of the sewing machine and kitchen cabinet, instigation for the new public library and presentation of a fine leather upholstered couch for the rest room of that establishment.

They also presented a prize to the high school graduate who appeared in the neatest and most economic dress of her own making. They converted the waste ground near the depot into the Railroad Park by planting it to shrubbery and flowers. They arranged for lecture courses and other uplifting influences for the community.

The group has since disbanded and the remnants of that group are now incorporated in the Study Club.

Brook Women's Study Club

The Brook Women's Study Club began as Mother's and Teacher's Circle Mar. 29, 1912. Mrs. Luther Lyons and a number of women and teachers met in the Brook School building to establish an organization to improve the individuals and the community. They became Federated the second year. (More details are in the Brook Library or the Museum).

There were no dues but a freewill offering is taken. Fifty-three women enrolled as charter members. There are no charter members living at this time.

Their first oyster supper in the first year netted them \$38 for the club treasury. They wanted electric lights in the school, a domestic science or home economics department and a manual training department. Soon all three became a reality.

Eventually the music lovers began what is now the Music Club. Many of the members belonged to both clubs. The two clubs still have an October "Kick Off" banquet held in one of the churches. They alternate from year to year, with one club preparing and serving the meal and the other furnishing the entertainment.

The Study Club plans very interesting and informative programs. The 1984 topics cover Indiana counties and areas. This writer's family came 31 years ago to teach in the area. I have never been to a dull meeting.

Over the 72 years a large percentage of the members have held the offices of President, Vice-president, Secretary-Treasurer, as committee members or hostesses. Earlier the younger club members were more active in community affairs. At present a larger percent are retired and our programs are more informative. We are no longer a Federated club.

Following the lines of our Collect: "We feel that each of us can be richly rewarded by sharing with each other the little things that help make our lives full, healthy and happy — to be as one in Unity in Diversity — and by taking time for all things; we hope to grow calm, serene and gentle." Contributed by Mabel White Lash

Wash-O-Quois

The Wash-O-Quois organization owes its existence to the Bi-Centennial of 1976. The Bi-Centennial Committee consisted of a representative from every organization in Washington and Iroquois township in Newton County. The organization meeting was held in the home of Orville and Gertrude Hamacher in Brook in January 1975. Frequent meetings were held, special committees were appointed and definite plans were formed for the entire year of 1976. On April 18, 1976 the organization enacted the "Mid-Night Ride of Paul Revere," followed by a mock battle and a program to commemorate the "Battle of Lexington and Concord."



Landing of Indians and frontiersmen at Lake Kenoyer, Wash-O-Quois Festival

Many money raising events were held during 1975 in order to have sufficient monies to enable the committee to have a well planned Bi-Centennial Celebration throughout the year of 1976.

1976 was a very successful year for the organization. All of the schools participated and every organization sponsored a special event. Probably the largest



Ed Pasel barbecuing "possum" and "raccoon" for Wash-O-Quois Primitive Festival — 1975

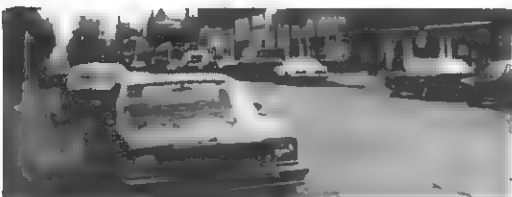
event was the "Heritage Ball" sponsored by the Psi Iota Xi Sorority.



Wash-O-Quois Museum

At the close of 1976, the committee was not willing to disband. Some money and a lot of interest remained. It was voted to become a permanent organization to promote historical interest in the community. At that time the organization became "The Wash-O-Quois." Plans were made to move the one room school house formerly known as "Duffy College" into Brook and to convert it into a Museum. Those plans had to be changed so the group purchased one of the oldest buildings in Brook, renovated it and now has a Museum open to the public. In order to be able to accomplish this it was decided to hold an annual Fall Primitive Festival. The organization has been very fortunate. The building was purchased and renovated from the proceeds of the Fall Festival. The committee is proud to announce that it has never asked for money, however some donations have been sent to the Treasurer for which the members are grateful, but all of the plans, work and accomplishments have been due to the enthusiastic and hard working members of the Wash-O-Quois.

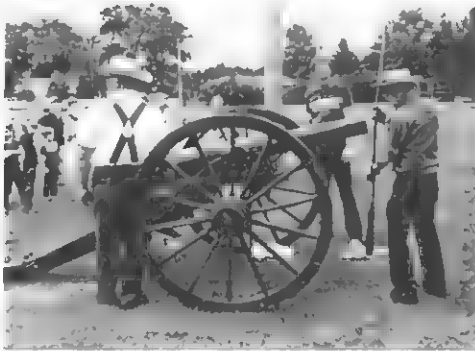
The majority of the members are the original representatives of the various organizations. However two are deceased and some have moved away and new people have taken their places. The original Bi-Centennial members were: Crystal Anderson, Choice Bartlett, Charles Bailey, Sharon Beasley, Richard Burton, Roy Cooper, Charlotte Chapman, Darrel Chapman, Pearl Cline, Barbara Davis, Norman Ekstrom, Richard Gerts, Barbara Gerbracht, Gertrude Hamacher, Jennie Hopewell, Margaret Kindig, Lenora Mohr, Ardis Schuette, William Stath, Verle Snyder, Phyllis Whaley, Rex Whaley, Howard Whaley, Don Whaley, Joyce Whaley, and Gladys Weston.



Main Street, Brook



Up, Up and Away! August 22, 1909



Left: Annual Firing of Cannon 4th of July.



Below: Raising of the Flag Wash-O-Quois.



Town Hall and Fire Department

IROQUOIS FAMILY HISTORIES

ADAMSON FAMILY

Charles Adamson was born in Zanesville, Ohio. His family moved to Harmony, Indiana where he grew up. He was employed as Auditor for the C&E Railroad, and he was transferred to Goodland. Later he moved to Brook, Indiana. He married Rose Sue Warr, and they established their home in Brook where he continued to work for the railroad.



Ralph and Rowena Adamson

Two boys were born to the Adamsons. Ralph was born Feb. 26, 1904. Lloyd was born Oct. 16, 1907. Mr. Adamson was transferred to Bedford, and Michigan City, Ind.

For health reasons Mr. Adamson moved his family to Arizona, and they settled in a little town called Hillside — total population 16. Mr. Adamson was given the job as agent for the Santa Fe Railroad. This little town was located out in the mountains. There the Adamsons learned how to live without any modern conveniences. They learned how to keep food in an iceless refrigerator and how to have many meals without any fresh meat or vegetables.

After living in Arizona for a year, they returned to Brook and Mr. Adamson traveled for the Monon Railroad. Later the family was transferred to Frankfort.

Eventually Mr. Adamson moved his family to Goodland where he engaged in the elevator business. In 1925 he was elected County Auditor and served in that office for 8 years.

Ralph graduated from Goodland High School and attended the University of Michigan and Indiana University. He was employed by Fisher Body in Pontiac, Michigan until he purchased the Bossung-Merchant store in 1937.

Ralph married Rowena Huddleston in 1937. She was a native of Guilford, Ind., a small town in southeastern Indiana. Rowena attended grade school at Guilford. There was no high school there, so she attended high school at Aurora, Ind. where she graduated in 1924. That fall she entered Purdue University where she majored in Home Economics and Science. She graduated in 1928 and came to Brook to teach school that fall. She taught there until the fall of 1937. In 1948 Rowena started to teach at Mt. Ayr and taught there for four years. She returned to teaching at Brook and continued teaching in the South Newton Corporation until 1966 when the new school was opened. Rowena managed the lunch rooms for Kentland, Goodland, Brook and South Newton and retired in 1968.

Ralph and Rowena have two daughters. Sue Ann was born in 1939 and Louise Fay was born in 1942. Both girls graduated from Brook High School and have their Master's Degrees from Indiana University.

Sue Ann married Don Meyer in 1961. They live in Indianapolis where she teaches music in the Perry Twp. public schools. They have two sons, Kurt and Mark.

Louise Fay married Roy Rutherford in 1965. They have four children Annette, Lori, Julie, and Bryan.

They live in Crown Point, Ind. where Louise teaches science in the Crown Point school system.

Lloyd Adamson was employed in the mortuary business in Chicago. He retired and moved to Colorado Springs, Colorado where he died in 1975. Lloyd had two sons — Gary and Charles. Gary married and had two sons — Steven and David. Gary was employed by the Chicago Fire Department. He died in 1981. Charles is presently employed as an insurance salesman in Las Vegas, Nevada.

JOHN AND CAROLYN ADE

John Davis Ade was born February 27, 1925, the only son of Charles Rolland and LuEthei Davis Ade of Kentland, Indiana. He has one sister Kathryn.

John was graduated from Kentland High School 1943. He was very active in sports and Boys Scouts. He earned the Eagle Scout Award. Following graduation he enlisted in the Navy Air Corps and served until 1945. He attended Purdue University and became a member of Sigma Chi Fraternity.

John was united in marriage August 5, 1951 to Carolyn Van Arsdall of Terre Haute, Indiana. They established their home on Ade Acres Farms four miles east of Brook, Indiana. John is engaged in Livestock Farming.

John has been active in local and state agricultural organizations. He was president of the Indiana State Aberdeen-Angus Association, former Boy Scout Leader, and presently is Chairman of the Iroquois Conservancy District of Newton and Jasper Counties.

Horses have been a love of John Ade for many years. Some of the family's fondest memories have included many different horse activities. John is a Master of Fox Hounds and a member of the Fox Hound Association. He established the first Fox Hound Hunt in Newton and Jasper Counties. The mere cry of Tally-ho is better than any tonic.

Carolyn Van Arsdall Ade was born September 24, 1928 to Dr. Clarence Ragle and Florine Craig Van Arsdall in Terre Haute, Indiana. She has one sister, Marguerite. Carolyn graduated from Wiley High School 1946. She graduated from Indiana University 1950 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Elementary Education. She is a member of Alpha Chi Omega. Following one year of teaching in Richmond, Indiana she married John.

While living in Iroquois Township her activities have included Cub Scouts, Girls Scouts (leader), Sycamore Girl Scout Board, President Psi Iota Xi philanthropic sorority, State Aberdeen-Angus Auxillary, teacher for the South Newton School Corporation, and the South



John D. Ade MFH

Newton Production Company.

John and Carolyn have three children:

William Craig Ade, born October 11, 1953. Will is also the recipient of the Eagle Scout Award. He graduated from South Newton 1971. He graduated from Ball State University, Magna Cum Laude, 1974. On November 23, 1975 he and Laurel Bookout of Muncie, Indiana exchanged wedding vows. They have three daughters: Mary Carolyn b. 1981, Pamela Sarah b. 1982 and Karen Elizabeth b. 1984. Will is Senior Geophysicist for Jasra-Jackson Petroleum Ltd. He and his family live in Brunei.

Marguerite Adair Ade, born February 28, 1957. Marguerite graduated from South Newton High School 1975. She graduated from Ball State University 1979. At the present time she is a systems analyst for Reynolds and Reynolds of Dayton, Ohio.

Adair Davis Ade, born November 13, (Friday) 1959. Adair graduated from South Newton High School 1978. She graduated from Ball State University 1982. At the present time she is a Tab/Spec Writer for Walker Research of Indianapolis, Indiana.

All of the Ades past and present have enjoyed a good hand of bridge.

ANTCLIFF

Charles Lawrence Antcliff was born to Lloyd and Ineta (Danruther) Antcliff in their home southeast of Brook on April 28, 1943. Larry as he was called by his family and friends attended grade school at Foresman and later to high school at Brook from which he graduated in 1961. Larry participated in most sports especially basketball. After graduation he attended Ball State, taking a business course. He worked at the



David, Larry, Rosalyn and Dawn Antcliff



Rosalyn and Larry Antcliff

Lafayette National Bank and later for International Harvester in Lafayette as a Secretary; a position which he now holds.

Rosalyn Marie (Whaley) Antcliff was born in Jasper County Hospital at Rensselaer to Darold Grant Whaley and Lorabell (Cheek) Whaley on December 19, 1942. Rosalyn went to school at Ade Grade School for the eight years and then to high school at Brook from which she graduated in 1961. Rosalyn played cornet in the school band, sang in the school choruses and the church choir also she worked on the school paper. Rosalyn took a business course at Porter College in Indianapolis; later working at State Farm Insurance then transferring to Biggs Pump and Supply in Lafayette, Ind.

It was during their high school days that the romance of Larry and Rose, as she was called, began. They were married at the E.U.B. Church of which Rose was a member on August 31, 1963 with the Reverend Robert Miller officiating.

They "set up housekeeping" in Lafayette to be near their employment. On August 1, 1969, Dawn Marie was born to them and is now a tenth grader at Harrison High School of West Lafayette; David Charles arrived on November 14, 1975 and is now a third grader at Hershey Grade School of Lafayette.

Rosalyn is a 4-H Club leader, loves her gardening and helping her children grow up, taking them to games, shows and their special meetings. She is a secretary for Waddell and Reed of Lafayette.

HENRY W. T. BARTEN

Henry William Theodore Barten, b. Dec. 19, 1845, at Rosenhagen, Germany in Mecklenburg Province, reared his family five miles southeast of Brook, 1½ miles south of Hazelden. His parents were Carl Barten 1803-1867 b. Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany and Anna Marie E. nee Freier 1804-1866(?), buried in Union Cemetery near Monee, Ill. His occupation was farmer. Henry died Jan. 15, 1927, burial at Goodland.

He married Sophia W. M. nee Rosenbrook 1843-1912 in 1867 at Greengarden, Ill. Her parents were Joachim (George) Rosenbrook of Mecklenburg, Germany, 1806-1868, buried at N. Peotone Cem., Ill., and Friedreka nee Haaker 1807-1874, buried with Bartens in the Goodland Cemetery. Sophia's granddaughter Annette Cloutier, educated at Chicago Art Institute and an art teacher, thought her artistic ability came from Sophia because of the elaborate color arrangements of her flower gardens and for other reasons.

The family was one of the early families of the Lutheran Church in Goodland, where he retired.

The children of Carl Barten, his father, stayed mostly around Peotone, Ill., where Carl settled, and were as follows: Carl b. 1826, Alt Bukow; Joachim (George) 1828-1912 b. Langendorf; Christian 1862-1916 b. Rosenhagen m. Anna Joss 1862 and lived Green Island, Iowa; Charlie 1834-1878 m. Louisa Guenther 1861; Carl J. H. F. b. 1836 at Rosenhagen Alt Karin m. Louisa Barling 1862 and lived St. Joseph, Mo.; Lizette 1839-1930 m. Fred Juerres 1858; Maria 1843-1918 m. Gerke Behrens; and Henry W. T. the subject of this article.

Most of the heads of families were successful livestock and grain farmers. The ladies were good cooks and mothers and housekeepers.

Henry Barten's grandparents were Johann Barten of Langendorf Neubukow, Germany, and Marie Dorothea nee Lorenzen; maternally Carl M. Freier and Marie nee Brinker of Pepelow Alt Bukow, Mecklenburg, Germany.

Henry Barten's family, born and reared near Brook, Ind., were as follows: Wilmine E. 1868-1955 m. Wm. Cloutier 1885 and J. W. Childress 1925; Wm. N. 1872-1946 m. Louise Schuette 1897; Christena A. 1874-1911 m. Wm. Watt c. 1896; Christopher J. F. 1875-1938 m. Grace nee Bell 1905; Alvina F. 1877-1948 m. Ferdinand Leppin 1919; Amelia C. 1881-1956 m. Albert Bullis 1903; and Louisa J. 1882-1952 m. Fred M. Hamacher 1904. All the heads of families were farmers, and our recollection of the women was of their beautiful handwork and of their pleasant, hospitable ways.



Front Left: Louise Barten Hamacher, Henry Barten, Sophie Rosenbrook Barten, Minnie Barten Cloutier. Back Left: Christena Barten Watt, Wm. Barten, Alvina Barten Leppin, Chris Barten, Almerna Barten.

RAYMOND BARTEN

Raymond Barten, son of Wm. Nicholas Barten and M. E. Louise Schuette, was born Good Friday, April 8, 1898, on his father's farm west of the center of Sec. 26 Iroquois Twp. He was baptized and confirmed in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Goodland. He went to Schuette School southeast of his house and attended Brook H. S. to 10th grade. When he was 12, his uncle Chris let him use the 1908 Avery steam engine (18 H.P.) owned in partnership with his dad to pull ¼ mile of hedge alone for hire for the neighbors Padgett. On Feb. 2, 1920, he married Hope Violet Gilman of Goodland. They were married in Thorntown by Rev. Duell, a former Goodland Methodist minister, and honeymooned in Indianapolis.



L-R: Sarah Louise Pyle, Hope Barten, W. Ralph Barten, Raymond Barten, Velma Jean Dart.

Hope was born on Jan. 6, 1898, in her father's home 1 mi. S. of Goodland on the NE¼ S 35 Grant Twp. which her Grandfather George Turner bought in 1868. The daughter of Wm. Henry Gilman and Sarah R. Turner, she went to the old Goodland School before it burned in Jan. 1908. From that fire she lost all her school materials except a ruler with her name on it. That year her family moved into her Grandpa Turner's house at the west end of the block containing the M. E. Church. She graduated from Goodland H.S. in 1915. She remembered the famed gospel leader Homer Rodeheaver's coming to Goodland, setting up his tent revival in the park and her singing in his choir. She attended Winona Lake College with her sister Edna and took the teacher's course, and she was in Indianapolis taking a business course during World War I.

To this union were born three children, each of whom set up housekeeping and farmed for a time in Iroquois Twp. since World War II: Sarah Louise born 24 May 1921, Velma Jean b. 14 July 1924, and William Ralph b. 16 May 1930. All attended Foresman School, became members of the Goodland Methodist Church, were graduated from Brook H.S. and after graduation received further training: Sarah in business, Velma in teaching, and Ralph in electrical work and in the Air Force. Sarah married Ben Geib of Remington, Velma married Ben Dart in Goodland and Ralph married Esther McCarty of Kentland.

Raymond and Hope set up housekeeping southwest of his folks' house and farmed 80 A. there with horses, supplementing their income hauling stone. His first load was from a railroad car on a siding in Fores-

man, scooped by hand onto a double box wagon in 1920. By 1927, his supplemental income in trucking and hauling were sufficient so that he sold his horses and quit farming his father's ground about the time his brother Elmer got married and the elder Bartens moved into Goodland. Raymond owned several trucks: a 1926 Mack Model AB chain drive dump truck, a 1927 Diamond T, an Indiana, a 1928 Mack, a 1932 International, some Hall-Scots, other Internationals, two semi-trailer trucks in the 1930s and a W.W. II GMC army truck. He mounted an Ottawa "C" corn sheller onto a 1918 Republic army truck chassis in 1929, the first such self-mounted sheller in the area. He also had a 20 H.P. Minneapolis steam engine he threshed with until 1939.

In 1932, he bought his "shop in town," an old shirt factory in Brook — in it they'd once made washboards. Located behind Irv Leavitt's barbershop, George Ade's favorite hangout in Brook, it became a place for several practical jokes. His corn shelling and hauling continued through the Depression, shelling as far away as Lake Village, and doing most of the farms around Brook and toward Kentland. He shelled Warren T. McCray's, Goodland and into Jordan Twp. in Jasper Co. His trucks ran day and night, even grading roads in Iroquois and Grant Twps. He ran over a million bushels of corn through his shellers. He had dealerships for both Allis Chalmers and John Deere in that shop and sold Zenith radios, too. He bought a ½ section farm in 1934. His pastime during those years, was an annual fishing trip with the boys from Brook into Minnesota.

In the early 1950s he quit custom trucking and shelling finally concentrating on farming 600 A. with his son. He bought a 1911 Avery 18 h.p. steam engine and two antique cars in 1952. He built his modern home in 1955-56 replacing the L-shaped frame home. Both Raymond and Hope died in the George Ade Mem. Hospital: Hope on Sunday 12 Sept. 1982 after three years of extended care and Raymond on Monday 26 Sept. 1983. They were buried in Goodland Cemetery.

WILLIAM NICHOLAS BARTEN

William Nicholas Barten was born near Brook, June 17, 1872, to Henry and Sophia (Rosenbrook) Barten. His father had come to America with his family before getting married, arriving in 1855 from Rosenhagen, Germany. His father was Carl Barten and his mother Anna nee Freier. They had married in 1826 at Bukow. William N. Barten was a farmer a mile and a half south of Foresman and retired to Goodland where he died Nov. 9, 1946. He was an active member in the Lutheran Church. Both of his parents had come from Germany, from the Schwerin area of Mecklenburg Province.

He married M. E. Louise Schuette, 1874-1941, Feb. 24, 1897. She had lived on the farm 6 miles north of Goodland on the cemetery road. Her father was Henry C. Schuette, 1843-1905, son of John Schuette and Louisa nee Fanner, born Grass Wanger kreis Osterburg, Sachsen, Germany. Her mother was Henriette A. nee Wittig 1843-1937, born near Guben, Prussia, near Frankfort on Odor. They were married at Ottawa, Ill. to which Henriette had come as a young woman. The Schuette family had come to Marseilles, Ill., as Heinrich was approaching maturity.

William and Louise Barten had three children: Raymond Paul, 1898-1983, married Hope V. nee Gilman, 1898-1982, daughter of William H. Gilman and Sarah R. nee Turner. The marriage in 1920 led to farming in the Barten area six miles north of Goodland on IN 55, and to three children, Sarah Louise b. 1921, later Mrs. Ben Geib and Mrs. John Pyle; Velma Jean, b. 1924, later Mrs. Ben Dart, Goodland; and Wm. Ralph of Brook, born 1930, married Esther McCarty. Elmer C. Barten b. 1900, stayed on the home place and married Lizzie nee Brutlag in 1927. He was prominent in county conservation having been supervisor for 26 years. Elsie C. L., born 1902, now retired near Goodland, married Bernard Bower in 1929. Children: Gladys L. married Gene White of Lafayette; Helen E. m. Albert Garing of Kentland, Mary Ann, deceased, m. Wm. Perkins; William J. of Leopold, m. Helen Bigora; and Alice Kay m. Michael Hilt, address Export, Pa. Elsie and Bernard were in general farming.

Will Barten, at the age of 18, with his sixteen-year-old brother Chris, threshed grain in Iowa, having put their threshing rig on a flat car and shipped it west. The mechanical knowledge and ingenuity of this is hard to comprehend. These two enjoyed playing for dances as a lifelong hobby; both played violins. Will the first part and Chris, the second, often in double time. Keen senses of humor, in a quiet way, and impeccable character is still mentioned in kindly remembrances, brought up by people outside the family.

LEONA AND RAYMOND BELL

Leona Stuart, second child of Mary Paulus and Frederick Stuart, was born 3 May 1886 at Peotone, Illinois and grew up in Covington, Tennessee. Leona and Raymond Bell were married 21 Dec. 1904 and were the parents of four children: Freddie Bell Bonner born 23 July 1909, Brooks Stuart Bell born 30 Jan. 1912, Paul Bell born 14 Dec. 1912, and Richard Bell born 14 Dec. 1915. Raymond Bell died 10 May 1954.

Freddie Bell and Harry Bonner were married 21 July 1929 and were the parents of two children: Harry Hall and Allee. Harry Hall Bonner, born 20 Aug. 1930, and his wife Frieda live in Greenwood, Mississippi. Allee Bonner, born 20 Oct. 1932, and her husband, Joe Hamilton, live in Cincinnati, Ohio. They are the parents of two children: Joe Hamilton Jr. born 5 May 1956, lives in Cincinnati; Lee Ann Hamilton, born 16 Apr. 1954, and her husband, Greg Taylor, live in Jackson, Mississippi. Harry Bonner died 5 Apr. 1940. Freddie Bell Bonner and Norbert Bonner were married 4 June 1951.

Brooks Stuart Bell and Pauline Roby were married Nov. 1941 and live near St. Louis, Missouri. They are the parents of two sons. Lester Bell, born 9 Mar. 1943, lives in Akron, Ohio. Kenneth Bell, born 23 Nov. 1945, lives in St. Louis, Missouri.

Paul Bell, born 14 Dec. 1912, and Valerie Green were married 19 Oct. 1937 and live in Mesa, Arizona. They have no children.

Richard Bell was born 14 Dec. 1915. He and his first wife, Mary Frances Radez, were the parents of two daughters. Mary Leona Bell, born 23 June 1950, and her husband, Sid Hanson, live in Kansas City, Missouri. They are the parents of three children. Margaret Bell, born 12 June 1951, and her husband, Bob Hobgood, live in Bremer, Kentucky. Mary Frances and Richard Bell were divorced and he married second Bertha Smith. Richard Bell died in 1974.

Leona Stuart Bell and Virgil Pinner were married 4 Feb. 1955. Virgil died Feb. 1972 and Leona died 11 Mar. 1984 at Covington, Tennessee.

MR. AND MRS. JULIAN BERTRAND

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eaton were living a mile east of Brook, Indiana when their third daughter Doris Irene was born 6/9/1915.

During the first world war they operated a sugar cane mill. Because sugar was scarce, they made molasses for people in the surrounding counties. The mill was run with a horse turning the crank that crushed the cane. When Doris was very young she rode the horse to keep it from stopping. She and her two sisters ate lots of bread and molasses. They would



Bert and Doris Bertrand, Joe and Marcia

have to hold their treats up to keep the cats from eating them, that led to problems of molasses in their hair.

When Doris was almost five the family moved to a farm in Jasper Co. near Curtis Creek, they were living there when the golf course was formed.

She attended school No. 8 and then the new South Newton. After graduating from there she went to Rensselaer High School her Freshman year. Her parents then moved back to Brook where she graduated from Brook High School in 1933. Soon after that her father made rows of hot beds and cold frames. Then sold garden plants and vegetables to restaurants, stores and homes in the towns nearby. Her mother named the business "The Garden Of Eaton." Doris worked hard helping them with the work of a large vegetable garden.

In 1935 she met Julian Bertrand of Fowler. They were married 7/12/1936 and moved to Fowler where their first child was born, a son, Joseph Dwight. Julian worked for the Benton Revue printing company. Before Joe started to school the family moved to Hammond where their second child was born. They named her Marcia Irene.

Julian or Bert as he was called joined the Pipe Fitters Union and worked in the mills until he retired.

Joe graduated from Hammond High School with the class of 1955 at the Civic Center. Later he met Delores Jean Spetter of Topeka, Kansas. 4/8/1961 they were married in Topeka at St. Mathews Catholic Church. They now live in Lansing, Illinois. They are the parents of two children, Cheryl and Joe.

Cheryl has completed High School and will graduate in Feb. 1985 from Devry in Chicago after having training in computer science. She is employed at a bank in Lansing. Her brother, Joe is almost through High School. He likes sports of all kinds and he and his Dad do a lot of fishing.

Marcia graduated from Hammond Technical Vocational High School in 1961. She married Don Crouch soon after completing her schooling.

They moved to Versailles, Kentucky where Don was working for Rand McNally. They have two daughters, Debbie and Belinda. Debbie graduated from High School 6/3/1984. She is now attending Cosmetology School in Lexington. Belinda is just starting High School.

Marcia works in a factory where they make condensers. She has been there for fifteen years.

Julian's health failed after his 80th birthday and he passed away 3/28/1980. Since then Doris lives in Lansing with her son and spends a few months of each year with her daughter in Kentucky. She likes to crochet afghans and has made one for each of her family members.

BIERLEY-GARRIOTT

Winfred Bierley, born December 10, 1902 son of Wm. and Ruth (Biggs) Bierley in Jasper County.

Clarice (Garriott) Bierley born October 9, 1906, daughter of James and Nancy Ethel (Hopkins) Garriott in Jasper County.

Winfred and Clarice were married October 8, 1927 in Kentland at the home of Rev. John E. McCloud, who



Winfred and Clarice Bierley

married them. They lived with his folks until February 1928. They farmed for 2 years south of Rensselaer, then rented a farm north of Brook for 6 years, raising cattle, hogs, sheep, chickens, ducks and geese. Winfred farmed with horses and worked long hours. They bought the farm formerly owned by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whaley in Washington Twp. in August 1934 and moved on it in February 1936. In later years he had a tractor to farm with.

They had the best neighbors any one could ask for and a very nice church, the Mt. Zion Church to attend. They lived there 23 happy years. There was a bad storm in the 1950's that damaged the buildings and fences pretty bad. It took all summer to put things back in order. Two years later they had another storm in May, Winfred was loading corn and fertilizer on a wagon in the crib. The lights went out, the roof was blown off the crib, the wind picked Winfred up and dropped him between a couple of wagons and his leg was damaged pretty bad. Small buildings were upset and destroyed. The good neighbors came in to help. The Lord was so good as they were both still together and soon recovered. Clarice was a lover of animals and worked very hard with them and gardening.

Winfred was elected Trustee of Washington Twp. in 1952. Some of the teachers at Ade School during his term in office were Mrs. Rose Bruck, Mrs. Carrie Clark, Mrs. Hazel Deardurff and Mrs. Betty Kessler. They sold the farm in 1956 and moved to Brook a couple of months before his term had expired, so Charles Lopp was appointed to finish the Trustee term.

Winfred worked for several different farmers, helped plant and harvest their crops and still drives a truck helping them haul their crops to the elevator.

Clarice is still a lover of animals and keeps busy. They belong to the Christian Church in Brook.

FLOYD BITLER

Floyd Bitler came to Newton County in 1947, following his discharge from service to farm with his father-in-law, George Crudden. He was a late draftee of Paulding Co. Ohio, then living in New Haven, Indiana. When World War II ended he was in Camp Robinson, Arkansas on bivouac field on practice maneuvers. He helped close Camp Robinson, transferred to Ft. Benning, GA and was discharged from Ft. Meade, MD.

He met Dorothy Crudden through mutual friends in Fort Wayne, Indiana while she was attending International Business College. She was secretary to Capt. Coyle for General Electric, Winter Street, who were making howitzers for the government. When that division closed she became secretary to payroll department of G.E. — Winter Street.

Floyd is the son of Fern C. and Lenna Kerr Bitler of Payne, Ohio. He farmed with his father prior to military service. When Floyd and Dorothy were first married, they lived in one of the oldest houses in Allen County. A 3-room house with no facilities. They carried drinking water ¼ mile and had a cistern with outside pump for other water usage.

They have been workers in many civic and community organizations and farmed near Brook and Moroco for several years. They have two daughters:

Lisa Ann married Charles Cavert, both teachers in the Warsaw, Indiana school system. They have two daughters, Cilissa and Ashley.

Marguerite married Roderick McWilliam of Toledo, Oregon. He is a chemical engineer for Georgia Pacific. They have 3 sons, Roderick, Douglas and Kyle.

BROWN-MILLER

Roger Alan Brown, born April 18, 1948, married Marsha Lou Miller, born May 31, 1954, on April 1, 1978. To this union were born two daughters, Brianna Nicole Brown on April 22, 1979, and Ashlee Elizabeth Brown born on February 7, 1981.

Roger's parents are Noah Arthur Brown, born July 11, 1907, and Margaret Jane (Kenoyer) Brown, born on April 10, 1918. They were married on June 15, 1944.

The parents of Margaret Jane Brown are William Ernest Antrim Kenoyer, born April 24, 1892, and Ruby (Russel) Kenoyer. They were united in marriage on April 29, 1917.

The parents of William Ernest Antrim Kenoyer are Allen W. Kenoyer, born April 24, 1850, and Milla Jane (Littlejohn) Kenoyer. They were married on November 23, 1871.

The parents of Marsha Lou (Miller) Brown are Robert Edward Miller, born September 21, 1930, and Charlotte Louise (Bell) Miller, born February 1, 1930. They were married on September 14, 1950.

Her paternal grandparents are John Loker Miller, born August 10, 1904, and Veronica (Weller) Miller, born May 29, 1908. They were married September 25, 1929.

Her paternal great grandparents are Edward A. Miller, born December 24, 1863, and Genevieve (Loker) Miller.

Marsha's maternal grandparents are Charles Shepard Bell born December 4, 1885, and Clara Effie Bell, born September 28, 1888. They were married December 4, 1909.

ALVIA M. BULLIS

Albert Bullis and Amelia Barten were married in 1903 and settled on a farm east of Brook. Albert had come to Newton County to make his home with his Uncle Deb Chapin who was a farmer in Iroquois Township. He taught school at Franklin and Iroquois School while farming and later worked in the Goodland Post Office. In 1927 he moved to Brook where he was a bookkeeper for the Newton County Farm-Bureau. Alvia was the daughter of Henry and Sophia Barten who had come here from Germany and purchased a farm southeast of Brook.



Alvia, Albert and Alvia Bullis

Alvia was born September 15, 1908. He received his education in the Brook schools, then owned and operated a mechanical repair shop. At one time he was connected with the Jasper-Newton County Traveling Library. He served in the Army during World War II.

Alvia Bullis died in June 1976.

BERTHA STUART AND CLARENCE CHESTERFIELD BYRD

Bertha, eldest child of Mary Paulus and Frederick Stuart, was born 1 Mar. 1884 at Peotone, Illinois. She moved with her parents to Tennessee at an early age. She and her husband, Clarence Chesterfield Byrd,

were the parents of fourteen children: Everette Maurice Byrd, born 7 Nov. 1902 (see separate story); Donna Rae Byrd Bucey, born 24 Feb. 1905; Hamilton Stuart Byrd, born 11 Mar. 1906; Clarice Justine Byrd Yarbo, born 10 Feb. 1909; Kathleen Aubrey Byrd Jones, born 18 Oct. 1910; Meroe Eugenia Byrd Busby, born 21 Dec. 1911; Charles Woodrow Byrd, born 1 Sept. 1915; Juanita Byrd, died age six; Margaret Louise Byrd Hamby, born 11 Mar. 1919; Geraldine Byrd Leath, born 30 Jan. 1922; Raymond Chesterfield Byrd, born 24 Sept. 1924; Jean Byrd Sage, born 17 Aug. 1927; Clarence Byrd, died in infancy; and Helen Adeline Byrd, also died in infancy. Clarence Chesterfield Byrd died 10 May 1963 and Bertha Stuart Byrd died 2 Jan. 1974.

Everette Maurice Byrd and Eddie Blanch Reid were married 26 July 1930. They are the parents of three children: Wayne, Wilma Jane and Vance. Wayne Maurice Byrd, born 27 June 1931, and Jo Ann Looney were married 6 Jan. 1952. Wilma Jane Byrd, born 6 Nov. 1932, and James Henry Croft were married 20 Feb. 1954 and are the parents of two children: Wanda Gail Croft, born 20 July 1955, and Ronald W. Hooker were married 20 Aug. 1976; Lisa Jane Croft, born 18 Jan. 1957. Vance Franklin Byrd, born 21 Aug. 1934, and Ginger Rose Bennett were married 24 Jan. 1961. They are the parents of Vance Jeffrey Byrd, born 12 June 1963.

Hamilton Stuart Byrd and Mae Wright married and live in Covington, Tennessee. They were the parents of one child, Darrell Stuart Byrd, born 8 June 1940 and died 22 Dec. 1940.

Clarice Justine Byrd and Nowell Yarbo were the parents of one son, Richard Chesterfield Yarbo, born 13 Dec. 1938. Richard and his wife, Dorrie Stewart, live in Clarksville, Tennessee. They had two sons, one of whom died in infancy. Their second son, Ross Bains Yarbo was born 12 Sept. 1969. Nowell Yarbo died in 1976. Clarice Justine Byrd Yarbo lives in Mason, Tennessee.

Kathleen Aubrey Byrd and Odis Jones married and had no children. Odis died in 1962 and Kathleen Aubrey Byrd Jones lives in Covington, Tennessee.

Meroe Eugenia Byrd and Clyde Wright had one child, Anita Joyce Wright, born 16 June 1933 and died Mar. 1934. After a divorce, Meroe Eugenia and J. L. Busby married. They have no children.

Charles Woodrow Byrd and Mayburn Kathleen Shelley married 10 Nov. 1933. They are the parents of seven children: Charles Roby Byrd born Nov. 1935 and died 14 May 1937; Bobby Eugene Byrd; Jerry Lane Byrd; Carolyn Yvonne Byrd Dew; Milford Stuart Byrd; Clarence Troy Byrd; and Linda Gail Byrd Jarrett. Bobby Eugene Byrd, born 14 Mar. 1937, and Betty Fay Stone were married 28 Feb. 1959. They are the parents of one son, Charles Gregory Byrd, born 26 Feb. 1963. The marriage ended in divorce. Jerry Lane Byrd, born 10 Apr. 1939, and Sarah Louise Johnson were married 5 June 1960. They are the parents of three children: Timothy Lane Byrd, born 23 Mar. 1961; John Alan Byrd, born 2 Sept. 1964; and Cheryl Renee Byrd, born 10 Mar. 1967. Carolyn Yvonne Byrd, born 30 Jan. 1941, and Thomas Gregory Dew were married 15 Mar. 1963. They are the parents of one son, Stephen Wade Dew, born 4 Dec. 1964. Milford Stuart Byrd, born 11 Dec. 1942, and Wanda Jean Carroll were married 3 Apr. 1971. They are the parents of three children: Richard L. Oglesby (stepson) born 29 Jan. 1969, Shelley Carroll Byrd born 19 Nov. 1976, and Milford Stuart Byrd II. Clarence Troy Byrd, born 31 July 1944, and his wife, Judy Carol Bishop, are the parents of one son, Michael Clay Byrd, born 4 Dec. 1970. Linda Gail Byrd, born 31 Aug. 1948, and James M. Jarrett Jr. were married 28 Apr. 1966. They are the parents of two children: Linda Lea Jarrett born 1 Oct. 1966 and Bryan Keith Jarrett born 27 Mar. 1969.

Margaret Louise Byrd and Warren Hamby were married 5 July 1940 and live in Mason, Tennessee. They are the parents of Joseph Lynn Hamby born 24 Sept. 1943. He and his first wife are the parents of twin daughters, Tonya Kay and Sonya Fay Hamby born 11 May 1971. Kay and Joseph Lynn were divorced. Joseph Lynn Hamby and Karyl Robinson were married 31 Aug. 1976 and live in Memphis, Tennessee. They are the parents of four children: Bradford Lynn Hamby born 15 Nov. 1978, a twin Chadwick Lee Hamby born 15 Nov. 1978 died the same day; Mistye Karyl Hamby born 6 June 1979; and

Richard Kane Hamby born 24 Dec. 1980.

Geraldine Byrd, born 30 Jan. 1922, and Reed Leath live in Stanton, Tennessee and are the parents of Rita Leath born 14 Oct. 1944. Rita Leath and her husband, John Floyd Cook, live in Memphis, Tennessee.

Raymond Chesterfield Byrd, born 24 Sept. 1924, and Martha Sue Rusking were the parents of three daughters: twins, Martha Lois (died at birth) and Charlotte Joyce Byrd born 19 May 1953, and Dorris Ann Byrd born 15 Aug. 1956. Charlotte Joyce Byrd and her husband, Phillip Smith, are the parents of Brandy Smith born 9 Jan. 1975. Dorris Ann Byrd and her husband, Thomas Earl Roach, are the parents of two children: T. E. Roach born 1974 and Jennifer Ann Roach born 1977. Raymond Chesterfield Byrd died 16 Oct. 1980.

Jean Byrd, born 17 Aug. 1927, and J. W. Sage married and are the parents of two sons. Billy Wayne Sage, born 4 Aug. 1950, and his wife, Kim, are the parents of a son, David Wayne Sage born 1 May 1974. The second son of Jean Byrd and J. W. Sage, Ricky Stuart Sage, was born Dec. 1954.

OSCAR AND MARIE CARROLL

Local Brook boy Oscar Mathew Carroll wed Marie Pauline Arseneau, on October 25, 1921, at the United Brethren parsonage. Marie came to Brook from Beaverville, Illinois and worked in Mark Karr's restaurant until her marriage.

This couple raised three sons, who still make their homes in the small town of Brook, Indiana — Iroquois Twp. Lloyd Keith was born August 16, 1922; Kenneth (Bud) Wendell was born July 27, 1926; and Robert (Bob) Lee was born February 8, 1930.

Lloyd married Catherine Whaley, daughter of Luther and Helen (Hamacher) Whaley, a local Brook girl, of Washington Twp. on October 15, 1947. Lloyd had served his country for nearly four years in the Coast Guard. Two children were born to Lloyd and Catherine — Pamela Louise, October 31, 1948; Tony Alan, September 20, 1950. Pam married a Greencastle boy and divorced him, she had two children to raise alone, Tifani Lynn Judy and Trent Lloyd Judy.

Tony married Julie Long, daughter of Russell and Marge (Honn) Long. They had two children Leah Kay Carroll and Brandon Keith Carroll.

Kenneth (Bud) married Thelma (Cork) Jane Whaley, daughter of Luther and Helen (Hamacher) Whaley on May 20, 1949; to this union were born three children Jane Marie, Karen Diane and Thomas (Tom) Lee Carroll. Jane married J. Charles (Chuck) Whaley and they had two children John Edward and Jana Lee Whaley; Karen married Karl L. Clark and they had two sons Kerry Nathan and Kyle Gene Clark; Tom married Bonnie Lee Ekstrom, to them were born Brian Lee and Jill Marie Carroll. Bud had served 2 years in the Army in World War II.

Robert (Bob) married Esther Irene Whaley, daughter of Russell and Dessie Whaley on April 2, 1955, to this couple were born two sons Douglas Keith and Timothy Gene Carroll. At this time neither son is married and there are no grandchildren. Bob served four years in the Navy.

On October 25, 1984, Mr. and Mrs. Os Carroll will have spent 63 years of wedded bliss and 56 years in their present home at 205 South Canal Street, Brook, Indiana. Their three sons and wives live in Brook also. This couple also has seven grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren.

CARROLL-WHALEY

On October 15, 1947, Catherine Louise Whaley was wed to Lloyd Keith Carroll at the Brook Methodist Parsonage.

Catherine was the daughter of Luther Whaley and Hazel Helen (Hamacher) Whaley and the granddaughter of U. Grant Whaley and Catherine Loretta (Myers) Whaley, and Fred N. Hamacher and Louise J. (Barten) Hamacher.

Lloyd was the son of Oscar M. Carroll and Marie P. (Arseneau) Carroll.

Catherine had three sisters, Thelma Jane (Whaley) Carroll, Yvonne (Bonnie) May (Whaley) Watts and Phyllis Eileen (Whaley) Weston.

Lloyd and Catherine had two children Pamela L. (Carroll) Judy and Tony Alan Carroll. Four grandchildren, Tifani Lynn Judy and Trent Lloyd Judy, also Leah Kay Carroll and Brandon Keith Carroll. Tony married Julie Long.

Catherine taught school for over twenty five years and Lloyd worked at Brook Locker for over thirty years.

CHAMBERS-CURTS

In the fall, Sept. 1929, Rev. Bert Chambers, his wife, Margaret, and family were assigned to the Brook United Brethren Church by the Northern Conference, which was held at Winona Lake, Indiana. They had been living and serving the Church at North Manchester, Indiana.

The children, Winifred, a senior in high school; Agnes, a junior; John, a freshman; Marshall, a sixth grader and Ruth, a fifth grader soon enrolled in the Brook School. All five children graduated from the Brook High School, as Rev. Chambers served the Church for eight years and lived in Brook, Indiana.

Rev. and Mrs. Chambers were then assigned to the Elkhart Church. The children by then, had scattered to various places. All graduated from Indiana Central College, Indianapolis. John and Marshall became ministers in the United Brethren Church and Winifred, Agnes and Ruth taught school various times.

Rev. and Mrs. Chambers, after eight years, returned to the Brook Church for eight months, at which time Rev. Chambers died suddenly with a heart attack in 1946. Mrs. Chambers passed away in 1949, after a lingering illness.

Living east of town was the Stanley Curts family. This family consisted of mother and father, Stanley and Iva, and children, Charles and Lora, seniors in high school, Bernadetta a freshman and baby Jerry.

In the spring of 1930 the seniors gave their class play called "Deacon Dubbs," Charles Curts and Winifred Chambers were given the lead parts. This romance has lasted for fifty-four years.

Charles was employed by the Lemont Dairy Co. and later was Standard Oil agent for twenty-two years in Newton Co.

Charles and Winifred were married in April 1933. To this union were born two sons, Richard E. and C. David Curts. Both sons also graduated from Brook High School and Indiana Central College.

Richard is married to the former Mona Goodwin. They have two sons and two grandchildren. Richard is Business Manager of Dawson Trucking Co. in Greenfield and lives in Indianapolis. Mona has taught music in the Perry Township School system for twenty five years. She is also organist for the United Methodist Church in the Heights.

David married the former Patty Lindley of Kingman. He, Patty and their son, Mark, live in Lafayette. David is the Horace Mann Insurance agent over the Lafayette district.

THE CHAPIN FAMILY

E. W. Chapin, father of Uncle Deb, was a native of France. At the time of the French revolution he was forced to leave his native land to save his head. The circumstances were never made known to the family. He came to this country and settled in Conn. Here where he was caretaker of stage horses he met Ann Harrison of Irish birth, and married her. They came to Grundy County, Ill. about the time of the Black Hawk War. Uncle Deb was born in Grundy Co. When he was a young man he came to this settlement riding a white pony. He remarked that his first night he spent with John B. Lyons, north of town. He settled on the farm once occupied by John Morton, married Catharine Craig, a native of Ill. His brother George Chapin owned the John Montgomery farm.

HARLEY AND JOAN CLARK

Joan Carol Denham Clark, life time resident of Brook, was born on October 19, 1930 to George and Caroline Sunderland Denham, editor of The Brook Reporter. She attended Brook elementary and high school, graduating in 1948. The highlight of her high school years was music, singing, playing an instrument



Harley and Joan Clark

and accompanying school and church choirs. She attended Indiana University.

Harley DeWayne Clark, son of Harley and Ruth Clark, was born on February 24, 1925 in Hammond. His early years were spent in Burtrum, Minn., a little town the size of Foresman. In 1936, the Clarks moved to Hammond where his father was a railroad engineer for the NYC railroad. He graduated from Hammond High School in 1942 and enlisted in the Navy in December, 1942. He served on an aircraft carrier as an air crew man on a dive bomber in the Pacific for 3½ years.

Following his discharge, he attended and graduated from Worsham College of Mortuary Science in Chicago.

Just by accident, he heard of an opening for a position as embalmer in the little town of Brook and came here in October, 1947. He worked for Hershman-Weston Funeral Home. It was then that he met a high school senior girl and 2 lives took a different course.

On November 6, 1949, Joan and Harley were married in the Methodist Church.

On September 8, 1950, Timothy Gene was born, on May 29, 1953 Dawn Calista arrived and on November 16, 1956, Jeffrey Wayne completed their family.

In August, 1953, they moved to their present home on E. Howard St.

Harley went to work for his father-in-law, George Denham at The Brook Reporter in 1951. After Mr. Denham's death in 1963, he became editor. Joan began part time work at the newspaper in 1971. In 1982, they sold the business to the Dear Radio/TV Corporation and became part of the Hoosier Northwest newspapers (Rensselaer, DeMotte, Remington, Morocco and Brook newspapers.) Joan continues to serve as editor.

Harley is a member of the United Methodist Church and chairman of the Administrative Board of the church, member of the Brook American Legion, 1st president of the South Newton Production Company, 1st president of the South Newton Athletic Boosters. Joan has been a member of the United Methodist Church choir for over 40 years, held all the offices in Psi Iota Xi sorority and a member of the United Methodist Church. Both have been active members of the South Newton Production Company for 17 years. For many years, Joan was co-chairman of the costuming.

Harley loves golfing and for the past few years, has attended the Midwest Amputee Golf Tourney at Speedway. Reading and the Cubs ball team are other favorites. Joan loves music, needlework, reading and her flower garden.

Son Tim, his wife, Kim and 5 year old Lauren and 3 year old Tyler live in Greenfield, Indiana where Tim is Sr. Vice President at Hancock Bank and Trust. He is a 1968 graduate of South Newton High School and graduated from Ball State University, a member of Sigma Chi fraternity.

Daughter, Dawn is married to Timothy A. Troup, son of Allen and Joan Ripley Troup of Plymouth, former Goodland residents. Both of them graduated from South Newton, Dawn in 1971 and Tim in 1970. They live in Midland, Michigan where Tim is employed with Dow Corning as an Economic Evaluator/Controller. They are the parents of Jessica, 9 and Nathan, 5. Dawn is a Certified Lab Assistant, now a homemaker, and Tim graduated from Purdue University, a member of Triangle fraternity.

Jeff graduated from South Newton in 1975 and from Ball State, receiving his Bachelor's Degree in Radio/TV and his Master's in Computer Science. He is a member of Delta Chi fraternity. He and his wife,

Chris, are the parents of Lucas, 3, and are expecting their 2nd child in October.

HARLEY AND RUTH CLARK

Harley Duane Clark Sr. and his wife, Ruth M. moved to Brook from Hammond in 1965. Harley (or H.D. as he was known), had recently retired after 42 years as a locomotive engineer for the New York Central Railroad. He was born in 1901 in Grey Eagle, Minnesota, and moved to Hammond in 1923. An avid hunter and fisherman, he retired to Brook to pursue those activities and to be near his son and family Harley and Joan Clark and children. The first few years of retirement he spent doing odd jobs and helping out at The Brook Reporter until he became radio dispatcher for the Newton County Sheriff's Dept., a position he dearly loved and held until he passed away. As an interesting sidelight, H.D. was the engineer on the last passenger train that ran through Ade, Morocco, etc.

Ruth Myrtle Stutsman Clark was born in Boyne City, Michigan in 1904 and moved to Hammond as a teenager. Since her father and three brothers were all railroad engineers, it was only fitting that she marry one. Ruth's employment was raising three sons and being a housewife.

Ruth and Harley were parents of three boys, Harley, Jr., Editor of The Brook Reporter, Robert Lee, Hammond, a crane operator at Inland Steel and Don Roger, Highland, who kept up the family tradition by becoming an engineer for the New York Central. They were grandparents of six boys and two girls.

Ruth passed away suddenly in July of 1970 at age 65 and Harley passed away in February, 1976, at age 74.

THE CLINE FAMILY

It is fitting and proper that we as descendants of Christian Cline and his wife, Catherine Swisher Cline, enjoy a great degree of pride in having them as our ancestors. Tracing the Cline heritage became impossible to go farther back than the American Revolution. It is certain they originated in the central part of Europe, and were involved in the religious reformation around the fifteenth century.

On Oct. 17, 1749, the ship Fane with William Hyndman, Captain, arrived at the port of Philadelphia carrying passengers from Palatine and Rottentstein. Among the passengers was a sixteen year old boy named Jacob Cline. He settled in Pennsylvania and was a miller by trade. This is the first record of the Clines in the colony.

Since the Clines found in the colonies were both Lutheran and Brethren, we assume they were involved in these movements and moved into Pennsylvania where William Penn was the first proprietor to permit full religious freedom.

In 1752, Bishop Spangenburg journeyed to North Carolina and purchased a tract of land, a hundred thousand acres. Here the second colony was established and here we have the first record of the lineage of the Cline family in the United States.

Christian Cline was born in North Carolina in 1787. He was married Mar. 15, 1813 to Catherine Swisher who was born in 1793. They owned land in North Carolina until 1824, then they bought land and moved to Preble Co., Ohio.

They were parents of ten children. One of their sons, Jacob Cline was a Doctor of Medicine in Germantown, Ohio, where he and his wife lived for a number of years.

Another son, William Wesley, was married Mar. 2, 1856 to Margaret DeGroot in Preble Co., Ohio. They made their way to Indiana by wagon train with relatives and friends and settled on a farm 2½ miles northwest of Brook, in Newton Co., IN, a farming community where they lived several years.

After retiring to Brook, their son, Schyler Cline and his wife, the former Lillie Harris, moved on the farm and lived there until his death in 1933. They were parents of two children. Lora Cline was born in 1896. She married Henry Clark, and later married Vern Perdue. She had no children.

Their son, Glen was born May 30, 1898. He married Mary Pearl Dunn of Rensselaer, IN. She was born Mar. 24, 1900, the eldest child and only daughter of Jesse Elijah and Mollie Elizabeth (Pruett) Dunn. She

had two younger brothers: Everett Willard Dunn and Lloyd Delos Dunn.

Glen and Pearl Cline had two children: Phyllis Joan born July 2, 1935. She is married to Ronald Lee Ewing and lives at Watseka, IL. She is a lab technologist and is employed in Iroquois Hospital in Watseka. They have no children. William Willard Cline was born Jan. 15, 1937 and was married Aug. 20, 1961 to Betty Jo Wallace. He is an accountant and is employed by the Dean Food Company and presently lives at 3809 Tewa NE in Albuquerque, NM. They have four children: Kimberly Jo born May 21, 1964; Mary Michelle born Mar. 15, 1967; Melissa Ann born May 13, 1968; and William Bryan born Jan. 31, 1971.

JOHN CONNELL

The Connell family originally came from Ireland shortly after 1780. At the time of their arrival, the family name was O'Connell, but upon their settling in Pennsylvania near a small settlement which was later to be named Connellsville, the "O" was dropped and the name became Connell. In 1801, Hiram Connell was born. In 1818 he married Margaret (unknown). In 1819, he left Pennsylvania and moved to Ohio. Four of their thirteen children were born in Ohio. In 1830 he moved to the northern part of Tippecanoe County where the remaining nine children were born. The first child to be born in Indiana was Joseph Connell who took as his bride, Catherine Hiestand of Newton County. He enlisted in the Union Army during the Civil War and served for four years. After returning home from the War, he and his family moved to Kokomo, Indiana where most of the ten children, nine boys and one girl were born. In 1875, John Clarence Connell was born. He moved back to Indiana and married the daughter of another Union veteran, Elisha B. Odle. Elisha had married a young lady by the name of Margaret Bryant. They had four daughters and one of these was Belle who John married.



John Connell

John C. and Belle Connell were the parents of three children, Dorothy Kathryn, born in 1907, John Marvin in 1912 and one son who died in infancy. All three were born in Brook which was their home. John Clarence Connell died in 1924 and Belle Connell died in 1937.

John M. Connell married Agnes B. Chambers in 1937. To this union were born three children, Judith Belle, John Burton and Philip Craig. Agnes died in October of 1975. In 1981, John married Letha Conner Wallace who had three children by her first husband, Roy Wallace who died in 1972.

John after graduating from Brook High School, was named Assistant Postmaster. From 1934 until 1948, he hauled bulk milk to Brook and Kentland.

In 1948, John who had previously been involved in Republican politics, as Iroquois Township Advisory Board member and as a member of the Brook Town Board, was elected as Newton County Treasurer. He was reelected in 1950 and in 1952 was elected as Newton County Auditor. He continued in office of County Auditor and County Treasurer continuously

for the next 18 years serving 16 years as County Auditor and 16 years as County Treasurer. In 1981 he became the Bailiff for the newly created Newton County Superior Court. He retired from this position on January 1, 1983.

On January 1st, 1984 he became Mayor of the Town of Brook and is continuing in that capacity. During his tenure as a County Official he served as State President of the County Auditor's Association and as State President of the Indiana County Officials Association.

From earliest childhood he was a member of the Brook United Brethren Church which later was to become the United Methodist Church. He has taken an active part in the church, being a class teacher for many years, a trustee, lay delegate and member of other official boards.

He is finishing his 32nd year as Secretary-Treasurer of the Newton County Fair Association.

Being interested in local history, he wrote a brief history of Newton County in 1960. In 1985 he published a book entitled, "And They Named Her Brook."

He is the proud father and grandfather of three children, three step-children, six grandchildren and six step-grandchildren.

ROY COOPER

Roy Cooper was the fourth son of Wilbert and Esther Sage Cooper. He, along with his seven brothers and sisters, rode the school bus to Foresman Grade School and then later to Brook High School, where he graduated in 1948. One of the bus drivers who hauled the "Cooper kids" to school was Mr. Chester Sunderland. He hauled most all of Roy's brothers and sisters, and his bus driving career stretched over to the next generation as he hauled one of Roy's sons before he retired.



Roy and Avalyn Cooper, William and Gary

After graduating from Brook High School, Roy attended Ball State Teachers College for two years.

He then taught school in a two-room country school at Assyria, Michigan, near Battle Creek. He taught 36 children in grades 3, 4, and 5 at, what seemed then, a big salary of \$2400 per year. After two years of teaching there, his younger brother, Richard, was called to serve in the army, so Roy returned to his "first love," farming, and has been farming with his father on the Cooper Farms ever since.

He has done quite a bit of substitute teaching in Newton and Jasper County schools since returning to the farm. The highlight of his "subbing" career was when he returned to his alma mater, Foresman Grade School, and took his Aunt Amy Cooper's place one day when she was sick. He also got to teach his own son on various occasions.

After returning to the farm in 1952, he became quite active in the Newton County Rural Youth and took part in many district and State events of that organization. He especially enjoyed playing on the Rural Youth Basketball team, and really treasured their trip to the State Rural Youth Tourney where they finally lost out in the semi-final round.

The Rural Youth also had talent contests each year, and Roy's "performing blood" got him to try his various talents at singing, playing piano, doing skits, etc.

with lots of fun, but little success in the contest. That tells something about his talents, but at least he had fun practicing on various Rural Youth and Farm Bureau groups and meetings.

Finally, in 1956, at one of the many square dances he enjoyed attending with his many Rural Youth friends, he met a young lady, Avalynne Warner, from Independence, Indiana. She was living in Kentland at that time and working as medical secretary for Dr. Paul. Since she was new in a strange community, she was hard-pressed to find new friends and things to do.

In "desperation," as she put it, she accepted an opportunity to attend a square dance in Sheldon, Ill. with three or four car loads of Rural Youthers. At any rate, this is where she met Roy.

As they grew to know each other a little better, Roy finally got up the nerve to ask her to be his "partner" in a song and dance routine he'd had in the back of his mind for many years. Now, how's that for a new angle?

To his surprise, she agreed to go along with his "silly game," so they enlisted the help of three fellow Rural Youthers to furnish live background and accompaniment. Thus, the "Fantastic Five" was born. With Jim Marshino and Leroy Royer on electric guitars, and Joe McConnell, now of the Chicago White Sox announcing fame, on the drums, Roy and Avalynne performed their song and dance routine to a medley of tunes including: "Five Foot Two," "Ain't She Sweet," "Never Been Kissed," "Forever and Ever," and "That's All." They performed at many Rural Youth and Farm Bureau meetings all over the state with the highlights being a performance at the Purdue Hall of Music for the State 4-H Roundup, where they "brought the house down." They also performed for the State Rural Youth Convention at the Murat Temple in Indianapolis.

From there, the three accompanists went their various ways, but Roy and Avalynne decided to keep their "act" together and were married at the Foresman Church on January 20, 1957. They are still farming with his father, Wilbert Cooper, and added a dairy operation in 1963.

Avalynne worked at George Ade Hospital as record librarian until the family started arriving and in more recent years has worked at the Court House. She is presently assistant librarian at the Brook Public Library.

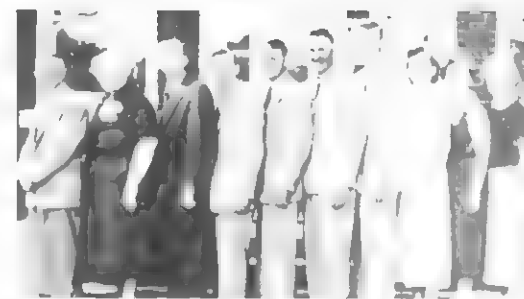
They planned to raise their own "Fantastic Five," but the Good Lord had other plans as they had two sons, William and Gary, and two daughters, Kim, who died at birth and Carol Lynne, who died at eight months.

Bill attended Brook School and later graduated from South Newton. He also graduated from Rose Hulman with a degree in electrical engineering. He presently works on guidance control systems for missiles, etc. at Naval Avionics in Indianapolis.

Gary also attended Brook Grade School and is presently a senior at South Newton. He helps his dad with the farming and dairy operation, and really enjoys mechanics. His future plans are uncertain, but might possibly include helping to keep the family farm cycle going.

WILBERT COOPER

Wilbert Cooper was the second son of William and Catherine Holstein Cooper. He was born on a farm just across the line in Jasper County in 1897, but moved about 1900 to the Cooper Homestead Farm in Iroquois Township, 1 1/4 miles south of Foresman in Newton County. He, along with his six brothers and sisters, walked 3/4 miles south to the Schuette School



L. R. Wilbert and Esther Cooper family, Gerald, Floyd, Robert, Roy, Richard, Joan, Kay and Joyce

for their grade school education and then rode horse and buggy to high school in Brook, where he graduated with his sister, Amy, in 1915.

In 1919, he was married to Esther Sage, a teacher, and they moved to their new home, just around the corner from the Cooper Homestead Farm and his parents, where he farmed with his father.

Wilbert enjoyed being in plays and skits and often gave monologues and after dinner speeches for entertainment. He performed some with Dad Clinton and also did much entertaining at Farm Bureau meetings throughout the state with Sam Molter.

As his family and responsibilities increased, he had to drop most of his "performing" as he called it.

Mrs. Cooper liked to raise poultry to help with paying family expenses and used to hatch her own baby chicks, etc. Later, she expanded from broilers and laying hens, to ducks and geese, and for about 20 years, raised lots of turkeys. With all the family still at home, helping, she sold fresh dressed Thanksgiving and Christmas turkeys to many people in the Brook community, as well as the surrounding towns. From this, she was fondly called the "Turkey Lady," by those who had done business with her.

Wilbert and Esther had eight children and from 1926-1960, at least one of the Cooper kids was in the Foresman and Brook school systems. Most of the children went on to college to further their educations. The boys all attended Ball State at least to start with, and the girls went to business college or nurses training.

Gerald works for International Harvester in Indianapolis. He is married to Gladys Gillespe and has one son, Greg.

Floyd is married to Carol Jean Haehl, and after teaching for awhile, is now head bookkeeper at the Shelbyville News. He has a son, William Michael, and two married daughters, Monique Dinsmore and Jean Franklin.

Bob is married to Martha Burden and they are both teachers. They have one married daughter, Mary Jackson.

Roy is married to Avalynne Warner, and after teaching in Michigan for two years, returned to Newton County to help his father farm. His wife helped to set up the medical records department at the George Ade Hospital before their children arrived, and now is an assistant librarian at the Brook Public Library.

They have two sons, William Russell and Gary Leroy. After just a three year lapse, from 1960-1963, there were some more "Cooper kids" in the Brook-South Newton Schools, and this should be true until Gary graduates in 1985.

Richard Cooper married a local girl, Norma Brunton, and after serving in the army, furthered his education in various Big Ten schools. He now has a doctors degree in plant breeding. He works with the U.S.D.A. at Wooster, Ohio, in soybean research and has developed several different semi-dwarf soybean lines, such as Elf and Hobbit. He has four daughters, Linda, June (Mrs. Duane Schwartz), Regina, and Annette.

Joan is married to Ron Peacock. She is an insurance secretary and lives in Lombard, Ill. They have three children: Sandy (Mrs. Dave Everett), Jim, and Doug.

Kay married Emilio Torres. She is a L.P.N. and lives in New Jersey. They have three children, Debra (Mrs. Jim Rauch), Naomi, and Eugene, who died at 15 years of age of leukemia.

Joyce married a farmer, Jim Sharp, from near Reynolds. They have two sons, Andy and Tom.

Every year since about 1948, the Coopers have had a family and neighborhood 4th of July party, and each year everyone makes a special effort to be there for the food, fun, fellowship, fireworks, and square dancing.

A highlight occurred in 1976 when the Cooper Family Band, numbering over 30 family members, built, rode, and played on a float in the Brook Bicentennial 4th of July Parade and came home with the winner's trophy.

Mrs. Cooper passed away in 1977, and Wilbert lives alone in his home of over 60 years.

Roy and his family have remodeled, and are now living on the Cooper homestead farm as, hopefully, the family farm cycle continues.

WILLIAM COOPER

In 1850, Thomas and Elinor Hewson Cooper came from Wisbeck, England, and settled near Orland Park, Ill. southwest of Chicago. They had thirteen children, eight of them living to maturity. Oddly, their second son, William, died in infancy, so they named their next son William also. He died at ten years of diphtheria. Not to be discouraged, they again tried the name William on their thirteenth, and last child. This William Cooper, born in 1866, lived to be almost 97 years old and became the founding father for the Cooper Clan in Newton County and Indiana.

In 1892, he was married to Catherine S. Holstein whose parents came to America to get away from having to send their sons to the army in Germany, their homeland.

After hauling hay to Chicago and trying to eke out a living on a poor farm near Orland Park for a few years, he jumped at the chance to move to a farm near the southeast corner of Iroquois Twp., just across the line in Jasper County in about 1895. He loaded all his belongings, including his cows, horses, and farm equipment on a freight car and rode the train from Illinois, down through Morocco and Brook, and landed near the old water station near the Percy Junction Elevator in the middle of the night. He had left his wife in Illinois until he could get settled and, needless to say, it was a rather strange feeling to have all your belongings unloaded in a new community and then have the train go off and leave you there in the dark. Fortunately, he had made previous arrangements with some of his new neighbors and after a lonely all night vigil, they arrived soon after daylight to help him move his belongings to his new home.

After a few years on this rented farm, they purchased the homestead farm in Iroquois Township 1 1/4 miles southeast of Foresman and moved there.

They had seven children, including two sons, Arthur and Wilbert, and five daughters, Laura, Olive, Amy, Ruth, and Elsie.

Arthur married Ora Sage and farmed in Northwest Carpenter Twp., Jasper County. He had three sons, Glenn, Earl, and Wayne.

Wilbert married Esther Sage, Ora's cousin, and lived just a mile southeast of Foresman and helped his father farm. He had eight children including sons, Gerald, Floyd, Bob, Roy, and Richard, and daughters, Joan, Kay, and Joyce.

Laura, Amy, Ruth, and Elsie were all teachers and each spent over forty years in the teaching profession. Amy spent her entire life in Newton County and stayed at home along with her sister, Olive, to help care for her parents as they grew older. Though Elsie was the only one to marry (to Felix Rodriguez) and have children, Felicia and Leta, the other girls certainly influenced a lot of children's lives as teachers, and served their communities well.

Oddly enough, several of William's grandsons served in the army during World War II and had to fight the very German army that Mrs. Cooper's Holstein parents had left Europe to avoid.

Mrs. Cooper passed away in 1946 and William Cooper died in 1962.

Wilbert and his son, Roy, still live and farm the home farm southeast of Foresman.

EDWARD CRUDDEN

Edward Crudden born 15 Feb. 1815, Clones County of Monaghan Ulster Province, Ireland, came as a stowaway on a tramp ship via Cape of Good Hope to the Port of Boston at the age of 12. He came with a brother, John, who later settled in New York State, never married. When the boat left for Ireland, the two didn't board as they feared something bad would happen as the rats had left the ship. The boat put sail and was wrecked on Cape Cod and sank.



Crudden Family — Back row: Elizabeth, George, Katie, Jim, Mary Hamilton Crudden, mother, Sarah Anne, Edward Crudden, father In chair: Wilbur and standing beside is Leon.

Edward married Mary Ann Mylett of Athlene, County of Roscommon, Connaght Province, Ireland, born April 1825. She came to this country to work as a maid for the wealthy in 1843. They were married in Lynn, Massachusetts, 2 Feb. 1847. He worked in a shoe factory in Lynn.

A sister, Bridget Crudden, later came to New York City as a maid married well and estranged herself from the family.

From Boston, they went to Lockport, IL with the Irish settlers and then to Manteno, IL as farmers. In 1871, Edward and Mary Crudden purchased 165 acres of land in Newton Co. from William Seavers. There were two houses on the property located two miles north of Brook, Iroquois Township. Later the north house was joined to the south house to increase living space.



THE GENUINE WILBERT COOPER FAMILY BAND as they performed in the Brook Bi-Centennial 4th of July Parade in 1976.

To this union seven children were born in Lynn, Mass.: 1. Margaret June born 25 Nov. 1847 married at Manteno, IL Michael Phalen 2 Aug. 1869 and farmed near Effner area. They had six children: Edward J., Ellen, James, William, Catherine May, and Mary Ann.

2. Edward born 19 Mar. 1849 married Mary T. Hamilton 29 Jan. 1878. Edward made acquaintance with Mary after she came to the Earle family (a relative) to help care for a newborn. She came from Covington, KY on the train to the end of the line at Goodland and the rest of the way by wagon to Julian. They had ten children all born at Brook. (1) Mary Elizabeth born 30 Oct. 1878 married Herman J. Deardurff (Dierdorff) 22 Jan. 1901. They farmed north of Morocco. (2) Laura E. born 21 Sept. 1879, died 10 Dec. 1891. (3) James Edward born 7 Nov. 1880, married Julia Emma Herron at Beaver City, Nebraska and farmed near there. (4) Kathryn married Louis Spiell 7 Jan. 1907. (5) John Bernard was born Jan. 1884, died in infancy. (6) Sarah Anne born 18 Sept. 1885, married Roscoe E. Ricker 10 Oct. 1904 in a secret ceremony. He worked for grain elevators and they lived in Rockford and Lebanon, Nebraska. Later they returned to Newton Co. and worked for Standard Elevators, Beaver City, Brook and Foresman. Sarah Anne taught school in Nebraska and clerked in Hanson Store in Brook. (7) George Luke born 18 Sept. 1888 married Edith Leona Bridgeman 31 Dec. 1911. Resided at the homestead until they purchased farm land two miles east, from there they moved to Morocco. George and Edith had two children. Edith Dolores a graduate of Brook High School and Augustana School of Nursing, Chicago. She did nursing there and worked for a number of years at Passavant Hospital now a division of Northwestern. She now is retired and lives in Brook.

Dorothy Evelyn also graduated from Brook High School and International Business College, Ft. Wayne. Married Floyd Bitler and lives on a farm northeast of Brook. (8) Willie born 1894 also died in infancy. (9) Wilbur Leon born 10 Nov. 1895, married Mabel Loughridge 14 Feb. 1917. Worked in Lafayette at Fowler Hotel and then farmed north of Effner and later the home place vacated by George. Their daughter still owns some of the original purchase. (10) Leonard Hamilton born 5 Dec. 1896 married Alice Metzger of Lafayette, IN. He graduated from Purdue as a chemical engineer and was employed by Alcoa. He assisted in the use of bauxite in aluminum during WWII.

3. James born 3 May 1850 married Bridget Malone. No children.

4. Mary Ann born Oct. 1851 married John Bruce 5 Feb. 1875 and farmed near Marshall, Minnesota. They had six children: Ollie, Mable, Mattie, Mylett, Oscar, Al and Jim.

5. Catherine born 1852 died 1880.

6. Eliza born 7 Sept. 1854, died in infancy.

7. Ellen born 7 Mar. 1858 married Joseph Steve O'Reilly 17 Apr. 1884. After his death married Edward John Gauthier 17 Jan. 1893. They moved to Clear Water, Minnesota. She was killed 15 Sept. 1929 in a car accident. Ellen had three children by her first marriage: John born 12 Feb. 1885, Mary Catherine born 11 Mar. 1886, died in infancy, Mary Ellen born 2 May 1887. They were later adopted by Gauthier. Submitted by Dorothy Bitler

DANNREUTHER FAMILY

Why would a man and wife leave the rolling country-side of Harrison County for the flat, fertile fields of the farmland near Foresman? They, themselves, had grown-up, married in 1895, buried their German-born parents, and brought up their own children in southern Indiana.

In 1923, at the age of seventy, John Henry Dannreuther sold his home in New Salisbury and retired to Foresman with his wife, Caroline (Carrie), age sixty-two. He was a Democrat and a believer in the old German Lutheran Church. Carrie also had direct German ancestry, but was a Methodist.

Omer Fellmy helped the Dannreuthers settle in Foresman. Henry chose this area because two of his children were living in Newton County.

William Jennings, born 1896, came to Newton County just after World War I ended. He brought his Harrison County bride, Clara Mae Heuser, and farmed for Jack Foresman for a few years. Then Jen-



Jasper and Annie (Danruther) Williams

nings went into the service garage business with his wife's brother, Raymond Heuser. Jennings had learned motor mechanics while in the Army. It was while he was in the service that Jennings began using the spelling Danruther for his surname. They had two daughters: Mae Louise Heistand and Clarabelle Padgett. Jennings died in 1973.



Harvey Williams, Elsie Williams Fleeger, Harold E. Williams, Rowena Danruther Franks.

Henry's oldest child, Annie born 1891, was by his first wife, Maggie Isterling (1854-1893). Annie left home around 1920 and came to work as a housekeeper for the Fellmy's in Newton County. There she met Jasper Williams who was working as a field hand. They were married March 1922 and farmed the Hess place. Their three children: Harold, 1924; Harvey, 1926; Elsie Kuntzweiler Fleeger, 1928. Jasper and Annie retired from farming in 1948 and built a home in Foresman. Annie died October 1964. Jasper died July 1978.



Caroline "Carrie" (Temple) Dannruther age 76 — 1937

Lawrence, born 1902, came to Newton County after 1923. He worked as a carpenter for a few years, then formed his own construction company. His wife was Goldie Emily. Their five children: Ineta Antcliff, Wayne, Dain (1929-1933), Jack, and Darlene Haste. Injuries received in a work-related accident caused Lawrence's death in 1966. Goldie died in 1983. Lawrence and his sons also use the Danruther spelling of their German name.

Rowena, born April 1899, had attended Valparaiso University after leaving home. She was working in New York City in 1923. In 1925, she secured a teaching position and lived in Foresman with her parents. A job in Chicago tempted her in 1930 and there she met Bill Clark. They were married in 1931. For a few years they lived with her widowed mother, Carrie. The Clark's then settled in Michigan. Rowena graduated from Western Michigan University in 1959 and taught school in Michigan. Bill died in 1961. Rowena married George Franks in 1967. They live near Grand Rapids.

John Henry Dannreuther left his birthplace and lived his last four years close to his children. He died in 1927. Carrie lived to see many of her grandchildren grown and married. She died in 1944. Written by Betty Williams Warren as told by Rowena Dannreuther Clark Franks

ESTIL AND VIRGINIA DAVIS

Estil "Budge" Davis was born May 17, 1913 on a farm north and east of Brook, Ind. the son of George and Maude (Elliott) Davis.



Estil (Budge) Davis Family — Dotty Curtis, Charles Davis, Budge Davis, Virginia Davis and George Davis

Virginia Beagley was born April 13, 1916 near Morocco, Ind. the daughter of Frank and Sylva (Powell) Beagley.

The Grandfathers of both Budge and Virginia came to the United States from England on the same ship in the middle 1800's.

Both Budge and Virginia were educated in the Newton Co. schools, namely Brook, Enos, Morocco, Foresman and one year in Kentland. Virginia then furthered her education at Central Norman College in Danville, Ind. Graduating in 1936 and returning to Newton Co., teaching there for thirty two years; namely Enos, Mt. Ayr, Brook, Morocco High School and College. These were "depression" years and only through the support and encouragement of her brothers and sisters and her dear Mother, then widowed, was she able to attain her dream of becoming a teacher.

Budge and Virginia were married March 25, 1938 in Crawfordsville, Ind. by Rev. Earl Moore, a dear friend of the family. Through the help, encouragement and support of his father, George and step mother Ellen, started farming on the Kiifner Farm near the Ora Render farm in Washington Twp. They ended their farming career in 1978, then farming in Iroquois Twp.

To the joy of them both Charles Bernard and Dotty Louise came to live with the Davis's in 1944 during the War Years — Chuck, two and Dotty, three. Six years later April 16, George Willard was born much to delight Chuck, Dotty and his parents. All three graduated from Brook High School.

Dotty is married to Paul Curtis, they are residents of West Lafayette, Ind. Paul is assistant basketball coach for the Purdue Boilermakers and Dotty is employed at the Tippecanoe Co. Sheriff's Dept. They are the parents of Debbie Lynn, Douglas Edward and Dawn Ellen.

Chuck is married to Barbara Miller. Chuck is a farmer and Barbara operates a beauty shop in Brook. They are the parents of Thomas Wayne, John Charles, William Scott and Jennifer.

George is married to Marsha Butzou of Glenview, Ill. They are residents of Valparaiso, Ind. George graduated from Mankato State University, Minnesota. He is an English teacher, Athletic Director and Girl's basketball coach at Kouts, Ind. They are the parents of Carrie Michelle and Christopher Aaron.

Budge and Virginia have a Great Grandson, Tony Davis in Crawfordsville, Ind.

The Davis family have been active members in the United Methodist Church at Brook, Budge is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Virginia, Eastern Star and Indiana Association of Retired Teachers.

After retirement they moved to a new home in Brook, Ind. Budge is presently serving as Iroquois Twp. Trustee. Looking back, our life has been simple but great and so thankful for good health and looking forward to many more happy years together with family, our kids, grandkids and good friends.

GEORGE AND CAROLINE DENHAM

George Howard Denham was born on March 9, 1898 in Remington, Indiana to Charles and Margaret Thompson Denham, long time residents of that community. He attended school in Remington and in 1915, moved with his parents to Brook, where he lived the remainder of his 65 years.



George and Caroline Denham

He began his newspaper career by working for Marcus Foresman, the editor of The Brook Reporter.

In 1918, he enlisted in the Medical Corps, 1st Division, in World War I. He was sent overseas where he served, very proudly, until the war was over.

When he returned to Brook, he again went to work at The Brook Reporter.

In 1925, he purchased the newspaper from Mr. Foresman and served as editor-publisher until his death at age 65 on November 29, 1963.

Caroline Hope Sunderland was born in Foresman, the daughter of long-time Foresman residents, Clarence Sunderland and Martha Foresman Sunderland. She grew up in the home next to the old Foresman school.

In 1914, the Sunderlands moved to Brook where Mr. Sunderland was part owner of The Gem Store. (This store went out of business in 1947.) She graduated from Brook High School. She worked some for her uncle, Marcus Foresman in the newspaper.

On September 28, 1929, she and George were married in the Sunderland home on N. Jefferson St. in Brook. They went to make their home on West Howard St. with his mother, Margaret Denham. This was Depression time and Mrs. Denham was not well.

On October 19, 1930, their only child, Joan Carol was born.

They and Mrs. Denham made a lovely home and a show place garden, complete with rock gardens, pond and flowers. It was their pride and joy during their early married years. George also had times when he raised chickens and pheasants and big, fluffy dogs as a hobby. His prime hobby was collecting stamps.

He was an active member of the Brook American Legion Post until his death and a member of the Methodist Church, served on the town board for a number of years and was town Justice of Peace for a few years.

Caroline, or "Carrie" as everyone knew her, was a lady who loved homemaking, gardening, and her family. There were several elderly members of her family in Brook and she spent much time with them. She was a member of the Methodist Church and the UMW.

In 1960, Carrie and George moved to the other end of Howard Street, making Howard Street their home for 46 years. Carrie lived there, three doors from her daughter and family, Harley and Joan Clark until her death on January 8, 1977.

The greatest pleasure in their later years were their three grandchildren, Tim, Dawn and Jeffrey Clark

and during her last 1½ years was proud great-grandmother to Jessica Troup.

WILLIAM T. EATON

John Chamberlain was born July 5, 1719 in Isham Northamptonshire England. May 18, 1821 he was married to Henrietta Rivet of Great Harrowden, England. They had three girls, one of them being named Charlotte. She was born April 20, 1822, in Little Harrowden, England. She married George Valentine. They had a daughter named Henrietta born in 1863. Married Thomas William Eaton. To this union were born ten children. One of them was named William Thomas, born April 8, 1866. After his mother's death, when the tenth child was born April 23, 1903, William Thomas Eaton was sent passage money by relatives of his mother to come to America. They were residing in Newton Co. Indiana. He came to the home of Willis Gridley near Beaver City.



Bill Eaton, Emma Waling Eaton, Henrietta Eaton Hoshow, Emma Eaton Sands, Doris Eaton Bertrand, Laura Eaton Pesola.

He left Little Harrowden January 12th, 1904, set sail from Liverpool on the ship Etruria January 23, arrived in New York, February 1. He passed through Ellis Island and left there 9:00 p.m. He changed trains in Pittsburg, Columbus, Bradford, Logansport and Goodland, where he stayed over night. He arrived in Brook, Indiana by train at 10:30 a.m. February 4, 1904. He went to work for Willis Gridley July 16, 1904 to pay for passage from England and worked for \$20.00 per month. He worked for Joe Ade starting August 11, 1905 for \$5.00 per week and lived above the garage of George Ade's home.

He attended the E.U.B. Church where he met Emma Fern Waling daughter of Charles Waling and Mary Elizabeth Brooke. He drove a horse and buggy to call on her. I was told he would sleep on the way home; the horse knew the way back.

February 8, 1910 they were married. Their first child Henrietta Elizabeth was born September 20, 1910. In July 1912 they moved one mile east of Brook where Chas. Waling had built a new little house on land he had purchased in 1873. July 15, 1912 their second daughter Emma Louisa was born. Third daughter Doris Irene was born also in the new home.

In January, 1920 the family moved to Jasper County in Newton Township, near Curtis Creek. Their fourth daughter was born January 16, 1920, Laura Fern.

We all grew up on that farm. We had a wonderful time swimming in and skating on Curtis Creek, stepping on sand burr's and playing in the sand. We attended a one room school, No. 8.

Henrietta went to Brook High School her freshman year, staying with her grandmother Mrs. Chas. Waling.

Henrietta and Emma drove to Rensselaer High School. Emma met Ward Allen Sands there. He was the son of Chas and Maude Sands. They were married in Rensselaer in 1928, the same year their daughter Shirley Jean was born. Son Charles William was born January 18, 1933. Ward Allen died suddenly on Shirley Jean's sixth birthday August 28, 1934. Emma Sands then worked in Lillian Duzenbury's Beauty Shop in Brook. In September, 1935 she received her first Beautician's license. Later that same year she opened her first Beauty Shop named Neu-Joy. Then

on April 5, 1942 she moved to Kentland, Indiana and opened the Kentland Beauty Shop.

Her father William Eaton died October 2, 1948, Emma then came to live with her mother and her son Charles William. Shirley Jean married Rodney Lewis in 1946, after graduating from Rensselaer High School. They have five children, Steven Allen, Thomas Martin, James William, Mary Jean and Susan Elizabeth. Steven has five children, Stephanie, Tammy, Heather, Melissa and Steven II. James William has four children, Craig, Jason, Tracy and Jamie. Charles William was married to Betty Darlene Davenport of Stockland, Illinois. They have four children. Teresa Lee, Kathy Lou, Jeffrey Alan and Nancy Jean. Teresa and her husband Wayne Schriener have a daughter Cara Beth. Kathy Lou and William Ford have a son Aaron and a daughter Leslie. Jeffrey and Joy have a son Craig Alan.

Emm's mother died in 1963. She still lives in the house her Grandfather built the year she was born, and she still works in the Kentland Beauty shop. Submitted by Emma Sands

CHARLES EKSTROM FAMILY

Charles Ekstrom was born Carl Georg Larsson to Jakob Alfred Larsson and Carolina Jansdotter, Feb. 27, 1865 in Ekslund under Rodja, Gamleby Parrish, Sweden.

Carl Georg took the name Charles Ekstrom after he arrived in Boston, Mass. April 24, 1888. He then bought a ticket to Chicago, Illinois. He contacted an employment bureau and was sent first to work on a farm at Peotone, Ill. and then a year later in 1889, he came to Newton County to work on the Mathers farms. Charles farmed and worked on several farms in Iroquois Township before buying a farm and moving to Wabash after 1924.

Charles sent for his wife to be, Hedvig Helen Tuldahl born June 10, 1866 in Alstorp, Dalhem Parrish, Sweden to come to the USA and they were married Feb. 28, 1893 in Newton County. Hedvig died Aug. 2, 1931 and Charles died Jan. 10, 1962.

Charles and Hedvig raised 5 boys in Newton County.

Henry born Dec. 9, 1894, died June 1920.

George born Feb. 18, 1897 and lived in Columbia, Missouri. George and Lillian had 1 son Ralph now living in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Victor born Jan. 22, 1899, died March 25, 1972 in Worthington, Ohio. Victor and Faith had 1 son Charles now living in Philadelphia, Pa.

John born May 25, 1902. He married Ethel Payton and started farming with his father Charles on the George Ade farm. John and Ethel raised a family of 4 boys on George Ade farms and are presently residing on the Riverside Farm in Iroquois Township.

1. Wayne, the first son is living in Connorsville, Ind. was born Jan 29, 1929 and married the former Ann Dorsey, parents John and Marge Dorsey of Foresman. They have 3 boys. Steve and Tom from Connorsville and Mark, living in Fla.

2. Norman born Oct. 29, 1930 married Pauline Whaley, daughter of William and Violet Whaley of Washington Township. Norman and Pauline live in Brook and have 4 children. Marilyn of Sumava, Anita, Eddie and Mike of Brook.

3. Kenneth of Brook was born July 28, 1932 married Louise DeGroot daughter of Ernest and Ethel DeGroot of Goodland. Kenpy and Louise had 3 daughters. Twins: Bonnié Carroll, and Connie Chapman, who has 2 children. Bonnie married Tom Carroll and has 2 children. Debbie lives in Brookston and is married to Dan Davis and has 3 children. Louise died July 1981.

4. Donald was born June 19, 1934 and lives in Tipton, Indiana. He married Donna Lopp of Washington Township, Parents Charles and Vivian Lopp. Don and Donna have 3 children. Cathy Smelser of Ames, Iowa. She is married to Gary Smelser and has 4 children. Pamela Carlisle, Sherridan, Ind. is married to Kim Carlisle and has 2 children. Dwight Ekstrom, who lives in Lafayette and is married to Pam Christie and has 1 son.

Harold Ekstrom, the 5th son of Charles and Hedvig Tuldahl was born September 8, 1907 and married Ruby Antcliff of Iroquois Township. Harold and Ruby have 1 son Jim and they farmed in the Jasper County area.

The Ekstrom family is a recent addition to the USA and Newton County but they have a very interesting family history. The family has been traced back to a farmer named Matts, in the early 1600's and this family has lived generation after generation on St. Rato, where they had a farm in Sweden. For over 300 years this family has had the occupation of being farmers. (A family history has been written and is all in Swedish)

ESSON FAMILY

The Essons came from England and settled in Wells Co. Ill. John Esson grew to manhood there and received a practical education. He moved to Newton Co in 1871 and located on a farm northwest of Brook. Later he left the farm and moved to Brook where he remained until his death in 1907. He married Emerette Park. They were parents of Mrs. Ida Lawrence.

FORESMAN FAMILY

The Foresmans of Irish descent, came originally from Northumberland County, Penn. From Penn. they came to Pickway Co. Ohio. It was in Ohio that John B. and William Foresman, father of Mark Foresman were born. Later the family came to Tippecanoe County. They were pioneers of that county. John Foresman and William Foresman came to Foresman IN where they engaged in the manufacture of tile. John became a successful farmer and large landowner. He married Minerva Daves and was the father of nine children. William Foresman did not farm but remained in the tile business.

MORTON L. AND NETTIE MAE FOWLER

Morton Ludwig Fowler and Nettie Mae Davis Fowler and their children came to Newton County in March 1953 to farm at the John Colbourne Farm northeast of Brook. They happened to move there the weekend Brook High School basketball team was at the regional. Upon going into Brook for supplies they found the town closed up with "Hoosier Hysteria" signs in all the windows. Unfortunately they were not able to share that experience before Brook High School closed.



Morton L. and Nettie Mae Fowler

Morton was born on September 27, 1911, to David Morton and Gertrude Ludwig Fowler. He was raised on the Pilot Grove farm owned by his father near Collision, Ill. There were four boys and four girls in the family. All attended Fowler Grade School, which was so named after Morton's father, who donated the land for the one room schoolhouse. Morton lived with an uncle to attend Danville High School and upon graduating attended the Un. of Illinois. During the depression years the Fowler family sold most of the farm ground and moved to Plano, Ill. where Morton started farming with his father.

Nettie Mae Davis Fowler was born on January 8, 1917 to Cord M. and Alma Endicott Davis. The family lived for a while on Nettie's Grandparents Endicott farm, then moved to Oakwood, Ill. Nettie Mae and her sister, Margaret graduated from Oakwood High School.

Morton and Nettie Mae were married on August 17, 1935, at Fithian, Ill. and farmed at Plano, Ill. Their first four children were born at Plano. In 1943 they moved back to Collision and farmed. The children attended Collision Grade School and Armstrong High School. The Fowlers were active in church, where Morton was Sunday School Superintendent for many years and Nettie Mae was womens leader, and SS teacher. They were active in OES and county chorus. Morton was past master of the Collision Lodge. The children performed at various occasions as a vocal and instrumental group and were active in 4-H with Nettie Mae as leader. Morton was a soloist for many weddings and funerals.

When the Collision farm sold, the Fowlers looked for farmland elsewhere. Mr. George Potter of Lafayette, IN took them to Crockett, Texas where he owned a large ranch. The Fowlers decided they did not really want to live out there, so Mr. Potter sent them to look at a farm he owned at DeMotte. While passing through Rensselaer, Morton was told about a farm northeast of Brook. The Fowlers decided on the Colbourne farm and spent twenty-eight happy and successful years there, retiring in 1981.

The Fowlens belong to the Brook United Methodist Church where Morton has served on the board and both have sung in the choir. Morton served as president of Newton County Extension Committee for several years. He is currently president of Newton County Farm Bureau, president of Brook Library board and member of Kentland Rotary. Nettie Mae is an honorary member of Psi Iota Xi, holding all the offices, belongs to Bridge Club and Hospital Auxillary. She worked seven years as secretary for Newton County Co-Op. Morton's mother Gertrude Fowler lived with them for seven years and then at George Ade Extended Care before her death on January 8, 1981 at the age of ninety-six.

The five children of Morton and Nettie Mae graduated from Brook High School. Patricia Jean, born November 20, 1936, attended Butler Un. and then trained as a lab technician. She has been head of the lab at George Ade Hospital since its inception twenty-four years ago. Pat married John G. Haynes of Washington Twp. on July 27, 1958. They have three children, Jeanne Ann, sophomore at Ball State Un., Greg, a senior at South Newton and Jill a freshman.

Phyllis Jane, born December 1, 1937, graduated from Butler Un. and married Charles Reif of Valparaiso on June 21, 1959. They have three married daughters, Betty Jane Woods (Mrs. David), Donna Jean Griechen (Mrs. Wm.), Charlene Coulter (Mrs. Michael), all of Valparaiso and Ginger Ann a junior at Valparaiso. The Reif's first grandchild, Ashleigh Griechen was born December 15, 1983, making five generations in the Davis family. Phyllis is assistant manager of an implement dealership.

Marilyn Mae, born February 2, 1939, graduated from St. Joseph's College and married Rex E. Whaley of Washington Twp. on June 15, 1958. They have two sons, Brian Rex at NBC Tech at Lima, Ohio and Barry Eugene a sophomore at Purdue Un. The W haleys farm the Colbourne farm where the Fowlers lived before retiring.

Larry Morton, born July 17, 1940, graduated from Purdue Un. and earned a masters degree from Utah State. He was married on August 13, 1960 to Ruth Ann Benefiel of Muncie. They have two daughters, Tiana Kay a freshman at Converse College at Spartanburg, South Carolina and Carman Suzette a junior at Plant High School, Tampa, Florida. The Fowler family was saddened by the untimely death of Larry on May 12, 1984, while on a business-pleasure trip to Jamaica. Larry was president of Tropical Enterprises at Clearwater, Florida. He had worked in the meat industry since graduating from college.

Charles Davis, born August 19, 1945, graduated from Purdue, Un. and married Charlotte Holley of Kentland on August 16, 1964. They had three daughters, Chann Martine, a sophomore at Iowa State, Holley Christine, a senior at Ottawa High School and Angela Lyn, who died on June 7, 1983 after a six month battle with cancer. Foster son, Eric Steiken

joined them in 1984. Charles is president of Wedron Silica Co. near Ottawa, Illinois.

The Fowlers feel the great loss of their son, Larry, and granddaughter, Angie in the past year. With the help of God, family and friends they find beauty in each new day. Submitted by Marilyn Whaley

RONALD BEN GEIB

Ronald Ben Geib, son of Benjamin Ronald Geib and Sarah Louise nee Barten, was born at Lafayette, May 27, 1946. The family at the time lived in Goodland but moved to the farm three miles straight south of Mount Ayr until 1949, when they moved to Lafayette. Ronald graduated from Rochester High School in 1964.

His father's parents were Rufus and Daisy nee Bell of Remington. Ben remarried and now lives at Sun City, Arizona. Sarah Louise Geib, later Mrs. John Donald Pyle, of Rochester, Ind. was the dau. of Raymond P. Barten and Hope V. nee Gilman of rural Brook.

Ronald's sisters are as follows: Lorina Suzanne, Apr. 28, 1949, m. David Ennis Smith of North Judson Dec 7, 1972, at Rochester, she a speech teacher and he in electronics with N. Cash register at Muncie, one child Shawn David b. Oct. 10, 1981; Darlene Kay b. Oct. 13, 1957, at Rochester, m. Marvin Lee Gilliland July 24, 1976, she is in the bank and he with the U.S. Postal Service at Rochester, one child Melissa b. at South Bend Aug. 25, 1981.

Charlene, married Ronald June 6, 1965. She is the dau. of Charles Bailey and Lois nee West of Brook. Her brothers and sisters are Charles, Linda, Doug, and Jim.

Their children are as follows: Traci Lynn b. May 19, 1967, Jennifer Lee b. Sept. 18, 1971 and Rebecca Ann b. Nov. 22, 1974.

They lived in Lafayette while Ronald worked for Worral Propane Distributors. Now the family lives two miles north and west of Foresman. Ronald works for Wilson Brothers of Brook in agri-business. Charlene is an accomplished seamstress.

GUNNERSON FAMILY

GUNNERSON, Knud (Knud Gundersen Helmikstol), born 28 May 1815, Stavanger, Norway to Gunder Knutsen Helmikstol, b. 1774, and Tora Tollefsdatter, b. 1769, same area. Knud married Ellen Cecilia Olsdatter Meling, daughter of Ole Olsen Meling and Berthe Jonasdatter, 7 March 1844 in Stavanger, Norway. Children were: Bertha O'Lena m. William Ray; Josephine, b. 1850; Minnie, married John Johnson, Rensselaer; Mary, m. Seb Wilcox, Rensselaer; Eugene, b. 1859, died 1878; Katie Cecilia, b. 1862, wife of Joseph Thomas Parke, Mt. Ayr and Brook, Indiana.



Josie Gunnerson, Katie (Gunnerson) Parke and Ellen Cecilia Gunnerson in late 1800's

BRANNON, Susan, daughter of Sarah and Thomas J. Brannon, born Dearborn County, 1825; married Micajah Park, 1846 and moved to Mt. Ayr area. Susan's father, Thomas, was son of William and Jerusha Pitcock Brannon and grandson of John Brannon, soldier in Revolutionary War from Winchester, Virginia. Other children of Sarah and Thomas were: William, Sarah, Thomas, Elijah and Experience. Sarah, mother of Susan, died in Mt. Ayr about 1856.

Thomas, father, died in Bartholomew Co., 1860. Submitted by Cecilia Parke Kasberg

ORVILLE HAMACHER

With the exception of about ten years, when he was an employee of the Steel Mills in Gary, Indiana, Orville Hamacher lived his entire life in Iroquois Township, Newton County. He was born November 27, 1911 on a farm located within a mile of his maternal grandparent's farm. His early paternal ancestors settled in Virginia but one of them, John Hamacher, who married Nancy Nokes of Crab Orchard Kentucky took the wilderness road through the Cumberland gap and followed the trail of Daniel Boone through Kentucky to Scott County Indiana where he laid out the town of Haysville which name was later changed to Crothersville. It was there that his ten children were reared.



Seated, L-R: Gertrude and Orville Hamcher and children, Ted and Laura Lou.

In 1958 a Centennial celebration was held and many of the Hamcher descendants were guest of honor and rode in the parade and also received special mention during the pageant which honored their relative, John Hamacher.

One of John and Nancy's sons, Samuel Thomas, married Ada Orr and to this union twelve children were born. He, with his family traveled by covered wagon to Iowa but their stay there was short and they returned to Jasper County Indiana to a small town, Virgie. Some of the children moved to Newton County, some remained in Jasper County while others went north to Porter County. Fred, the third son of Samuel and Ada, after graduating from Valparaiso University moved to Newton County where he married Louise Barten, youngest child of Henry and Sophia Barten. Henry, at the age of nine had come to America by sailboat from Rosenhagen Germany with his parents Carl and Anna Barten. Upon arrival they traveled by covered wagon to Manhattan Illinois. Henry married Sophia Rosenbrook in 1871 and moved to a farm southeast of Brook. It was there that their eight children were born, (this farm is now certified as a century farm).

Fred Hamacher married Louise Barten on February 28, 1904 and settled on a farm nearby that of Henry and Sophia Barten. There four children were born, Bernice, Helen, Barton and Orville.

Orville was baptised in the Luthern Church and received his education in the Brook Schools. In 1936 he married Gertrude Cusick, who was the music teacher in the Brook School. She was a descendant of two pioneer families in Putnam County Indiana namely Clearwater and Connelly and two pioneer families of Vigo County namely Cusick and Goodman.

Orville owned and operated the Brook Locker Plant for thirty-eight years.

Gertrude and Orville are the parents of Laura Louise Swank of Greenwood Indiana and Ted Hamcher of Charleston, South Carolina. They have six grandchildren, two of which will perpetuate the Hamacher name.

MARGARET PAULUS LEAVITT HAND

Margaret Paulus, daughter of Barnhard and Margaret (Neibert) Paulus, was born August 23, 1854, in Hamilton County, Ohio. When a child she moved with her family to Brook, Indiana.

She was united in marriage to Albert G. Leavitt on March 2, 1876. They were the parents of five children: Charles (b. October 1876); Ursula (b. January 25, 1878); Clara (b. April 3, 1886); and two who died in infancy.

In 1878, the family moved to Burr Oak, Kansas, where they lived several years. Albert died December 25, 1886, leaving Margaret with three small children to raise. She returned to Brook in 1891. On September 9, 1898, she became the wife of George Hand.

Charles married Opal Paulus on December 14, 1903. They had no children. He died in January, 1959, and is buried at Riverside Cemetery, Brook.

Ursula was married July 24, 1907, to H.M. Palmer. They had no children. She died March 10, 1967, in Iola, Kansas.

Clara married Edward Wilson on December 14, 1907. They were the parents of two children: Ellsworth (b. June 13, 1909) and Oshialorraine (b. June 23, 1915). Ellsworth married Doris Cooley and they were the parents of four children: Edward Ray (b. December 2, 1935); Juanita Suzanne (b. October 22, 1939); Michael Ellsworth (b. October 16, 1942); and Goeffrey Lee (b. February 23, 1944). Ellsworth died May 7, 1957, Kentland, Indiana. Oshialorraine died October 28, 1966, Kentland, Indiana. Clara died February 11, 1963, and is buried in Riverside Cemetery, Brook.

Margaret Hand died September 2, 1914, and is buried at the Goodland Cemetery, Goodland, Indiana.

SAMUEL HAYS

My grandfather, Samuel Hays was born in 1846, in Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England. He left England in 1869, all he had in his possession was his prayer book, which I still have today. He came through Canada and stayed for a short time in Freeport, Illinois. He did not like it there; left and walked to Orland Park, Cook County, Illinois. He made his home with an English family and worked for them until he and his family moved to Indiana. He became a citizen of the United States in 1874.

Samuel Hays and Sarah Ann Beagley were married in 1876. She was born in Orland Park in 1856. Her parents had left England and settled there. Samuel and Sarah were the parents of three daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Frances.

The Hays family moved to Newton County and purchased a farm north of Brook in 1870. They lived there until 1907 when they purchased a home on West Main Street in Brook which was the family home until 1949 when Elizabeth Hays died.

Mary Hays married Harry Kemper and Frances married James Lyons. There are five grandchildren, Elizabeth Kemper, Alice Kemper (deceased 1980), Samuel Kemper, Louise Lyons Haas, and Mary Catherine Lyons.

Samuel Kemper married Dorothy Russell and they are the parents of two sons Calvin and Larry. Larry Kemper married Paula Storey of Morocco and they have two sons, Kortland and Kass.

Louise Lyons married Perry Haas and they are the parents of two sons, James and John. John is married and has one daughter Amanda.

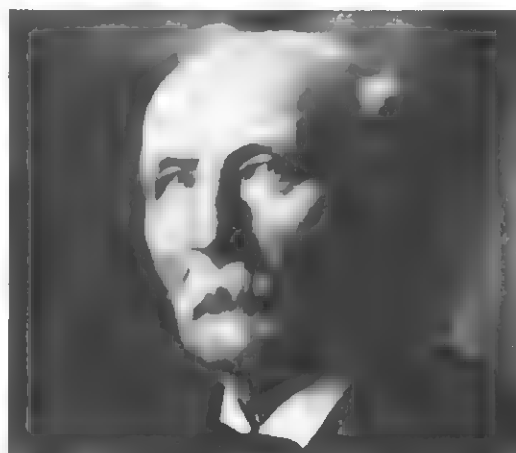
Families in that area have come and gone, but not the Hays family. Samuel Kemper and his wife Dorothy, still live north of Brook. Larry Kemper farms his great-grandfather Hays farm which has been in the family since 1892. Submitted by Samuel Kemper

HERATH FAMILY

My Grandfather, Peter Herath born in Newdrosenfeld, Bavaria, Germany Dec. 3, 1842, came to America when he was ten years old with his parents Conrad and Margaret Kueffner and his three brothers and two sisters. They came to America to keep the sons out of the German army, and there was no farm land available to them. The trip took eight weeks.



Pauline Herath



Peter Herath

On Conrad's arrival, he was walking down the street with \$1200.00 on his person and a local thief recognized him as an immigrant and stuck a pistol in his face and demanded all of his money. Conrad, using a heavy walking stick, struck the thief to the ground. Those watching shouted "You Dutchman you're not in Germany now!" but none attempted to rob him again.

They settled in Manhattin, Ill. Their first home was made of-slew grass and heated by an open fireplace. They planted corn with a pick and had mostly wild game to eat.

Peter married Pauline Frauenhoff and they lived at Troy, Ill. before coming to Forseman, Ind. They were befriended by Jack Esson who had come to this area before them. He obtained a farm for them, two and one half miles west of Brook. It was a swamp and no crops were raised for three years. Through hard work and diligence, they became owners of 640 acres of land southwest of Brook. They had ten children; Edward (M) Kunie Wolfrom, Ida (M) John Sell, Frank (M) Ella Moore, Minnie (M) Edwin Hill, Otto (M) Sudie Skiver, Lena (M) Elmer Skiver, Fannie (M) Ormand Pruett, and Clarence, Mabel, and William.

Frank, my Father, married Ella Moore Dec. 14, 1899. Ella's Mother passed away, so her Father lived with her until he died. He owned the first house built in Kentland.

They moved near Brook, later to Mt. Ayr, then back to Brook on one of Grandfather's farms, southwest of Brook.

They had six children Harold (M) Gertrude Porter, Velma (M) Manford Shrimplin, Edith (M) Charles Siebert and Wm. Phares, Russell (M) Gertrude Claus and Alice Abbott, Mary (M) Clair Kennedy, and Florence (M) Chester Bokma.

Florence and Chester Bokma had two daughters, Charlotte (M) Robert Smith of Morocco: They had two sons, Terry (M) Mary Falkenburg and they have two children, Stephanie and Scott. Steven (M) Lynnette Stringer.

Ellen (M) Richard Welsh of Goodland. They had three children. Karen (M) Jay Southerland, Patrick (M) Donna Combs and daughter Sandra.

We owned a farm northwest of Goodland, which is now owned by Richard and Ellen Welsh. Written by Florence Bokma

ALVA E. HERRIMAN

Both, Alva Herriman (1875-1956) and his father, George M. Herriman, were significant factors during their adult lives in shaping the formative and maturing stages of Newton County. Their contributions, thus, were helpful in enabling the county to become an integral segment of the economic, social, political and governmental life cycle of the great State of Indiana.

Alva and his wife, Lillie A. (Miller) Herriman (1877-1935) set up farming immediately after their marriage (March 18, 1899) on a large farm south of Brook, leased from Warren T. McCray. They lived there over 20 years, later moving to a McCray farm northeast of Brook. Lillie, a native of Hancock County, Indiana, was the daughter of Oliver and Kathryn "Katie" (Brooks) Miller.

It was at the first location where Alva, using his native skill as a judge of farm animals, became well known in the county for his raising, buying, feeding, selling and shipping of livestock.

One occasion, on a trip to Texas, Alva bought (literally) a train load of Texas Longhorn feeder steers. After arrival they were dehorned at the farm. About 600 were fed there and the remainder sold to local cattle feeders. Another occasion, a Swift & Company buyer had purchased and scheduled for delivery to the Brook stockyards, about all of the fat cattle available in the area. As each farmer brought his cattle in for weighing and loading on rail cars, Alva is alleged to have won a bet on his ability to judge within ten pounds, the average weight of each farmers cattle delivered that day.

Alva entered into the macadam road contracting business about 1909, under the name of A.E. Herriman and Company. From then through 1920 he became low bidder on most lettings for stone and gravel road construction (including some bridges) in Newton County, and several in Benton and Jasper Counties.

In fulfilling these obligations, Alva became the estimator, bidder, bookkeeper, buyer employer and general manager of all operations. Total construction was completed on 50 to 60 miles of roads. However about 35 miles of lettings were accumulated during World War I on which construction was delayed because counties were unable to sell bonds. This was because during the war investors found more lucrative investment opportunities. After the armistice the road bonds were sold and Alva completed construction on the contracts in about three years. Sometimes work was in progress on three widely scattered locations. These operations required the purchase and accumulation of road graders, slips, road rollers, horses, harness, tractors, wagons, dump trucks, and many other items and services. Employment reached a peak of nearly 300 men one summer, including farmers with their teams, as well as truck owners to do grading and haul stone.

A nucleus of key employees usually were provided winter employment on Alva's 400 acre farm in Iroquois County, Illinois. They would set up tents for cooking, living and sleeping. They would construct a barn of logs and "wild" hay for the horses. They chopped down the "Jack Oak" trees and sawed them into mine props as well as for firewood for Chicago bakeries. These products were loaded for delivery on rail cars at the C. & E.I. Pogue station northwest of Morocco.

In summer, this farm provided an extra source of pasture for his young horses, steers, and cows, also for animals consigned by his neighbors, who would pay a fee for this service.

Another highlight of Alva's career was being elected and serving Newton County as Assessor for 29 years. This service continued past his eightieth birthday. His continued re-election (without opposition nearly every election) was due to his well known good judgment, ability, integrity and fairness in handling the affairs of the office.

Historians credit George M. Herriman as a pioneer who played an important part in early history of Newton County and Alva Herriman as one whose contributions were in the nature of progressive and stable development. For example, his road construction



Alva Herriman Family (early 1930's) — Back Row, Left to Right: George M. "Bus" Herriman, Kenneth Herriman, Claude Herriman, Bernard Herriman, Alva E. Herriman, Max Herriman and Don Herriman. Front Row, Left to Right: Orpha Collier Herriman, (Mrs. Claude); Louella Hootman Herriman (Mrs. Bernard); Lillie Miller Herriman, (Mrs. Alva); and Lorna Galbraith Herriman, (Mrs. Max).

enhanced travel, communications and commerce for the citizens. His innovative ideas and decisions involving assessment policies resulted in a sound and fair system of taxation for all classes of property.

The household of Alva and Lillie was always a beehive of activity. There were many "hired men" and six growing sons to provide for; namely, Claude, Bernard, Max, Don, Kenneth and George M. Lillie had a "hired girl" to help. Both Alva and Lillie were friendly, neighborly, industrious and proud. They were supportive of community activities as well as the moral, educational, athletic and other activities of their children. Alva was an avid sports fan. As a boy he liked to play baseball and skate. At middle age, he was a very good (slow pitch) softball pitcher. Later in life he was well known as the best horseshoe pitcher around. He would average throwing about 40 ringers with every 50 shoes pitched. One year, he and Bill Ulyat, won the doubles championship at the Indiana State Fair. The six sons inherited his love of and ability in sports, as they were significant contributors to the highly successful Brook High School basketball program.

Alva was a lifelong staunch Republican, serving as precinct committeeman and County Assessor on this ticket. He was chief of police (mostly on horseback) in 1908, at George Ade's Hazelden Home when 25,000 Republican supporters gathered to hear their candidate for president, William Howard Taft, deliver his campaign address. In the early and mid-teens it was customary at election time for political candidates, such as Congressman Will R. Wood or United States Senator, James E. Watson, and others to stop in Brook to campaign. They invariably stopped at the Bank of Brook, which was the place where Republicans convened. In such instances, Alva, made sure his oldest sons (Claude and Bernard) were in attendance and that they attended the political rallies, or participated in the Republican caravans when they toured towns in the county.

After Lillie's death in 1935, Alva continued to live on the farm in Iroquois Township. On November 7, 1939, Alva married Ethel Wilson in Rockville, Indiana. Alva and Ethel were home to their family and friends at 812 North Third Street, Kentland. Alva died on March 24, 1956 and Ethel died May 13, 1963. Bernard Herriman

THE ALVA HERRIMAN CHILDREN

Alva and Lillie Herriman were the parents of six boys, all born on the McCray farm south of Brook. All of the boys were active in every aspect of the growing up process, such as school, work, play, family and community life. They contributed to the highly successful Brook High School basketball program. A report of each may be found elsewhere in this issue.

BERNARD HERRIMAN

Bernard Herriman (November 15, 1901) second son of Alva and Lillie (Miller) Herriman, married

March 23, 1930, Luella Hootman of Sheldon, Illinois. They are the parents of two children, Nancy Eleanor, a clinical psychologist married to Dr. John M. Mead on November 28, 1957. They live in Pasadena, California, and are the parents of one daughter Maria Susan, a senior in college. James E. Herriman, a Senior Industrial Engineer with General Motors, married Katylu Hutson on January 24, 1959. They have three sons, Jeffrey Scott, Daniel Lee, and Gregory Dean, all in college, and they reside in Warren, Ohio.

After leaving college in 1920, Bernard worked the next three years on his fathers farm. Then, while living in Gary and Hammond, the next four years, he worked on construction, and in industry in winter months when construction was slack.

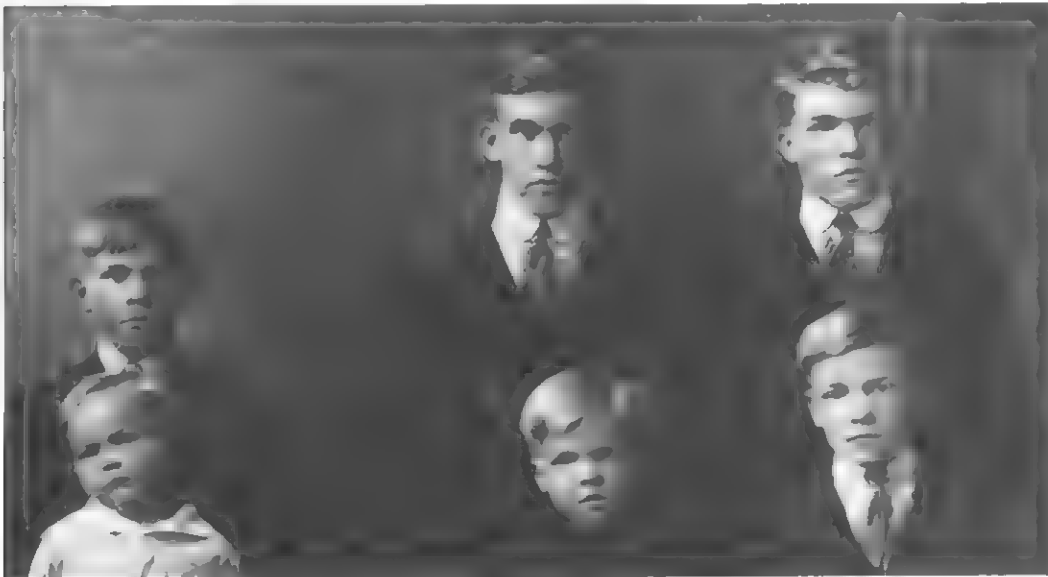
On January 2, 1928, he began a 12 year period of employment with Shell Oil Company in its new oil refinery in East Chicago, Indiana. This period proved to be a providential move because it provided employment with the valuable experience, promotions and security during the depression years, needed to get married and to start raising a family.

The 1930's were a period when industrial and other workers, under the provisions of the Wagner Act began exercising their rights to join unions for the purpose of bargaining collectively with their employers. Refinery workers in the five Calumet District refineries were among the first in the industry to form a local union in the International Oil Workers Union. So it was in 1934 when Bernard as President and Chairman of the Bargaining Committee for the Shell group, assisted in negotiating a contract with the company. It was an historical agreement in that it was one of the first in the nation in which a contract with a major industrial employer contained a "Union Recognition" clause.

While on leave of absence from Shell, Bernard served as an International Representative for a few years in several midwest states. As such, he assisted local unions with their fiscal and organizational problems as well as their negotiations with employers. Some of the employers were major companies. Bernard returned to refinery work in 1938, and in accordance with his seniority status was promoted to the management payroll as a still foreman.

He resigned from Shell on April 24, 1940, to accept a position as Inspector with the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor. His first assignment was Muncie, Indiana, with a territory of nine counties. In August, 1942, he moved to Evanston to accept a promotion as District Supervisor with a staff in Chicago. Five months later he moved to Peoria to become the supervisor of the Peoria District covering 45 counties. Enforcement of the provisions of the Wage-Hour Law and the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act were the responsibilities of the agency, however, during World War II it handled wage stabilization inquiries and made rulings during the freeze on wages, also made all of the investigations for the War Production Board, as well as assorted investigations for the OPA and other wartime agencies.

Employment with the Department of Labor was interrupted for a couple of years when he transferred to the Small Business Administration to become a



Six Brothers — Front Row: Bus Herriman, Kenneth Herriman, Donald Herriman Back Row: Max Herriman, Bernard Herriman, Claude Herriman.

security investigator. It was a new agency and he was the first and only investigator hired to handle most of the security and auditing assignments outside the Washington, D.C. area. His duty station was in the SBA Chicago Regional office. The next move was a transfer back to the Department of Labor, and later a resignation effective July 31, 1957, to take a position as a payroll accountant on August 1, 1957, in the General Offices of Caterpillar Tractor Company in Peoria.

The extent of experiences gained in employment and other activities in prior years, no doubt, heightened his prospects for Caterpillar Employment at age 55. The work he was to do reflected the expertise he had to offer as payroll accountant he was provided Prentice-Hall services regarding legislation on Social Security, Labor Relations and Unemployment Compensation. He had access to hourly and weekly as well as management payrolls and practices for all plants. He worked with payroll supervisors, chief accountants, the heads of the legal, labor and employee relations, tax and benefit departments. There were government reports to file; accounting and auditing assignments; payroll practice and other procedures to write, including some speeches as well as informative items to write. Cost accounting included computing cost to Caterpillar of proposed Social Security and Unemployment Compensation legislation, also costs of requests of unions in contract negotiations for wage and benefit increases.

The ten years, ending July 31, 1967, had been challenging, exciting and enjoyable, but, alas, he had to get out because of the 65 years of age retirement requirement.

Luella retired at the same time from her job as chief cashier in the Bradley University business office. They enjoyed many years of retirement in just living, traveling and participating in many activities.

In September 1982, they moved into a "Life Care Endowment Home" where with one lump sum payment they will enjoy good housing, food, health care, laundry and cleaning with no additional payments. Submitted by Bernard Herriman

CLAUDE M. HERRIMAN

Claude Milton, oldest son of Alva and Lillie (Miller) Herriman, married Orpha Collier, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. T.E. Collier of Brook, in 1926. They were the parents of two children, Margaret Ann, who lived ten days and David Collier born December 5, 1931.

Claude was engaged in the sale and production of sand, gravel and crushed stone (aggregates) nearly all of his productive life. Selling for about 15 years while living in Chicago, Gary and Indianapolis, then he and his friend, Otto Keeler, formed a partnership which was engaged in producing as well as selling aggregates. They first bought an interest in The Standard Materials Company (a partnership) of Indianapolis about 1940. During the next decade the company prospered, expanded and purchased a large coal mine. About 1950, Claude and Mr. Keeler became

sole owners of the aggregate business, the other partners became sole owners of the coal mine. During the next 16 years, growth was phenomenal, culminating in the acquisition and operation of 20 gravel plants and stone quarries in Indiana and Kentucky. In addition, they had acquired considerable land with mineral deposits for future development.

In 1966, the aggregate business was sold to the Martin Marietta Company for several million dollars. This company did not wish to buy the land which had not been developed. Claude was retained as general manager for a year, then he became engaged in real estate.

When Orpha died in 1952, he married Dorothy Lyons Costa and they resided on her estate in Plainfield. After the sale of this estate, they moved to Brownsburg where Claude died in 1977. Dorothy sold the home in 1981 and moved into a retirement home that fall. She died there in March, 1982.

David was married to an English exchange student, Betty Samphier, while serving in the Air Force. They were the parents of one child, Catherine Ann. David worked for Standard Materials Company until the company was sold, then became engaged in banking and real estate. He and Betty were divorced, but both live in Covington, Kentucky. Catherine married an Englishman and is living in England.

GEORGE M. HERRIMAN

George Marion (Bus) the last of six boys born to Alva and Lillie Herriman was born April 14, 1914. Bus was married July 13, 1939, to Frances Helen "Toots" Hemphill (b. November 16, 1912) of Rensselaer, Indiana. They have one child, William Bruce (b. May 7, 1949).

Bus is the youngest, tallest, and perhaps the best of all the Herriman boys at the game of basketball. He came along at a time when coaches would design a pivot man offense if his squad included a tall, strong, talented player. Bus met that criterion and with good coaching, and a squad endowed with exceptional ability and experience, he played with one of the very best and successful Brook High School basketball teams that had impressive records.

He received a numeral in 1935 for his talent as a player on the Purdue freshman squad. After attending summer school classes at Purdue in 1935, Bus was at home for about a year helping on the farm and working at odd jobs; also, with little money, he and his friend, Bud James, hitch-hiked their way to see the sights in several midwest cities.

He was recruited to play industrial league basketball in Hammond and this led to three years of employment with Northern Indiana Public Service Company. After his marriage to Toots in 1939, they immediately moved to the McCray farm to make a home for his father and they subsequently operated this farm for the next 40 years. He was one of the first to obtain a combine, so he performed custom harvesting for neighboring farmers. In the winter months he also

worked for the Indiana State Highway Department. Alva had moved to this farm in 1919, so that when Bus sold out and retired, it marked the end of the 60th year in which he had considered this farm his home.

After retiring, Bus and Toots traveled to California via their new Ford pick-up truck and fifth wheel trailer. After several months they moved to Pharr, Texas, where they now reside in their new two bedroom mobile home. The trailer is rented to Toots' sister, however, they use the truck and trailer as the mode of transportation for return trips to Indiana. There are many permanent residents in the mobile home park, however, the population increases immensely when the farmers, mostly Iowa and Canadian, move in for the fall and winter months.

Bruce is a licensed mortician. He married August 21, 1971, Nancy Lorene Miller and they operated a funeral parlor in Goodland, Indiana. Bruce also operated an ambulance service and sold tombstones. Bruce and Nancy were later divorced and Bruce then sold out in 1982 and moved to Texas. He is employed as a mortician in a funeral parlor in Rockdale, Texas. Bruce is active in Masonic, Scottish Rite and Shrine affairs. Bruce and Bus enjoy scuba diving off the coasts of both Florida and the Bahamas. By Bernard Herriman

MAX H. HERRIMAN

Max Harold Herriman (September 9, 1905-October 7, 1964) married February 15, 1930, to Lorna L. Galbraith (b. July 22, 1908). They are the parents of one son, Robert Max, (November 11, 1937), who married April 4, 1958, Judith K. Skaggs (June 4, 1940). Max was the third son of Alva and Lillie (Miller) Herriman.

After leaving high school in 1923, Max spent the next seven years working on his fathers farm, as a carpenter on construction, and for a year or so for the Grasselli Chemical Company in East Chicago, Indiana. During these years, Max, having been a good Brook High School basketball player, was an equally good basketball referee.

After marrying Lorna, a native of Brook, they moved to Gilead, Indiana, where he worked for his uncle, Harry Herriman, for the next four years.

Max and Lorna moved back to Brook in the fall of 1934 and Max worked on construction. Following the death of his mother in the fall of 1935, they moved to Alva's farm to make a home for him and for Max to operate the farm. Their son, Robert, was born during this period.

In 1939, Max became Assistant Manager of the Norris Grain Fair Oaks farm. This farm consisted of several thousand acres in Jasper/Newton County where grain farming, cattle feeding and race horse breeding/boarding took place. The Norris family, noted for their huge terminal grain elevator operations, had purchased 2200 acres of Illinois River bottom land southwest of Havana, Illinois, which was made tillable by vast drainage district operations. Max was sent there in January, 1942, to manage the farm, however in March he was greeted with the all-time-high Illinois River flood. The land was eventually drained but did not "dry out" until late June. At this time, in cooperation with the DeKalb Seed Corn Company, an early variety of seed corn was planted and harvested. Grain farming returned to normal in subsequent years. Cattle feeding was added and with additional land acquisition at this location and elsewhere, operations were exceedingly enlarged.

The Morton Salt Company drainage district land northwest of Havana, plus some additional contiguous land was acquired making this a farm of about 9,000 acres. Historically, the Morton land was the site of the famous Morton family duck hunting lodge where a former Prince of Wales and other celebrities came to hunt ducks.

The management of these two farms totalling about 14,000 acres was a new responsibility for Max. He moved to the Morton land, hired his brother, Don, to become Assistant Manager, and his wife's nephew, Bob Schriener from Goodland, to be a foreman. There were enormous machinery purchases and services to be acquired. There were employees to be hired, books to keep, public relations and a variety of major and minor details requiring attention.

In 1957, Max resigned from the responsibilities as manager of the Norris Farms to join a friend from Canton, Illinois, in the construction business.

The Norris Farms, purchased by an Italian family, have been managed for several years by the trust department of the First National Bank of Chicago.

Max died October 7, 1964, while attending a Trophy Night dinner at the Wee-Ma-Tuk Hills Country Club near Canton, Illinois.

Robert Max, only child of Max and Lorna, moved his family to Red Bud, Illinois, where he is employed as a control operator in a generating plant owned by the Illinois Power Company. Robert and Judith are the parents of four boys, Roger Dean, Steven Max, Douglas Lee and Allen Robert. Douglas died at the age of two. Roger married Kimberly K. Koester and they are the parents of two sons, Ryan Robert and Kyle W. These two boys are the great-grandchildren of Max, as well as the first and only great-great-grandchildren of Alva Herriman at this period of time.

Lorna moved to Red Bud in 1982 to be near her family. *By Bernard Herriman*

WARREN K. HERRIMAN

Warren Kenneth "Ken" fifth son of Alva and Lillie Herriman, was born on July 7, 1912, and died July 1 and was buried at St. Joseph Cemetery, Kentland, Indiana, on the fourth of July, 1981.

He married Catherine Schuster of Kentland, September 2, 1940. They had one daughter, Patricia Joan (b. October 16, 1942) who lived two weeks. Two children were adopted Warren Kenneth II (b. November 7, 1945) and Martha Lou (b. May 25, 1948).

Ken graduated from high school in 1932. He was a starter and a star on the Brook High School basketball teams two years. Strong, fast on his feet — a real natural athlete. Tales of his prowess have it that (1) he would lift up and hold the rear end of a Model A Ford while a tire was being changed, (2) that he stumbled — nearly falling to the ground — but still won the 220-yard dash in a high school track meet, and (3) that he ran backwards on a basketball defense faster than the opposing player bringing the ball down court on offense. With limited football experience at Purdue and Tulane, he played semi-pro football with the Pullman Panthers in Chicago where he would repeatedly break through the offensive line to tackle a great college star playing with the opposing team.

There were few employment opportunities for high school students who graduated during the great depression. However, Ken managed to keep busy working on his fathers farm, a year or so for the Pullman Standard Car manufacturing in Chicago and on State Highway construction. He started working for Kingan Packing Company in 1937, where he worked until 1941. He then worked for Allison Engineering Company in Indianapolis from 1941 to 1945. Allison was a General Motors subsidiary engaged in the manufacture of airplane engines for the war effort. He began working for the Standard Materials Company in 1945 in their Kentucky Avenue gravel plant on the southwest side of Indianapolis. This was the largest of the many gravel plants and stone quarries owned by Ken's older brother, Claude, and his partner, Otto Keeler. Ken was made superintendent of the plant in 1960 and he remained on the job in this capacity until he retired in 1970, even though the company had been sold to the Martin-Marietta Company in 1966. He enjoyed ten years of retirement, however, he died rather young (went to sleep in a chair while reading a newspaper) in 1981.

Catherine is still living in the place which had been their home for many years. She is still working part-time in Plainfield, Indiana, dress shop.

Warren Kenneth, Jr., a graduate of Indiana State University, married August 2, 1969, to Janet George and later divorced. He was remarried to Barbara Pryor and they live in Cincinnati, Ohio, where Ken works for the Warner Amex Cable Television Company. Ken and Barbara have one child, Brian Kenneth born May 11, 1979.

Martha Lou married July 8, 1967, to Ronald Reeves. They were the parents of one daughter, Andrea Jean. Martha Lou was divorced and remarried to James Allen, and they have one daughter, Nicole Renee born November 11, 1979. *By Bernard Herriman*

LLOYD L. HERSHMAN

Lloyd Lyons Hershman was born December 3, 1878 on the Hershman farm three miles southeast of Brook in Iroquois Township. He was the second son of John Robert and Anna Lyons Hershman. Ray E. Hershman was the older brother. Lloyd lived his entire life in the Brook community. He died November 21, 1936 and is buried in Riverside Cemetery, Brook.

He attended Iroquois country school, Brook High School for two years and graduated from Goodland High School. After a summer term at a teacher's college he taught his first year at Rabbit Ridge in Washington Township at the age of seventeen.

In 1903, he married Effie Frances Rolls, daughter of Jethro and Hannah Maria Read Rolls. Mr. and Mrs. Rolls came to the United States from Cambridgeshire, England in 1868. Mrs. Rolls later became Mrs. J.B. Dickson. Effie Hershman died in 1968 and is buried in Riverside Cemetery. They had two daughters, Gladys, born March 9, 1905 and Naomi, born October 15, 1907.

Gladys was married in 1936 to Paul H. Weston, second son of Henry and May Henderson Weston. She has a step-son, James H., who married Joanne Whaley, two grandsons, Gregory J., married to Mary Schlotman and Michael P., married to Nancy Hartsock. Gregory and Mary have a daughter, Lisa, and Michael and Nancy have two children, Garrett and Elizabeth.

Noami was married in 1932 to Fielder A. Lyons, son of Fred and Laura Esson Lyons. They moved to the Havana Illinois area. She died in 1950 and is buried in Riverside Cemetery. Twin sons were born in 1934, Douglas A. and David A. David died at birth. Douglas married Nancy Brown of Beardstown Illinois and they have three sons, Douglas A. Jr., Fielder Stanton and Bradford.

In 1909 Lloyd bought the former Ulrey Furniture Store in the Sawyer Building and moved from the farm to a new home in Brook. He graduated from Worsham Mortuary College in Chicago in 1913, purchased the Gragg Funeral business and did business as L.L. Hershman Furniture Store and Funeral Home. Paul Weston was affiliated with the business and after 1936 it did business as Hershman and Weston Variety Store and Funeral Home. The Funeral Home moved to the former Lawrence Lyons house on east main street in 1948. After Mrs. Hershman's death the business became Weston Variety Store and Weston Funeral Home. Paul Weston died in 1966 and his son James continued the two firms.

Lloyd Hershman was active in all community affairs. He was a life member of the Methodist Church, and taught young peoples classes. He played baritone horn in the Brook Band, organized and directed a "Kid Band", belonged to Masonic and Knights of Pythias Lodges and Lions Club. He platted and supervised a large addition to Riverside Cemetery and held an office in the Cemetery Association. He had a unique sense of values and fairness and was loved by his family, his associates and his friends. *Submitted by Gladys Weston*

HESS FAMILY

The Hesses came here from Ohio. Andrew Hess was the first to come here. He was born in Greenbrier Virginia. He was of substantial Dutch stock. When he was 4 years of age, he with his parents moved to Ohio where his parents soon afterward died. Industry and self reliance were forced upon him. He married Sarah Holman of Penn. Dutch stock. He moved to Newton Co in 1855. There were seven children in the family, among them were Dave, Elmer, and Austin Hess.

HONN - FRY

David Honn and Mary Ann Johnson were married in Owen County, Indiana, before moving to Newton County in the middle 1800's. David served as one of Newton County's first soldiers (17th Regiment) during the Civil War.

They became the parents of ten children: James; his twin sister who died at birth; Mollie; Matilda; George, who died as a small child; Jonas who lived to young manhood and was struck by lightning while on a threshing team at the Oscar Strole farm southwest of Brook — he died July 26, 1938; Annie; Edward,



James and Clara Honn

who settled at Bradley, Illinois, where some of his descendants live today; William, who married Pearl Riegle and made their home in Brook; and Lavina who moved her family to the State of Oregon.

Daniel Fry and the former Kaisah McMillan moved to Newton County from Marshall County, Indiana in 1884.

They were the parents of nine children: Clara Elizabeth; William; Frank; Cora; Charles; Margaret; Melvin; Minnie and Florence. Florence and her husband Joe Dickey along with two of their six children died of milk fever. Dan, Elmer and Clarence Dickey and Anna Dickey Cole all made their homes in the Brook vicinity. Minnie married Jonas Honn and Clara Elizabeth married James Honn. This was the beginning of a trend that was to follow three generations of sisters marrying brothers.

James Honn born April 15, 1866 and Clara Elizabeth Fry born August 20, 1871, were married September 12, 1889, in Kentland, Indiana.

To this union were born eleven children most of them staying in the Brook area.

Daniel Oscar (born August 8, 1890) married Gleela Simons on October 3, 1914 and remained in Brook with their sons Richard and James.

Jesse Leroy (born August 20, 1892) married Ruth Cory of Morocco on January 14, 1917 and moved his family to Muncie, Indiana, where he and his five children, Francis, Vivian, Carl, Melton and Bill, still reside.

Charles Ray (born September 6, 1894) married Mabel Lusader April 28, 1917. Their children, Lawrence, Virginia Rees, Robert, and Wayne, live in the Goodland and Brook areas.

Ira Jonas (see related article).

Harry Ernest (born November 20, 1898) married Opal Lacy on August 20, 1924. His widow still resides in Brook with their five children, Lloyd, Marion, Harold, Phyllis, and Ronald.

Mary Kaisah (born November 19, 1900) married Carl Moline on February 10, 1918. She and their two children, Everett and Elsie, all reside in Brook.

Chester Lewis (born October 9, 1902) and the former Marie Allis remained in Brook where their two children, Chester Jr. and Betty, live today.

Marion James (born October 28, 1904) married Reeve Hood on February 8, 1930. They were the parents of two children, Kenneth (killed in an auto accident while on a Rural Youth trip) and Janet Derflinger who lives in Arizona with her family.

Nora Elizabeth (born August 30, 1906) married Dow Malott on November 28, 1927, and they became the parents of three children, Paul and Bernard of Brook and Marjorie Brewer of Arizona.

Emory Murl (born October 30, 1908) was married to Lucy Schanlaub of Brook. To this union was born five children, Emory Jr., Bernard, Esther and Estil (twins) and Leonard.

Robert David (born December 30, 1910) married Dorothy Pickett and remained in Brook with their three children, Barbara Ann, Rosella and Everett.

After retiring from farming, James and Clara moved to Brook where he passed away on March 5, 1942. Mrs. Honn passed away on September 5, 1946.

JENNIE GAINES HARRIS DISCHINGER HOPEWELL

Jennie Gaines was born on March 9, 1901 at Chicago Heights, Illinois to Perry Ward Gaines and Victoria Lenor Johnson Gaines. Perry was from Crete, Illinois and Victoria came to America from England, settling in Leon, Iowa. At the time of Jennie's birth her father had gone to Oklahoma to live on a government claim of 640 acres near an Indian Reservation. Two months after her birth, Mother and baby joined him. Being the only white baby nearby, the Indians kept her in beautiful beaded moccasins the nine years they lived there.



Jennie Hopewell

When the Gaines' went to Oklahoma it was still an Indian Territory. Jennie's mother had her biggest thrill to think she voted on the question whether Oklahoma should become a state, which it did become the 46th state on November 16, 1907. After several years of bad crops, fighting storms, insects and etc. the family moved back to Illinois and then to Brook, Indiana.

The Gaines family purchased the Alliss home and land at the south edge of Brook near the Iroquois River and farmed. Jennie graduated from Brook High School and Chicago Musical College. She stayed in Chicago and did radio broadcasting over WHT with Helen Raugh and Al Karney. Jennie later joined Benny Meroffs School of Music and Dancing in the Granada Theatre Building at Rogers Park as an instructor. She had her own school of dancing and music in Englewood for twenty years.

Jennie married Leonard T. Harris of Crete, Illinois on August 21, 1920. They had one child, Margie June Harris, born March 4, 1924 at Chicago Heights. Mr. Harris passed away while Margie was a young girl. Because of tensions in Chicago in the 20's and 30's, Margie lived with her with grandparents Gaines in Brook and attended school. She graduated from Brook High School and attended Ball State Teachers College one year. After school, Margie lived with her mother in Chicago and worked for the Follett Book Publishing Company for ten years. She later worked in the Pentagon Building under General George C. Marshall and was stationed in the Isle of Pines. It was here she became interested in flying and took lessons. Margie came back to the United States and went to Arizona to train as a pilot to do crop dusting. After a near accident, she decided to take up charter flights and worked for a charter company in Chicago. Margie's last move was to Arizona where she was a charter pilot and realtor. It was here she developed cancer and died on June 22, 1977 at the age of 53.

In 1957 Jennie married Anton Dischinger, a businessman from Englewood. They decided to retire and bought Jennie's present home on Rt. 16 in Brook to be near Mother Gaines. Mr. Dischinger died of a heart attack before they were able to move in. Jennie sold her home in Chicago and moved to Brook in 1960 and cared for her ailing mother. In 1966 Jennie and Earl F. Hopewell were married and operated the Ade Store at Ade. After Mr. Hopewell's death on September 17, 1967, Jennie ran the store until selling it.

Jennie is a 45 year member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, joining the Chicago Chapter, which was the first DAR Chapter formed in 1891. She is a past regent, member of Ex-Regents Club of Illinois and an associate member of the Kentland Chapter.

She has held chapter, state and national offices. Some of her proudest moments have been playing the organ for Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, Johnson and Nixon upon their visits to the DAR Continental Congress at Constitution Hall. Jennie has made the trip to Washington D.C. since 1952, where she was organist for the general sessions, four years for the national chorus and several years for the memorial services. In 1984 the trip had to be given up because of arthritis. Mrs. Hopewell continues to play for the Illinois and Indiana State DAR Conferences and has been honored by both for her many years of service.

Jennie is a member of the Brook United Methodist Church where she occasionally fills in as organist. She is a member of Eastern Star, George Ade Historical Society, Wash-O-Quois Committee, life member of Chicago Artists Association, 64 year member of Royal Neighbors of America, life member of Organists Guild of America — Egypt Chapter, Newton County Republican Women, National Republican Congressional Committee, and permanent member of U.S. Senatorial Club.

Jennie Hopewell, at the age of 83, continues to share her musical talents with others. She is organist for the Gerts Funeral Homes at Brook and Goodland and gives lessons to a few students. She takes great pride in the accomplishments of all her students. Jennie's sense of humor makes both young and old feel better just knowing and being around her. Through the years music has been Jennie's life and her pupils her joy. In turn, she has given pleasure to many, as music is the universal language. Submitted by Marilyn Whaley

CHARLES D. AND IDA MAE KINDIG

Charles was born Aug. 16, 1880 and reared in Littlestown Pa. son of Henry Kindig and Cecilia (Sell) Kindig, and was one of eight children. They owned their own farm, milked a lot of cows, also ran a dairy route. When he was 18, he decided to go West, as so many people were doing. His Uncle (Samuel Kindig) had already settled in Kentland, Ind., so he came to live and work for him, also many other families. He farmed for a few years for himself and had an older married couple to keep house for him.

He married, Ida Sell from Brook, Ind. February 25, 1915, daughter of Edward and Nancy (Myers) Sell. Ida was born Aug. 30, 1888 in Brook, Ind. Her father settled in Brook when he came West too, from the same area in Pennsylvania as Charles came from.

Ida had three brothers, Walter, Earl and Willie and one sister, Alice. She always lived in Brook and graduated from Brook High School in 1908.

Charles and Ida farmed the beautiful George Ade farm South of Brook, known as the "Brookside farm", for many years. In 1933 they bought a farm N.W. of Brook known as the "Lone Tree Farm" and moved on it in 1934. In 1939 when a tornado hit the Brook area most of the buildings were destroyed on the George Ade farm.

They had three children, Ralph, Kathryn and Albert. He took his family back to Pennsylvania in 1938. They made a trip to Yellowstone Park, Montana in 1939. Charles passed away Aug. 1948. Ida moved into Brook, to live and the farm was rented out.

In 1964, Roy and Ardis Kindig, a grandson bought the farm. He and his family still live on the farm.

Ida passed away Dec. 19, 1961. They belonged to the E.U.B. Church and was buried in the Riverside Cemetery East of Brook, Ind.

JAMES AND MARY KINDIG

James Albert Kindig was born March 15, 1929, son of Charles D. Kindig and Ida (Sell) Kindig was one of three children. He attended all 12 years of school in Brook, Ind.

James Albert Kindig, besides being a loving husband and father attained many accomplishments in his musical profession during his lifetime.

After graduating from Brook H.S. he received a Bachelor of Science from Indiana Central University, a Master of Arts and Ed. D degrees from Ball State University. He taught music in four schools, West Twp., Plymouth, Ind: Northwestern H.S., Kokomo, Ind; Thornton H.S. Harvey, Ill; and Thornton Commu-



J. Albert and Mary (Cain) Kindig Family — L-R. Kim, J. Albert, Mark, Mary and Rollin Kindig.

nity College, S. Holland, Ill. He served as director of music in the Presbyterian Church, Plymouth, Ind., First Methodist Church, Kokomo, Indiana, Ivanhoe Methodist Church, Riverdale, Ill., First Presbyterian Church, Homewood, Ill. and Chicago Temple First United Methodist Church, Chicago, Ill.

His choirs sang for conventions and invitations in many states. Two of his musical compositions were published. Following Dr. Kindig's death on April 19, 1977 the College Theater was completed and named in his memory, "The J. Albert Kindig Performing Arts Center".

The Union League of Chicago honored Dr. Kindig for their Twelve Night Celebration in recognition for his work nationwide of the Madrigal Feasts and Madrigal music. Other recognitions were made both in churches and schools for his great knowledge and experience shared to so many whose lives he touched.

He married Mary Lucille Cain July 18, 1953 in Plymouth, Indiana. Mary was born April 25, 1929 in Surtz City, Indiana, daughter of Charles Bert Cain and Lura (Hollars) Cain of Bloomfield, Ind. Mary was a teacher in the Home Economics Department, and had many accomplishments.

Mary remained faithful and loving throughout their married and professional lives. There are three children born to this union. Rollin Joseph, Kimberly Ann and Mark Evan are continuing good marks in their personal lives and professions. All are living in Chicago and suburbs.

CHARLES B. KLEINKORT

Charles B. Kleinkort was born November 3, 1919 in Beckemeyer, Illinois. He was 11th of 12 children of Henry and Anna Kleinkort. Charles was raised in St. Louis, Missouri.



Charles and Kathryn Kleinkort, Donald and Karl Kleinkort Hazelden Farm

While serving in the United States Marine Corps during World War II he met his wife, Kathryn Adair Ade, who was serving in the United States Marine Corps Women's Reserve. They were married November 3, 1945.

Charles and Kathryn settled on a farm East of Brook, Indiana and soon became active in community affairs. Charles was a charter member of the Newton

County Historical Society and was a director of the George Ade Memorial Association and a leader in the restoration of Ade's Historical Hazelden Home. He was also a member of the Brook Civic Club and the American Legion. Charles was active in Boy Scouts with 15 years service in posts ranging from Cubmaster to Neighborhood Commissioner. He was a charter member of the Brook Lion's Club. The family attended the United Methodist Church.

Kathryn was born July 11, 1920 when her parents, Rolland and LuEthel Ade were living on a farm Southwest of Brook. She has one brother, John Davis Ade. When Kathryn started school they moved into Kentland, Indiana.

Kathryn's activities included the Brook Study Club, Illiana PanHellenic Club, charter member and past president of Gamma Kappa Chapter of Psi Iota Xi, past president of the Newton County Republican Women's Club and Vice Chairman of the Republican Central Committee 1968-1972. She taught school at Mt. Ayr and North Newton High School during the 1960's.

Charles was a Sigma Chi at Arizona University and Kathryn was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma at Purdue University.

They had two sons, Karl Ade Kleinkort born August 18, 1949 and Donald Bros Kleinkort born August 31, 1952. Karl graduated from Purdue University and is an Engineer with the Indiana State Highway Department. Donald graduated from Fort Morgan College in Colorado. Donald is part owner and manager of Tip Top Pigs, Inc. in Jasper County.

Thinking politically many had said to Charles, "Why don't you run for something?" "What?" he asked.

"Oh, I don't know just run for something." was their answer.

In late August of 1968, Earl Landgrebe resigned his Indiana Senate seat when he was running for Congressman of second District. A convention was called for the following Saturday to select the Republican candidate. The precinct committeemen and vice committeemen from Newton, Jasper and Porter County were to meet at 1:00 P.M. in Valparaiso. Proxies were obtained from those unable to attend. Friday evening as plans were being made Charles said, "What would you think if I ran?"

There were four candidates. It took the convention ten hours and seven ballots to select Charles as their candidate. He was elected in November to fill the two year unexpired term and then was re-elected in the fall of 1970. It was a great loss to the State and District when he passed away early in the session in 1972. He was the first State Senator from Newton County in fifty years.

Kathryn has now remarried and lives with her husband, Walter O. Sprinkle, in Camden, Indiana.

CHARLES D. LASH

Charles Daniel Lash and Mabel White Lash were married April 23, 1937. To them was born Diana Lash Elijah, February 11, 1938.



Charles D. and Mabel (White) Lash 45th Anniversary

Diana married Paul Richard Elijah December 25, 1957.

They have three children. Richard Charles Elijah born May 27, 1962 and Elaine Elijah born June 14, 1963. Mark Daniel Elijah was born January 6, 1974.

Charles graduated from Auburn High School and a Masters from Purdue 1933 in Agriculture. He taught Agriculture and Science in Indiana Schools 31½ years.

Mabel graduated from Hillsboro High School and taught grades one to 8 for 31 years. They came to Brook in 1953. Diana graduated from Brook High School and Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis School of Nursing, 1958.

Rick farms with his dad and is to be married June 2, 1984 to Rhonda Potts, daughter of Harold and Mary Jane Potts.

Elaine is a Jr. in Purdue's School of Nursing.

Mark is in third grade at Morocco.

Chas. taught Ag. in Hillsboro in Fountain Co., Clay Twp. in Miami Co., Butter Twp. and Amboy in Miami Co., Newton Co. and Vetrans in Cass Co.

Mabel taught Georgetown, Illinois, Hillsboro, Indiana, Butler Twp. Miami Co. Miami Gr. School, Lake Village, Goodland, Ade, Morocco, Newton Co. We've never lived anywhere that we disliked.

Chas. and Mabel are enjoying retirement. They keep busy and are at a more relaxed pace.

The land that Paul and Rick farm, especially his Mother's ground, is one of the early farms settled in Newton Co.

Charles Lash was born in Bluffton, Indiana. Mabel Lash was born in Tompkinsville, Kentucky.

Chas. parents were Brandon R. Lash and Pearl Landis Lash (of Mass. and Ohio). Mabel's parents were Chas. P. White and Nettie Wilson White (both of Kentucky).

HARRY AND RUTH LAWRENCE

Harry Lawrence, cashier and then president of the Community State Bank in Brook from 1930 until 1977, was born in 1903 to John and Ida (Esson) Lawrence. John Lawrence was a newcomer from Ohio who taught and later married Ida Esson. They had five children, including Harry.



Harry Lawrence — Brook Banker and Philanthropist 1902-1977

Ida was the daughter of Jack Esson, a prominent landowner and founder of the Bank of Brook along with Bennett Lyons.

In the year before the Depression, Bennett Lyons, along with his sons, played the Board of Trade in Chicago, and lost. Due to the Lyons' misdealings, the Bank of Brook folded a year before the Crash in '29. Since this was a private bank, the bank's owners were responsible for their depositors' money; and so John and Ida Lawrence, Jack Esson's heirs to 51% of the bank, turned over five Newton County farms to help pay the bank's indebtedness.

A few months later, a group of Brook men decided to establish a new bank, and they asked Harry, graduated from Michigan and working in Dayton, Ohio for National Cash Register, to return to Brook with his bride, Ruth Lyons Lawrence, and set up a bank.

Harry visited a friend's bank in Wisconsin for a week to learn the business and opened the Communi-

ty State Bank in 1930 with \$30,000 capital and surplus from its backers.

Harry and Ruth quickly established themselves in the community. Ruth is also a Brook native, and her roots in Newton County are deeper than Harry's. Her great-grandparents, the John W. Lyons, were one of about 12 families in Newton and Jasper Counties when they settled south of Brook along the Iroquois in 1831. They, and the generations that followed them, were influential in the settling of the land. Ruth's father, Luther C. Lyons, was a partner in the Lyons and Hershman Hardware Store, now known as Hershman and Sons. Bennett Lyons, whose sons were responsible for the failure of the Bank of Brook, was her great-grandfather John W.'s nephew.

In the years following his return to Brook, Harry became an integral part of the community. Known for his wisdom and fairness, he combined banking business and community progress.

A common sight through his office window was of Harry, usually not alone, leaning back in his swivel chair and rolling a Prince Albert cigarette. He explained the habit of rolling his own cigarettes, an uncommon practice, by saying that he could consider a problem while he took out his tobacco and cigarette papers and rolled the cigarette, and, by the time he was finished, his decision would have been made.

He served on the Brook School Board, the South Newton School Board, Sagamore Boy Scout Council, George Ade Memorial Hospital Fundraising Committee (chairman), the George Ade Home Restoration, the Newton County Doctor Recruitment Committee, and was Methodist Church treasurer for many years. He passed away in 1977. Ruth still lives in Brook. Their two daughters, Margaret Kindig (1930), and Carol Light (1942), live near Brook. Submitted by Carol Light

ELMER AND ELLEN LIGHT

Bluford Light was born in Owen Co., May 12, 1832, his father, Hugh M. Light, having emigrated from North Carolina to Indiana when it was a Territory. His mother, Barbara (Harritt) Light, was born in Ohio. In 1853 he married Martha, daughter of Jesse Burton, of Owen County. They had two children — Mary J. and Hugh M. and in 1856 he moved his little family to Washington Twp, Newton Co. purchased several acres of land with money he had made by his own industry while in Owen Co. he began farming and livestock raising. In 1861, he lost his wife, and 1862, for his second wife, married Amanda, daughter of Thomas and Louisa Hosier. Eight children were the fruit of this marriage, Elmer, Albert, Clara E., Effie M. Della B., Nona F., Dora and Grace. He had a fine house and other buildings and dealt in livestock, shipping extensively to Chicago. He and his wife were members of the United Brethren Church.



Elmer and Ellen (Troup) Light family 1915 — L-R, Back Row: Blanche, Francis, Maude Front Row: Alvia, Elmer, Ellen.

Elmer, the oldest son of Bluford and Amanda was born May 30, 1864 in Washington Twp. He grew up on the same farm and attended Spitler school. He married Ellen Troup also of Washington Twp. in Newton County. They farmed and raised livestock. They had four children, Maude, Blanche, Alvia and Francis. All the children lived in Washington Twp. and farmed.

Elmer and Ellen moved to Brook, Ind. to live when Francis was married and he lived on the home place. When Ellen passed away in 1921, there were two sis-

ters that came to keep house for him. One of them passed away and he married the other one, Bertha Mae. Bertha passed away in 1948 and Elmer passed away in 1950. They were buried in the Buswell Cemetery in Washington Twp.

LYONS FAMILY

The original Lyons (John) that came to America before the Revolutionary War was born in Germany. His wife Margaret Couvert was born in Holland. They had eleven children; one of these was Morris Lyons born in the 1770's in New Jersey, grew up in Romney Virginia (West), and lived the rest of his life farming near Hallsville, Ohio. He is the common ancestor of all the Lyons in Newton County. Morris married Keziah Jones a lady of English descent and they had eleven children, seven of which came to Newton County to live out their lives. John W. Lyons came first, followed by Samuel and Morris; from these three brothers came all the descendants born in Newton County.

Isaiah Lyons was born November 11, 1856 in Iroquois Township, Newton County, Indiana. His father was John W. Lyons, one of the original settlers of Newton County, and his mother was Catherine Gull Lyons, whom John married after the death of his first wife, Anna Jones.

As a result of his older brothers's delight in throwing him in the Iroquois River, Isaiah learned to swim at an early age. They would cross the river in a wagon, placing Isaiah in a wooden tub attached to the wagon by a rope, and let him trail behind them. When they were almost across the river, the brothers would pull the rope, dumping little Isaiah into the water. Isaiah became an extremely proficient swimmer. When he went to town for groceries, he would come back home by way of the Iroquois River. Puffing on his pipe, he would enter the water and float on his back to the other side, never once getting the groceries wet or putting out his pipe. Whenever there was a drowning, Isaiah was called upon to find the body.

Isaiah grew his own tobacco which he cured behind the kitchen stove, some to smoke and some to chew. His chewing tobacco was cured with brown sugar. He was a lifelong farmer, using horse-drawn machinery, always walking, never riding through his fields.

In addition to being a farmer, Isaiah was also the butcher for his community. Hogs were the main commodity of the time. He built his own smokehouse to cure the hams and sausage. Each fall he would harness up the horses and take a rack wagon up to the Willow Slough area. There, Isaiah would shoot enough geese and ducks to fill the wagon. They would then dress the game and smoke it to supplement their food supply during the winter months.

On August 30, 1880, Isaiah married Laura Staton, the daughter of Benjamin and Lucy Watson Staton. Laura was born May 28, 1862, near Kentland, Indiana. Her family moved south of Brook in 1868. She was a member of the Methodist Church of Brook, the Mary and Martha Sunday School Class, and the Ladies' Outting Club. From this union, six children were born: John X, Anna, Orpheus, Grace, Cecile, and Della. They also raised a niece, Lucy Staton, in their home.

CHILDREN OF ISAIAH AND LAURA LYONS

John Benjamin (X) Lyons was born September 22, 1881 near Brook, Indiana. He was a lifelong farmer and an excellent athlete. He was the Club Champion in golf at Hazelden. He loved to hunt and fish. He was married to Lilian Wampsher on February 17, 1910. One son was born, Paul Lyons on March 29, 1911.

Anna Lyons was born January 29, 1885, married Charles Fleming on February 5, 1902. Charles and Anna were active in farming until 1938. He then began to build houses in Rensselaer where he eventually developed the Fleming Addition. Anna lived 21 days past her 93rd birthday. Seven children were born to this union: Ralph, Everette, Gaylord, Wayne, Ferol, Faye, and Crestel.

Grace Lyons was born August 27, 1891, married Frank Johnson on April 6, 1918. Frank and Grace farmed in Jackson Township, Newton County for many years and in later years Frank was the school custodian at Mt. Ayr.

Cecile Lyons, housewife was born January 18, 1896, married Elmar Clark on December 18, 1915. Cecile and Elmar were lifelong farmers.

Della Lyons was born November 22, 1901, married Oliver Perry on September 7, 1922. Oliver was businessman in Kentland, Justice of the Peace and excise man. Della was an excellent cook and operated a restaurant in Kentland. Three children were born to this union: Fanny, William, and John.

Orpheus Lyons was born April 21, 1889. He was a farmer, elevator operator, school bus driver, manager of Hazelden Country Club, and owner/operator of the Brook Hotel. Orph was a Mason and a 50 year member of the Knights of Pythias. While acting in community plays he met Ida Floyd and on November 18, 1914 they were married. Ida was the daughter of Elisha and Rosa Floyd and was born on February 27, 1898. Ida was an excellent cook, well known throughout the area for her chicken, yeast rolls, and Dutch apple pie. She cooked at the Hazelden Country Club for George Ade until his death, then they took over the Brook Hotel from 1945 to 1962. Ida and Orph's earlier life was quite filled with raising nine children: Phyllis, Floyd, Sue, Betty, Bob, Martha, Dick, Donna, and Larry.

JOHN B. LYONS

John Bennett Lyons, Brook, served in Company B of the Indiana Infantry in 1863. On his return to Newton County he took up farming and on May 8, 1868 was married to Mary C. Hess. To this union were born 9 children. Lawrence E. was born 2-7-1869 and married Catherine Robertson and they had 1 son, Lawrence Jr., retired army Col. Oliver was born 2-7-1871 and married Lilly Slerner and they had three children: William, Dorothy and Lucille. Fred was born 4-30-1873, married Laura Esson and had five children: Pauline, Gladys, William, Fielder and Fred. Elsie Gragg had three children: Bernard, Gaylord and Phyllis. James was born 12-5-1878 and married Francis Hays and they had one child, Mary Catherine. Lou, born 1-8-1881, married Fred Snyder and had no children. John Bennett, Jr. born 9-25-1884 married Sue Esson and had no children. Charles, born 6-30-1887, married Velma Carpenter. Verna was born March 1891 and married Arthur Bishopp and had one child, John Bishopp.

During John Bennett Lyon's life time he farmed, taught school, raised stock on an extensive scale, was director of Brook Terra Cotta Tile and Brick Co., established the Bank of Brook, an active Republican who served as County Commissioner, Township Trustee, and State Legislator, he was a member of Knights of Pythias, and served on the Board of Directors at Indiana Soldiers Home at Lafayette.

MORRIS A. LYONS

My great-grandfather Morris A. Lyons (13 Mar 1821 NJ-12 Mar 1875 IN buried Riverside Cemetery, Brook, Indiana) came to Newton County, Indiana, from Ross County, Ohio in 1852. He was the son of Morris Lyons (1770's-NJ-1840's Ross Co OH) and Keziah Jones (Patterson Creek VA-d Ross Co OH). His grandparents were John Lyon (Germany, d Romney VA) and Margaret Couvert or Cubert (Holland). He was one of twelve children, several of whom were early settlers of Newton County, namely John W.,

Samuel, Elizabeth (Hess), and Sophia (Ponsler). Morris A. married Mary Ann (Montgomery 9 Dec 1928 VA m ca 1855 Newton Co d 29 July 1917, Brook, bur beside husband). Mary Ann was daughter of John Montgomery (14 Mar 1800 PA-15 Apr 1888 Tippecanoe Co IN, bur there) and Jane McMillan (1800 S C or Tenn m 14 Mar 1825 Tazwell Co VA 13 Oct 1865, bur. same as John). Morris and Mary Ann had seven children: Nancy Jane (m Schuyler Jones), Quenton Matsis (m Catherine Pence), Margaret Eva (m John McCabe), John N. (m Alta Cochran), Mary Elizabeth (m John A. Pence), Dora Edith (m Edward Zook), and Beatrice Ann died six years of age.

My great-grandfather, Morris A. Lyons was mentioned in former histories but this information was not in the articles. Margaret Stallard Light

CHILDREN OF ORPHEUS AND IDA FLOYD LYONS

Phyllis Lyons was born June 8, 1915 and has been a lifelong resident of Newton County. She was married to Bernard "Bill" Beagley on January 27, 1936. They farmed south of Brook for forty years retiring to live in their new home in Brook in 1977. Phyllis is an avid golfer and gardener. Bill was a lifelong farmer and volunteer fireman.

Floyd Lyons was born January 30, 1917 and has lived in both Jasper and Newton Counties during his life. He served in the Army throughout World War II and saw action in Africa, Sicily, and Italy. Floyd received the Bronze Star during the war. On June 25, 1947, he married Alice Stephens and farmed in Newton and Jasper Counties. Floyd returned to Brook to work as the city works maintenance man. Floyd and Alice have two daughters, Dorothy and Mary Jane.

Sue Lyons was born March 11, 1919 and has been a lifelong resident of Newton County. She married Howard Master on November 15, 1947. Howard served in the Air Force during World War II. Together, Howard and Sue ran a filling station and then, for many years, a television shop. They have one daughter, Jolene.

Betty Lyons was born July 12, 1920. Betty married Warren Hampton on November 8, 1940. Warren was in the Navy during World War II and is now a heavy equipment operator in Indianapolis. They have two sons, Douglas and Warren Jr.

Robert Ellsworth Lyons was born August 15, 1922 and lived his early life in Newton County. Bob married Anna Mae Miller on February 19, 1947. They have farmed all their married life in Jasper County. They have two sons, David and Ned.

Martha Lyons was born August 30, 1927 and has been a lifelong resident of Newton County. Martha is an avid golfer and has earned the title of Club Champion at Hazelden Country Club. Martha married Wayne Danruther on December 7, 1946. Wayne "Danny" is the head of the Danruther Construction Company of Brook. Martha and Danny have one son, Charles.

Richard Lyons was born December 12, 1928 and has lived in both Jasper County and Newton County during his life. Dick served in the Navy after World War II. He farmed in Jasper County and is now the head of the Newton County Emergency Ambulance Service. Dick married Beth Dalton on July 8, 1950, and they have three children: Debra, Michael, and Vicky.

Donna Lyons was born August 13, 1930. Taking after her mother, Donna has helped her husband, Donald Lyons (married August 27, 1947), manage Hazelden Country Club, Curtis Creek Country Club, and the Antelope Club. They have three children: Nancy, Ronnie, and Diane.

Lawrence "Larry" Lyons was born July 15, 1939 and lived his early life in Newton County. Now living in the southern end of Tippecanoe County, Larry has been a teacher and a coach in the Tippecanoe School Corporation. On August 13, 1961, Larry married Marcia Wikle who is a reading tutor now in her husband's school corporation. They have two children, Lana and Terry.

VELMA LYONS

Job English, born 1829, and Rhoda McCurtain, born 1822, were my grandparents. They farmed in Jackson Township. He gave the land where No. 6



Mary Ann Montgomery Lyons, wife of Morris Lyons

school was. On his retirement they came to Brook but brought the farm along. At 87 and 93 years of age they had a cow, a horse, chickens and bees, a truck patch and garden. He had 3 daughters; Malissa Crisler, Sarah Kennedy and Hermy Carpenter, my Mother (1889-1920). Maxey B. Carpenter and wife, Sylvia (1883-1920) were my paternal grandparents. They too, farmed in Jackson Township and had 2 boys, Curt, my father, and Arthur, and two girls Ruby Haur and Blanch Triplett. On retirement they lived in Morocco and were members of the Methodist Church. I, Velma Carpenter Lyons, attended No. 7 one room school in Jackson Township. At the age of 12, our family moved to Roann, Indiana along with several other Newton County families. At the age of 17 years I went to Chicago to take nurses training at Post Graduate Hospital and graduated in 1915. I was Supt. of Nurses at LaRabida Baby Hospital in Jackson Park one season, then did visiting nursing in Chicago on the Polio Staff for 2½ years. During the 1918 flu epidemic, I volunteered to serve at Waukegan with the Red Cross. Following that experience, I came to Newton County as the Red Cross Public Health Nurse. The funds with which I was paid were raised by Geo. Ade at a golf tournament at Hazelden. Many of the grandparents of the county were the school children of those days. The money ran out after 2½ years. I then went to Stark Co. for 1½ years. Again to demonstrate to the residents what the duties of a Public Health Nurse were. I was Clinic Nurse at Crown Point T.B. Sanitarium 1 year. Then I married Charles Hess Lyons of Brook. We adopted a little girl age 3, Barbara who is married and has three children. Charles died at the age of 53 at Rensselaer where he was the manager of a grain brokerage firm. I went to work at the Jasper County Hospital for several years. I was Supt. of J.C. Hospital in 1941. After retirement, I built a home in Brook and am a member of United M.E. Church, past President of W.W.I. Barracks Auxiliary, past President Rensselaer Legion Auxiliary and now live in the Iroquois Manor in Brook. At the age of 90+ I have beautiful memories of the many winters spent at Orlando, Florida and a 6 week trip to Europe. I have had Nurses Licenses in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Florida. *Velma C. Lyons*

JOHN J. McCABE

Hungry, cold and tired, the eight year old boy in well-worn clothes walked along the railroad tracks near Kentland in December 1863 looking for food and a place to sleep the night. John McCabe had just run away from the clattering, sooty orphan train carrying dozens of homeless children from the squalor of New York City to be placed with welcoming families in the rapidly growing farm communities of the West.



John J. McCabe, Margaret Eva Lyons Wedding Picture, 1878

John James McCabe was born on May 8, 1855 in Manhattan, New York City. He was the son of Irish immigrants Thomas McCabe and Ann Riley McCabe who arrived in New York with nearly 300 other immigrants on the sailing ship Enterprise in October 1854. Settled in a brick boarding house in lower east side

Manhattan, just three blocks from the bustling ship docks, the boy quickly learned to fend for himself on the streets while his father drove a one-horse delivery cart. By 1860 the boy was attending public school. Then came the Civil War. In April 1863 Thomas McCabe enlisted in the Union Navy and served blockade duty on the USS ROANOKE, an ironclad sister ship to the MERRIMAC. The mother, Ann McCabe, was unable to care for her child in these war times so placed him in the care of the city Public Charities Board. After five months in a poor house with other destitute children, the Children's Aid Society arranged for his transport west on an orphan train.

Taken in by hospitable Newton County families, John McCabe the city boy learned well how to farm and raise livestock. On December 1, 1878 he married Margaret Eva Lyons, who was born on March 16, 1860 in Newton County, the daughter of pioneers Morris Lyons and Mary Ann Montgomery. They carried on farming in Iroquois Township and had six children: Leona Arrela (18 Dec 1880-8 Sep 1903); Nellie Beatrice (18 Jul 1882-7 Oct 1894); Lottie Merle (24 Jun 1884-19 Mar 1907) who married John Jacob Sell on 28 August 1902; Mary Alice (26 Oct 1886-11 Dec 1945) who married Wilber Stallard on 25 December 1905; Mattie Winifred (15 Apr 1889-10 Jul 1973) who married Ford E. Burns on 7 April 1912; and Chauncey Lyons (11 Jul 1892-5 Apr 1926) who married Gladys Lowe on 1 January 1914.

The mother Margaret Lyons McCabe died on 6 December 1894 at Brook. John McCabe married second Julie E. Conn on 17 June 1897. She was born in Kentucky on 2 April 1860, her parents Nelson and Amanda Conn. Julia Conn McCabe died at Seafield, White County, Indiana on 31 July 1946 at the home of Carl Sell.

John McCabe was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of Union Veterans. He was of Protestant religion. He often attempted to find what happened to his parents during the Civil War, but to no avail. Thus he remained one of the thousands of abandoned children sent west on orphan trains, grew to adulthood and raised a proud family, without knowing the final chapter of his Irish parents' life. He died in Goodland at the home of his daughter Mattie on 27 March 1947. *Carl Emerson Sell*

THE LLOYD McCARTY FAMILY

Lloyd and Helen (Gerrich) McCarty were married January 28, 1928 at the United Brethern Parsonage at Brook, Indiana. Rev. B.H. Cain was the minister. Lloyd was born near Iroquois, Illinois in 1903. His parents were Oscar McCarty (1878-1969) and Mattie Melvine Buswell (1882-1961). His paternal grandparents were William T. McCarty (1852-1919) and Eliza Ellen Fleming (1857-1942). James S. McCarty (1825-1902) and Nancy Jane Hall (1832-1908) were his paternal great-grandparents.

His maternal grandparents were George D. Buswell (1842-1888) and Florence Anna Bell (1847-1916). The great-grandparents were Thomas Buswell (1818-1884) and Rebecca Spitler (1820-1905). Thomas Buswell was the first burial in the present Buswell Cemetery in Washington Township.

Lloyd had two brothers, Kenneth, born in 1905, lost his life in an auto accident in the fall of 1982. His wife was the former Freda Myers of Brook. They farmed in the Kentland area until they retired to a home in Brook. Another brother Verle, was born in 1908. He married Reva Arnold of Kentland. They are also retired farmers and live in Iroquois, Illinois. The youngest of the family is Elsie, born in 1913. She and her husband, Dr. R.E. Mann, a retired dentist, live in Chenoa, Illinois. Lloyd, Verle, Kenneth and Elsie were all graduates of Brook High School. The family enjoyed celebrating the 50th wedding anniversaries of the three brothers and their wives: Lloyd and Helen in 1978, Kenneth and Freda in 1979 and Verle and Reva in 1980. Elsie and Dr. Mann's 46th anniversary was in August of 1984.

Helen's parents were Harry Gerrich (1889-1957) and Ida Hambidge (1889-1965). Her paternal grandparents were Isaiah W. Gerrich (1864-1932) and Ida Murphy (1862-1940). Her maternal grandparents were John Hambidge (1857-1907) and Mary Kellingburger (1862-1940).

Helen has one sister, Phyllis (1921), who is married to Raymond Warrick, (1919). They live on a farm in Washington Township.

Lloyd and Helen's first home was on a farm in Washington Township near the State Line. They became the parents of Lois Irene (1929) while living on that farm.

In March of 1930 they moved to a farm 1½ mile north of Brook. The farm was known as the Duffy farm, and had been the site of the school known as Duffy College. In 1937 the farm was purchased by Dr. and Mrs. Herman H. Schopmeyer of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who are the current owners. Dr. Schopmeyer is a chemist in the corn processing industry.

Lois graduated from Brook High School in 1947. In 1950 she married Earl Dean Lane (1929), son of Artie Lane (1886-1929) and Leoan Gail Bassett Lane (1896-1956). Earl graduated from Brook High School in 1948. Lois and Earl lived in Brook for two years and both worked for the Newton County Farm Bureau and the Farm Bureau Co-Op respectively. In 1953 they returned to the farm where Lois had grown up and Earl farmed in partnership with his father-in-law. In 1968, when Lloyd and Helen retired to a home in Brook, Earl continued farming the Schopmeyer farm.

Lois and Earl have four children: Robert Dean, Susan Marie, Rita Gail and Thomas Lloyd, all of whom graduated from South Newton High School. Robert, born in 1952, attended Purdue two years, and now lives in Brook and is a farmer. Susan (1954) is married to Christian Knochel (1954). His parents are Dale and Joan Knochel of Kentland. They have a daughter, Tracy Marie (1973) and a son Sean Christian (1976). Rita (1957) graduated from Ball State University and is Food Supervisor at St. Catherine Hospital in East Chicago, Indiana. She and her husband, Tony Velasquez (1952) reside in Hammond, Indiana. He is the son of Joe and Dora Velasquez of Highland, Indiana. Tony is a Credit Analyst with the Mercantile National Bank of Hammond. Thomas (1961) also graduated from Ball State University with a degree in Accounting. He is presently employed by the Indiana State Board of Accounts, and lives in Lafayette, Indiana.

A second daughter, Alice Marie was born to Lloyd and Helen at Brook in 1937. She graduated from Brook High School in 1956. Alice was one of the original employees of the George Ade Memorial Hospital. In 1966 she moved to Indianapolis and became Foods Supervisor of the Indiana Blind School. In 1971 she married Charles Baker (1937) and moved to Anderson, Indiana. His parents, Paul and Mildred Baker, also live in Anderson. Alice's husband Charles passed away Labor Day 1983, at the age of 46. He had been an engineer with Delco Remy in Anderson for 24 years. Alice has two step children: Nathan Baker (1963) and Lisa Baker Springs (1959), and a granddaughter, Stacy Anne Springs (1984).

ROBERT F. MCCOY

I, Robert F. McCoy, have been a resident of Iroquois Township for 59 years. I graduated from Brook High School in 1943.

Dorothy L. (McClatchey) McCoy was reared in Morocco, Indiana, and graduated from Morocco High School in 1945.

Her parents are Chester and Maude McClatchey. Her father was mail carrier from Morocco post office for 38 years. He grew up in the Ade, Indiana, area.

My mother, Ellen Davis, was originally from the Sheldon, Illinois, area. She and my father moved to Ruthton, Minnesota, where he ran a lumber yard. He died when I was six months old, and my mother moved back to the Brook area where she married George Davis. This is how I became a Newton County resident and have been here ever since. It is really a good place to live.

After graduating from Brook High School in 1943, I worked on the farm. In 1946 Dorothy McClatchey and I were married and started up on a farm three and one-half miles northeast of Brook. This is where we lived until 1976. We now live on a small farm one mile east of Brook.

In 1948 our daughter, Nancy, was born. She grew up on the farm attending the Brook Grade and High School. She was a member of the last graduating class from Brook, before it became part of South Newton School Corporation.

Nancy went to Purdue, then married Denver Lopp who was also attending Purdue and was a former Brook High School classmate. He grew up in the Washington Township and Ade area. His mother, Vivian Lopp still resides in the Mt. Zion community.

They graduated from Purdue in 1971, moved to Long Island, New York, where Denver worked for Pan Am. They moved back to the Brook area in 1976 and are farming.

Nancy and Denver have two children, Nathan Lopp and Heather Lopp, both in the Brook Grade School.

This brings us up-to-date on our family members. Now a few words about our life and work.

In 1966 I ran for County Commissioner. It was my privilege to represent Newton County for eight years as Commissioner. I enjoyed the challenge of building roads and bridges, and working with the other Commissioners. One of the highlights of being Commissioner was in 1970 when I was honored to be State President of the County Commissioner Association. In 1971 I was honored to receive what they call a "Golden Rule Award" for dedication to county government. I still cherish it.

After being Commissioner, I was on the County Council for nine years. I resigned in 1983 because of health problems. I had quit the physical work of farming in 1981. At present I am retired and enjoying being a grandfather.

Dorothy is a Postal Clerk in Brook Post Office, and together we have enjoyed life in the Brook and Morocco area. We just hope the good Lord gives us several more years, but whatever, we have enjoyed the time we have had.

Now a few words about our parents' heritage.

Dorothy's father, Chester McClatchey, grew up in the Ade and Morocco area. His father was Benjamin McClatchey, who was a Washington Township resident. Both of Chester's grandparents came from France.

Dorothy's mother, Maude (Guinn) McClatchey, came from the Morocco community. Not much is known about the Guinn family as Dorothy's mother died when she was four years old.

Dorothy was the youngest of five children, her brother and sisters are: Earl McClatchey, Kentland; Juanita Sellers, Morocco; Ethel Purdy, Morocco; and Mildred Monroe, Indianapolis, Indiana.

My mother, Ellen Davis, was a Webster, her father being Mont Webster. Her mother's maiden name was Case. They were all residents of the Sheldon, Illinois, area.

My father's name was also Robert McCoy. He was raised in the Sheldon and Milford, Illinois, areas. My grandparents on my father's side were Isaac McCoy and Susie (Clark) McCoy. My father came from a family of ten children.

I have an older brother and sister. They are: Merle McCoy, Vero Beach, Florida, and Marie (McCoy) Rowe, Francesville, Indiana.

I also had a second family when my mother (Ellen McCoy) came to Brook and married George Davis. They had two daughters, Georgia (Davis) Wilson, Brook; and Margaret (Davis) Wilson, deceased.

George Davis had three children from his previous marriage, so I had two step-brothers and a step-sister. They are: Freeland Davis, South Bend, Indiana; Estil "Budge" Davis, Brook; and Eileen (Davis) Woods, Brook.

This brings the history of my family up to the present time. I am sure some people say "so what," but I want to say a big "Thank You" for the ones compiling this book. Robert F. McCoy

MEYERS FAMILY

Ben H. Meyers and wife Anna and son Walter moved to Brook from Downers Grove, Ill. in 1919 where Ben accepted a job doing alterations in the Ben Leopold & Sons clothing store. After a couple of years he bought out Dad Clinton's tailor shop and went into the tailoring business for himself which he continued until 1967 when his eyesight began to fail and he retired. Mrs. Meyers passed away in 1952 and Mr. Meyers died in 1969.

Son Walter started work for George Denham in the printing business in 1929 and worked on the Brook Reporter until 1982. He has retired from the paper but occasionally does job printing for Mr. and Mrs. Harley Clark.



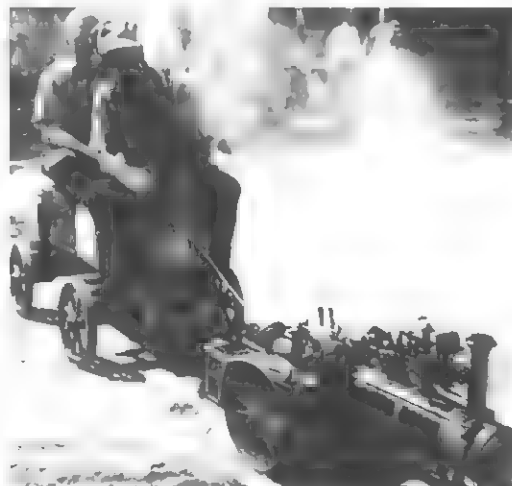
Mr. Ben H. Meyers and Mrs. Anna Meyers and Walter Meyers



Ben H. Meyers and son, Walter, 48 years on Main Street. 1919-1967

MILLER-HIESTAND

Eugene Miller born February 20, 1914, was a janitor of Foresman school many years. He began to barber in 1950 and is a machinist for a hobby. He made this little steam engine and wagon which are some of his many masterpieces. The last piece of equipment he made was a baler that makes little bales of straw or hay that are used for decorations and gifts. He also repairs and restores old clocks.



Thresherman Reunion 1982 in Pontiac, Illinois — Eugene Miller made the steam engine and wagon that he is driving. Ralph Kindig is riding along.

His wife is Delores (Hiestand) Miller born March 13, 1915. They were married May 24, 1941. She worked in her father's bakery many years. They enjoy attending the small steam engine shows throughout the summer.

They have two sons, Ronald of Lafayette and Larry of Brook and three grandchildren.

JOHN MONTGOMERY

Although the name of John Montgomery has been printed in several Newton County history books, a complete history of his life has not been recorded.

John Montgomery was a native of Pennsylvania, born March 14, 1800, a son of James and Nancy Montgomery. In 1801, James moved his family to Washington County, Virginia.

John immigrated to Tippecanoe County, Indiana, in 1830 and settled in Jackson Township. In the 1830's he entered land in Jasper County, Indiana (now Newton County), and lived there 15 years. His land was located in Iroquois Township south of Brook. He served 13 years as the second postmaster of what is now Newton County.

The first sawmill brought into Newton County was brought here by John Lyons and John Montgomery about 1845 and located on the Iroquois River just north of the present railroad bridge.

John was married three times. His first wife was Jane McMillen (December 15, 1799-October 13, 1863). They were married in Virginia March 17, 1825. To this union were born ten children: Nancy T., Matilda Jane, Mary Ann, Andrew Jackson, James W., Margaret Elizabeth, William Pinkney, Evaline, John and Thomas J. His second wife was Mary Dimmitt who he married in Tippecanoe County on January 4, 1867. After her death he married the third time to Amanda Conn of Brook, October 30, 1881.

Mr. Montgomery was considered an early pioneer in both Newton and Tippecanoe Counties. He died April 15, 1888 at the age of 88.

The Montgomery children that married were as follows: Nancy T. (December 25, 1825-October 3, 1877) was married to John S. Roberts on March 1, 1846. Matilda Jane (April 1, 1827-January 25, 1862) was married to Joel Anderson on July 14, 1850. Mary Ann (December 9, 1828-1917) was married to Morris Lyons. Andrew Jackson (January 15, 1831-December 9, 1902) was married twice. His first wife was Mary Ann DeWeese, who he married April 14, 1865, and his second wife was Eliza Conn who he married on May 30, 1871. James W., twin of Andrew Jackson (January 15, 1831-April 30, 1912) was married on November 1, 1860, to Ann Kesterton. William Pinkney (April 10, 1835-April 25, 1871) was married to Elizabeth R. Peed on June 9, 1862. John Montgomery (May 23, 1840-February 3, 1871) was married twice. His first wife was Delphinia Kesterson and his second wife was Miss Allman.

The three other children of John and Jane Montgomery were Margaret Elizabeth (April 23, 1833-March 17, 1858) who died at age 24; Evaline (November 15, 1837-April 24, 1860) who died at age 22; and Thomas J. (b. November 4, 1844) who died in infancy.

The families of John and Nancy Roberts, Joel and Matilda Anderson, Morris and Mary Ann Lyons, Andrew Jackson Montgomery, and William P. Montgomery all settled in Newton County. The James W. and John Montgomery families settled in Tippecanoe County.

Many descendants of these families still reside in Newton County.

HAROLD P. MYERS

Harold Paul Myers, son of Clifford Henery Myers and Ruth Orpha (Pence) Myers, was born in Washington Township, Newton County Indiana on July 20, 1930. He grew up and lived on this same farm until 1958. He attended Ade Grade School at Ade, Indiana and graduated from high school at Brook, Indiana in 1948. He had one sister, Barbara Rose (Myers) Nichols, married to Marvin Nichols, and they live in Texas. She has two sons and two daughters.

Harold was drafted into the army in 1952 for two years. On October 25, 1958, he was married to Betty Jean (Riegler) Myers. They have one daughter, born April 30, 1967, named Vicki Lynn Myers. He is a



Harold and Betty (Riegler) Myers and daughter Vickie

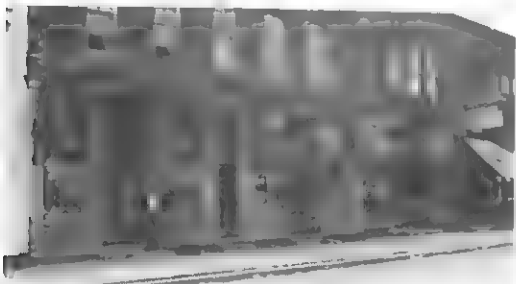
member of the United Methodist Church. He is a member and past Commander of the American Legion, member and past Master of the Masonic Lodge, past member of the Harrison Trails Boy Scout Council, past president of the Newton County Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Committee, past Newton County Young Republican Chairman, past Republican Precinct Committeeman, past member of the Indiana Livestock Feeders Association, past member of the Area Board of Directors of The Producers Livestock Association, member of the Newton County Fair Association, and active in other local and civic affairs.

He and his family have been host to exchange students from Chili and Denmark. They have had two girls as guests from Japan for short visits, and are the Newton County Co-ordinators of the LABO Program that handles details of the visits of the Japanese children. Harold, Betty, and Vicki attend the St. Joseph Catholic Church at Kentland, Indiana and are active in church, school, 4-H, and local activities.

They farm the County Chairman Farm, once owned by George Ade, east of Brook, Indiana.

PARKE FAMILY

Parke, Micajah born 1760, New Jersey, married Mary Beemer, 1780, Zion Lutheran Church, Oldwick, New Jersey. Mary Beemer born about 1764, New Jersey. Micajah and wife, Mary lived in New Jersey until 1787 when they moved to Pennsylvania. They left Pennsylvania 1893 and moved back to New Jersey where they raised several children. They left for Ohio about 1810 and entered Indiana about 1811, settling in Dearborn Co. Children were: Phillip, b. 1782, Mercy Ann, b. 1787, married Isaac Lunger; Susan, married Hiram Burch; Isaac, b. 1791, married Susan Thatcher; Elijah, born 1793, married Elizabeth Hill; Joseph, b. 1794, married Susan Hill; Jacob, b. 1796, married Experience ?; Thompson, b. 1799, married Rebecca Burch; Thomas Harris, b. 1803, married Hulda Curtis; Maria, b. ?, married Peter Lunger.



Main Street in Kentland 1936 — Joseph T. Park standing in front of the store.

Parke, Joseph, son of Micajah, born 1794, left Dearborn Co., and settled in Montgomery County about 1826. He was a farmer like his father. Children were: Micajah, b. 1818, married Susan Brannon; Joseph, b. 1823; Allen, born 1826, married Rebecca Aydelotte; Harriet, born 1828, married Darius Frankenberger; Frances, born 1830, married Ephram

Ham; Mary, born 1833, married Charles Frankenberger of Kentland, Indiana; Oran, b. 1835; William Oliver, b. 1837. Charles Frankenberger was Sheriff in Kentland at one time.

Parke, Micajah, son of Joseph, b. 1818, married Susan Brannon, 1846, daughter of Sarah and Thomas Brannon. Micajah, also a farmer, lived in Montgomery County before purchasing 360 acres of farm land in Jasper County in 1851. He later sold this property and bought a smaller farm in Mt. Ayr, where he raised all his children. Children were: William Harrison, b. 1851; Noble Kirk, b. 1853; Eliza Ann, b. 1855; Joseph Thomas, b. 1857, (married to Katie Cecilia Gunnerson, daughter of Knud and Ellen Gunnerson of Goodland); Clay, b. 1859; Ollie, b. 1861; second marriage to Melissa Webber, brought forth Elza, Charles Eugene and Martha, Artie and Harvy.

Parke, Joseph Thomas, son of Micajah, born 1857, married Katie Cecilia Gunnerson of Goodland. They moved to Brook where Joseph built his own home, about 1887. Joseph Parke was well known for playing the violin at many of the socials in the county. Children were: Susan Ann, b. 1879, married Walter Leibig, d. 1936; Newton Winfield, b. 1880, m. Laura Linscott, died 1976; Euarda, died 1884, infant; John Eugene, b. 1887, died 1888; Charles, b. 1886, d. 1886; Jay Micajah, b. 1889, d. 1940, married Ada Aiken; Ethel Cecilia b. 1892, married Charles Flowers Smith of Morocco; Cecile O'Lena, b. 1895, married Walter Aiken Wright, died 1968; Ruth Allegra, b. 1904, d. 1907; William M. b. 1900, married Sophia Obst; Albert Rolland, b. 1897, d. 1900. Surviving descendants of Joseph Thomas Parke are: Cecilia Parke Kasberg, William M. Parke, Jr.; Shirley Parke Enochs; of Florida and Robert Park of California; Newton, Gerald and Burton Parke, sons of Newton W. Parke; Ruth Parke Fay, daughter of Jay Parke, Doris Wright Abel and Parke Wright, children of Cecile Parke Wright. Submitted by Cecilia Parke Kasberg

MICAJAH PARKE FAMILY

Micajah Park, b. 1818, Hamilton Co., Ohio, son of Joseph and Susan Hill Parke and grandson of Micajah and Mary Beemer Parke, of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Micajah Parke married Susan Brannon, daughter of Sarah and Thomas J. Brannon, of Montgomery Co., Ind., 6 Dec. 1846. They moved to Jasper County about 1852-53 where they purchased 640 acres of farm land. They later sold 120 acres of their land in Mt. Ayr, in 1875 to Wishards. Susan died in 1862, and Micajah remarried a couple years later to Melissa Weber of Goodland, Ind. Children by the first marriage were: Mary, Wm. Harrison, Noble Kirk, Eliza, Joseph Thomas, Clay, Ollie, and Harvey. Children by second marriage were: Charles Eugene, Elza and Martha. Melissa Weber's first child, by a previous marriage was Mary Goodland Weber, and she was the first white child to be born in that area and was given a lot. Micajah and Melissa Weber's son Charles Eugene became a veterinarian for Buffalo Bill and was well known in the West, and was interviewed by the press in 1940's.



Cecilia Parke, dau. of Wm. and Sophia Parke served in WAVES 1944-1946.

Joseph Thomas Parke married Katherine Cecilia Gunnerson, daughter of Knute and Ellen Meling Gunnerson of Goodland, Indiana 11 April 1878. They lived in Mt. Ayr for awhile before moving to Brook, Indiana about 1880 where he built their home, which still stands today. Joseph Parke was a carpenter by trade, but was well known for playing the violin at all the area dances in the early 1870's on. He was also a champion sharp shooter for the State of Indiana. Their children were: Susan Ann, b. 1879; Newton W. b. 1880; Euararda b. 1882; Charles b. 1885; John Eugene b. 1887; Jay Micajah b. 1889; Ethel Cecilia b. 1892; Cecile b. 1895; Albert b. 1897; William M. b. 1900; Ruth b. 1904. All were born in Brook except Susan who was born in Mt. Ayr. Survivors to day are: William M. Parke of Miami, Fla., and Mrs. Ethel Parke Smith of Arkansas. Children of above: Ruth dau. of Jay Micajah Parke; Eugene Smith, son of Ethel Parke Smith; Gerald, Newton and Burton Parke, sons of Newton Parke; and Cecilia Kasberg, Wm. Parke Jr., Shirley Enochs, and Robert Parke, children of Wm. M. Parke of Brook, Indiana.

Other ancestors related to Parke family were: Allen Parke of Kentland, hotel owner 1850-1875, brother of Micajah Parke. William Oliver Parke, also lived in Kentland, as well as Mary Park, sister to Micajah who married Charles Frankenberger, well known businessman and Sheriff in Kentland, Indiana.

Micajah Parke, b. abt. 1760 and wife Mary (Polly) Beemer Parke left many prominent descendants and we are very proud of them. They were all deeply involved in religion and were mostly farmers and businessmen. Submitted by Mrs. Cecilia Parke Kasberg

NEWTON W. PARKE

LCDR Newton W. Parke, HC, USN (Ret.), a Navy pharmacist who served in both World Wars, died on 26 April 1976 at age 96.



LCDR Newton W. Parke

Born in Brook, Indiana in 1880, Mr. Parke taught high school there before enlisting as a Navy landsman on 5 January 1900. During a training cruise to the Philippines in the USS Dixie, his rate was changed to hospitalman apprentice; he then served in the USS Isla de Cuba until 1902. After graduating from Hospital Corps training school in Norfolk, Virginia in 1905, Mr. Parke studied pharmacy on his own time at Milton Academy, Baltimore, Maryland, and rose through the ranks from hospital steward to chief pharmacist. He retired as a LT in 1938, but was called out of retirement at the beginning of World War II; he attained the rank of LCDR before retiring a second time in 1945.

LCDR Parke's duty assignments included naval hospitals in many parts of the United States as well as Puerto Rico and the Republic of the Philippines, the hospital ship USS Comfort and seven other Navy ships, and the Potomac River Naval Command during World War II. *U.S. Navy Medicine, July 1986, Volume 67, No. 7*

BERNHARD PAULUS

A history of Newton County would hardly be complete without some reference to this venerable octogenarian.

Few men have accepted more of the opportunity that came to every honest and worthy citizen than Bernhard Paulus.

This is the oldest living resident of Iroquois Twp. in Newton County. His home has been in this section of Indiana for 53 years, and though he has long since passed the age of four score and is now nearing the age of ninety, it was only in 1913 that he gave up his active responsibilities as a farmer in Iroquois Twp. and moved to take life somewhat at leisure to the Village of Brook.

He is a Bavarian by birth and ancestry and was born in the district between Nuremberg and Werzberg, in Bavaria June 30, 1828. His early life was spent on the vine clad hills of Bavaria and one experience of his early manhood was a service of three years, three months and thirteen days with the sixth regiment of Bavarian Infantry. In 1853 he hired a substitute to take his place in the ranks and set out for America, landing at Baltimore September 13, 1853.

His sweetheart accompanied him on the same boat and on New Year's Day 1854 they were married in Cincinnati. His home was at Cincinnati until 1861, and then he moved to Wayne County, Indiana and on April 13, 1863 arrived in Iroquois Township, Newton County locating 2 miles south and 1 mile east of Brook. As a German lad he learned the baker's trade which he followed in the old country, and he also worked in the same line in Cincinnati. Later he started a cooper shop in Butler County, Ohio, but when his hands all deserted him to enlist in the army during the Civil War he gave up the business and soon afterward moved to Indiana. His career in Newton County has been entirely that of a farmer. He still owns a fine place of 120 acres in Iroquois Township and has some town property. Practically all of his land is thoroughly drained by tilling.

The young Bavarian woman whom Mr. Paulus married at Cincinnati over sixty years ago was Margaret Neuberger. They lived together nearly 30 years and her death occurred in 1883. Seven children were born to their union. The oldest, Margaret Hand, is now deceased. Philip L. is a farmer in Jasper Co., Indiana. Johanna is the wife of Henry Getting and lives at Hartford, Michigan. John L. is a farmer in Illinois. Henry is a farmer near Rensselaer. Emma is the wife of Howard Van Dorn of Harvey, Illinois. Mary is the wife of Fred Stewart of Mason City, Tenn. For his second wife Mr. Paulus married Irene Hines of Newton County.

Mr. Paulus has always been a republican and while ever ready to perform those duties which come to every good citizen, he had no ambition for public office. Therefore it was the case of the office seeking the man, when his fellow citizens chose him as township supervisor, an office he filled for 11 years. He has also exerted his influence both by example and by encouragement to others in such improvements as ditches and roads. He was also a school director and has proved a loyal and staunch friend of public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Paulus are both active members of the United Brethren Church at Brook and he has been liberal in giving to and supporting the church of that denomination. *Author unknown*

The above history appeared in Jasper and Newton Counties by Hamilton-Darroch, 1916.

Bernhard Paulus died Oct. 23, 1918. Interment was in Brook Cemetery. The body was later moved to the Goodland Cemetery beside his first wife Margaret.

Children of Bernhard Paulus and Margaret Niebert Paulus: 1 — Margaret Paulus b. 23 Aug 1854 Hamilton County, Ohio; 2 — Philip Paulus b. 22 Feb 1856 Hamilton County, Ohio; 3 — Anna Johanna Paulus b. 11 Oct 1857 Hamilton County, Ohio; 4 — John Paulus b. 11 Nov 1858 Hamilton County, Ohio; 5 — Mary Paulus b. 9 Jul 1860 Hamilton County, Ohio; 6 — Emma Paulus b. 1 Jan 1866 Newton County, Ind.; 7 — Henry Paulus b. 1 Oct 1867 Newton County, Ind.

HENRY PAULUS

Henry Paulus, seventh child of Bernhard and Margaret (Niebert) Paulus, was born 1 Oct. 1867 in Iroquois Twp. Henry and Bessie Dunlap of Mt. Ayr were

married 10 May 1894. Henry had a meat market in Brook at the time of the marriage. About 1900, he bought a farm two miles west of Rensselaer, and moved his family there. He farmed and raised livestock. He had a keen vision of the markets and was very strict about timing both planting and harvesting. Henry and Bessie were the parents of three children: Rela Pearl, LaVerne and Keith.

Rela Pearl Paul, born 23 May 1898, and Eugene Hyde Huish were married 22 July 1925. They live in East Chicago and have one son, Robert E.H. Huish, born 6 Feb. 1927. Robert and Marjorie Plummer were married 8 July 1950 and were the parents of four children: David Lance Huish born 7 Oct. 1956; Carol Lynn (Huish) Burns born 25 July 1958; Robert Keith Huish born 22 Nov. 1969; and Kathleen Ellen Huish born 9 June 1968. Carol Lynn and her husband, Donald Burns, are the parents of Jaclyn Suzann Burns born 18 Oct. 1980. Robert E.H. Huish died 4 July 1977.

LaVerne Paulus, born 18 Oct. 1905, and Margaret Hochstetter were married 6 Nov. 1928. They were the parents of two children: LaVerne Jr. and Shirley Ann. The marriage ended in divorce. LaVerne died 1981. LaVerne Paulus Jr. born 1929, was married three times and has ten children. Debbie Paulus, daughter of his first marriage and her husband, Wayne Adams are the parents of two children, Tommy and Lucinda Adams. There are five children of his second marriage: Henry, Judith, Colleen, Vern Paul and an unnamed son. There are four children of the third marriage: Twana and three adopted children: Susan, Lisa and Lafon. Shirley Ann Paulus born 1940 had a son by a first marriage and three daughters Kathryn, Margaret and Lisa, by a second marriage. Kathryn and her husband, Ray Sequin, are the parents of two children: Katrina and Ray Sequin.

Keith Paulus, born 5 June 1911, and Lavanna Selby were married 26 Aug. 1929 and lived in Rensselaer. They are the parents of three children: Donald, Ronald and Eunice. They now live at Monticello. Donald Paulus, born 15 Oct. 1935, and Jane Bartleson were married 16 June 1962. They are the parents of three sons: Keith Owen Paulus born 1 Dec. 1964, Jay William Paulus born 7 Dec. 1967, and Owen William Paulus born 9 May 1976. Ronald Paulus, born 3 Oct. 1937, and Karen Dekko were married 3 Sept. 1960. They have three children: Brian Paulus born 15 June 1964, Leslie Caren Paulus born 12 Apr. 1967, and Craig Paulus born 18 Oct. 1972. Eunice Paulus, born 8 July 1939, and Carl Booker were married 7 June 1964. They are the parents of two adopted sons: Richard Booker born 31 Mar. 1967 and James Booker born 11 Apr. 1970.

JOHN G. PAULUS

John G. Paulus, fourth child of Bernhard and Margaret (Niebert) Paulus, was born 11 Nov. 1858, in Hamilton County, Ohio. He came to Newton County with his parents in 1861. John and Leota Harris were married 14 Mar. 1883. They were the parents of two daughters: Opal Paulus, born Mar. 1885, and Charles Leavitt were married 14 Dec. 1903 and had no children; Ivy Paulus, born May 1886, and Harry Lancaster were married 25 Nov. 1911. They were the parents of one son, Harold A. Lancaster, who lives in Phoenix, Arizona. After Leota (Harris) Paulus died, John Paulus and Hester Ann Croxson were married 22 Feb. 1892. They were the parents of a daughter, Pearle Paulus, born June 1893.

Pearle Paulus and Edward Springer Engert were married 22 Dec. 1922. They had no children. Hester died 8 Feb. 1918. John Paulus lived at Peotone, IL. He died 7 Dec. 1949 in Kankakee, IL and was buried in Peotone Cemetery in Will County, Illinois.

PHILIP PAULUS

Philip Paulus was born February 22, 1956, in Hamilton County, Ohio, son of Bernhard and Margaret (Niebert) Paulus. As a youth he came with his parents to the Brook community. He married Nora E. Bentley on June 17, 1884.

Philip and Nora were the parents of four children: Gertrude (b. August, 1887); Sadie (b. July, 1889); Bessie (b. January, 1893); and Russell.

Gertrude married Ross Reed; Sadie married Bela Roberts; and Bessie married James Reed.

Nora died July 13, 1937, at which time Mr. Paulus moved to Rensselaer. He died March 13, 1946, and is buried in Weston Cemetery, Rensselaer, Indiana.

ROBERT PENNY

Robert Glen Penny was born on Saturday, October 5, 1946, the first child of Earl Evans Penny and Marcella Hough Penny in Jasper County Hospital, Rensselaer. Bob grew up in the town of Brook. He graduated Brook High School in 1964 and enlisted in the U.S. Navy in September. While in the Navy he served basic training at San Diego Naval Training Center, was stationed at Lemoore Naval Air Station, Lemoore, California and then was transferred to duty in DaNang, Viet Nam. His last year was spent on the USS Orion at Norfolk, Virginia. Bob has worked at Northway Products, Rensselaer since November 16, 1967.

Bob had known Shirley Kay Williams in high school. She is the fourth child born on Sunday, October 26, 1947, to Harold Edward Williams and Elizabeth Unger Williams at Jasper County Hospital, Rensselaer. Shirley grew up on the farm south of Highway 16 on the Jasper-Newton County Line. She graduated Brook High School in 1965, and worked at George Ade Memorial Hospital and Per Pak before getting married.

Bob and Shirley were married Sunday, December 31, 1967 in Kentland at the Christian Church. Their attendants were her sister, Betty Williams and a friend, Phil Taylor. The weather was below zero. They rented Bob and Pauline Long's trailer in Brook for 3½ years. Their first child was Marcy Jo Penny, born Saturday November 2, 1968 at George Ade Memorial Hospital, Brook. They moved to Charlie Lash's house on York Street and then in July 1973 purchased their present home on the corner of Sell and Home Streets.

Their second child was Michael James Penny born Wednesday, October 24, 1973 at George Ade Memorial Hospital, Brook. Shirley worked as dietary aide at George Ade Memorial Hospital for almost five years.

Their third child was Thomas Evan Penny born Monday, July 10, 1978 at George Ade Memorial Hospital, Brook.

Christopher Patrick Penny was born Friday, January 9, 1981 at George Ade Memorial Hospital, Brook.

Marcy attended kindergarten through sixth grade at Brook Grade School and is presently a sophomore at South Newton High School. She has broken girls varsity track records and won awards for girls varsity basketball at South Newton. She has served her freshman and sophomore classes as vice president.

Mike is a fifth grade student at Brook Grade School and enjoys all sports, especially baseball and the Chicago White Sox. He also enjoys writing plays and stories.

Tom is an afternoon kindergarten student at Brook Grade School and likes baseball. He picked up reading very quickly after learning the sounds of letters.

Chris goes to weekly story hour at the Brook Library. In a family of dark eyes and hair, he has blonde hair making him the exception of his generation of Pennys.

The family belongs to the Brook Christian Church. Bob enjoys fishing and hunting and rarely misses a sports event involving his children. He has coached summer Pee Wee Leagues. Shirley enjoys time at home tending a garden and flower beds. Submitted by Nancy Jo Prue and Shirley Kay Penny

MR. AND MRS. ROCCO PESOLA

At the age of twelve, Mary Elizabeth Brooke moved with her parents from Ohio to Newton County, Indiana. They located near Julian in 1869.

She was married 2/22/1876 to Charles Waling. To this union were born ten children. One of them Emma Fern Waling. Grew up in and near Brook. Attended school there and on 2/8/1910 married Wm. Thomas Eaton. They had a happy life together. Living one mile east of Brook where their first three children were born. In 1920 they moved to Jasper Co. on the old Bunkum Road. That same year their fourth child Laura Fern Eaton, was born. When she was six years old she was very ill with pneumonia, but with the help of the good Dr. C.E. Johnson and the Grace of God she



Rocco and Laura Pesola. Back Row, L-R: William, Diane, Donald

recovered. She attended school in South Newton, Jasper Co. In the early thirties her parents moved back to Newton Co. where she finished her schooling.

In the mid thirties she met Rocco Pesola. He was working in Fowler as a Printer at the Benton Revue. He was born in Italy, son of Frank Pesola and Grace (Dragone) Pesola. Later in 1919 came to America. They lived in Chicago.

Laura and Rocco were married 12/26/1937. They lived in Fowler. Their first child was born in Jasper Co. Hospital 7/27/38, named Frank Donald. When he was four years of age the family moved to Chicago.

Their second son William Nicholas was born 12/26/46. Then 1/18/1950 their daughter Grace Diane was born. When the children were small their parents bought a home in Bensenville, Illinois. They grew up there and attended the city schools.

Donald married Lynn Mary Kruse 5/14/1960. They live in Sugar Grove, IL with their two sons David and Steven.

William N. married Karen Scherschel. They also have two sons Lance and Christopher. They live in Lombard, IL.

Diane married Karen's brother Daryl Scherschel. They have a son Chad Daryl.

Rocco did a lot of work on their house and made a beautiful yard.

His health began to fail and on 8/15/1982 passed away. He was buried in Brook Cemetery.

Laura worked for over twenty-five years in a factory. Now she is retired and crochets cute little dolls and enjoys family visits from her children.

REED FAMILY

W. Hudson Reed, son of Leander and Mary Stair Reed, was born in 1858 at Buckcreek in Tippecanoe Co., Indiana. In 1871, the family moved to Newton County, settling south of Brook. When his father died two years later, Hudson was left the oldest of eight children. (Two brothers and a sister remained in Newton County. Caroline later married Paul Weishaar, a brother Charles lived near Goodland, and Freeman in Kentland.)

In 1884, Hudson married Annie Lyons, daughter of Aaron Lyons. To them were born seven children, three of whom died in infancy. Lesta died at the age of 12. Ethel was for several years librarian of the Brook library. Grace married Roy Sell and lived all her life in the Brook community. Glenn lived most of his life on the family farm south of Brook.

Hudson's wife, Annie, was a friend to all and contributed greatly to the life of the community. She was president of the Ladies Aid Society for 25 years and served several years on the library board.

Hudson died in 1910 at the age of 52.

Glenn Lyons Reed, son of Hudson and Annie Reed, was born in 1891 near Brook. With his sisters, he attended Iroquois school where Burt Bullis was his teacher. He graduated from Brook High School in 1910, and from Purdue in 1917. He married Margaret Jayne of Indianapolis.

He was County Agent in Franklin and Benton Counties, but for most of his life was a dairy farmer. He served as Lay Leader of Brook Methodist Church for many years and was for several years chairman of

Newton Co. Farm Bureau. He was also chairman of the board of the Federal Land Bank and held offices in the Dairy Herd Improvement Association and the Brook Local of the Pure Milk Association.

Children of Glenn and Margaret Reed are Paul H., Donald A., Dorothy Reed Orr, and Ardis Reed Lawrence.

Glenn Reed died in 1967 at the age of 76.

Gaylord James Lawrence, son of Roy and Mellie Lawrence, was born in 1924. He attended Ade and Brook schools, graduating in 1943. After serving 18 months in the Navy, he married Ardis Reed. He farmed with his father in Washington Twp. for six years, then moved to the farm south of Brook owned by Glenn Reed.

Ardis attended Foresman and Goodland schools, graduating in 1944. She is a teacher at Brook Grade School.

Children of Gaylord and Ardis Lawrence are John R. (Jack), David J., Marilyn (Lawrence) Funk, Robert D., and Linda (Lawrence) Weiss.

SARAH ANNE CRUDDEN AND ROSCOE E. RICKER

Shortly after marriage they moved to Nebraska where Anne's brother Jim had emigrated some years previously. Jack went into the grain elevator business, allied to the railroad, so was also the station agent in Rockford, Nebraska where they were required to live in part of the station as he needed to be on the job 24 hours per day for train schedules. Anne taught school in small one-room school houses which contained all grades of school which were offered. She drove back and forth to her school in a very smart one-horse buggy rig, carrying a loaded shotgun across her knees to protect both herself and her horse from the many coyotes and rattlesnakes then to be encountered. This was a time of homesteading and many of their friends were homesteaders living in the sod huts which have been many times pictured in movies. They were living in the railroad station when their first child, Audrey V., was born and they continued to live there for some time afterwards. Audrey was born in 1912 and was a baby when "Teddy Roosevelt came through on those tracks on his whistle-stop election tour as the Bull Moose Candidate for President. Anne dressed her child in a very fancy hat and coat, sure she would be most eye catching for the Candidate, and put her in the buggy on the station platform. As might be guessed just as the engine pulled into the station it belched out a tremendous blast of black smoke and the child was literally covered with black soot and quite unrecognizable as a human baby.

Audrey graduated from Brook High School and Gallagher School of Business in Kankakee, Illinois, where she met Harleigh B. Trecker. They later met again in Chicago and were married there in 1932. Harleigh (B.A., George Williams College, M.A., University of Chicago) was a University Professor and an author his entire life. He is the author of 21 books all in his field of Social Work. He and Audrey together wrote 4 books on working with people and groups. He retired as a Distinguished Professor after his career as a teaching Professor and Dean at the University of Southern California and University of Connecticut. The Library of the School of Social Work is named in his honor. Audrey spent her working life in various groups, as a Secretary, a teacher of Adult Education, and lastly as Registrar of Voters (Supervisor of Elections in some parts of the country). They both retired in 1977 and moved to Florida to enjoy their grandchildren and travel a great deal both in United States and abroad.

The grandchildren of Jack and Anne Ricker through Audrey is their son Jerrold B. born in Chicago in 1940. He is a high school teacher in West Hartford, Connecticut, and also a newspaper columnist for The Hartford Courant in sports. He has written for the same newspaper since he was a young teenager. He has received many awards but the two which he treasures particularly are Teacher of the Year and Sports-writer of the Year. He graduated from Syracuse University where he met Janice Law. (He has his M.A. from University of Hartford and more than plus 30 from University of Connecticut.) They were married upon graduation in 1962 and she is both a teacher and a writer of mystery stories (using her maiden name for

that writing). They have one son, James E., now a teenager. The second child, also a son, is James H. born in Los Angeles, California in 1945. He along with the next door neighbor were the only native Californians that his parents knew. He graduated from Columbia College where he met Barbara Lewis. (His M.A. from New York University). They were married in 1969 and live in Oradell, New Jersey. Barbara is Director of Public Relations for the Hackensack Medical Center. James has worked always in the field of Public Relations for Columbia College during his college years, The New York Jets, The North American Soccer League, The Cosmos, and is now Vice President for Communications for Madison Square Garden, New York City. They have two daughters, Molly A. and Sophia A. The latter has her great-grandmother's name of Anne as her middle name and James has the despised Ernest as his middle name. The only one of his grandchildren to be named for him.

After the grain elevator and railroad position, Jack went to become the manager of the large Austin Ranch in Red Willow County, Nebraska. Anne had a large number of "cowboys" living on the property to cook and care for with some part-time local help. In 1914 their second child, Ruby V. was born here. She too is a graduate of Brook High School and became a Registered Nurse after training in Indianapolis City Hospital. She held a number of administrative positions in Rensselaer, Logansport, and Indianapolis in addition to duties as an R.N. While a nurse at the hospital in Indianapolis she met and married Lawton E. Shank who was finishing his medical training. He was a member of R.O.T.C. and was called into service as soon as World War II was declared. He was sent to Wake Island as the medical doctor with a group of Seabees working to establish fortifications there. As most will remember this was a very small island and was quickly over-run by the Japanese, capturing all the members of the units there from USA. It was only after the conclusion of the war and War Crimes Trials on Guam that information was finally gotten about the fate of Dr. Shank. He had learned to speak Japanese and served as a liaison between the groups. On one occasion a lone plane flew over the Island on perhaps a reconnaissance mission and this frightened the Japanese into a belief that Wake was to be invaded immediately. As a result, they lined up the more than 90 persons who were their prisoners (Dr. Shank among them) and machine gunned them on the beach. The offspring of this marriage was the first grandchild of Jack and Anne, a son named Lawton E. Shank II. He made his home with the grandparents for a number of years as Ruby continued to work to support him during the long interval of silence about his father. He is today married and the Marketing Communications Manager for Kirkhill, Inc. in Downey, California. They do not have children. The long anxious years of wondering what had happened to her husband started a series of long term, very serious health problems for Ruby, many persisting yet. However, as her health improved a bit she married Conell T. Sutton, an employee of the Dairy Division of the Indiana State Board of Health. They lived in Indianapolis where Ruby remains, mainly now to be near her physicians. Conell died in 1972.

Jack and Anne moved from the large ranch and lived subsequently in Tamora, Nebraska where Jack was again in the grain business. While here Audrey had smallpox and Ruby had chickenpox. The two of them decided that their dolls were also ill and proceeded to heavily coat the chest of each doll with the most vile smelling black salve of some now unknown kind. This resulted in all of the dolls having to be buried en masse in a common grave with two real mourners. Fortunately Jack and Anne were preparing to move to Indiana at the request of their families, the terminal illness of Jack's elder sister, Alice, and the aging of Anne's mother. This helped the unfortunate doll doctoring incident to recede a bit and the train ride more than made up for it. They returned to Brook, Indiana, living in the house with Anne's mother, who promptly took off for Nebraska to live with her son Jim and help care for his children. It was near the end of the war in 1918 when they returned to Brook and Jack went to work for International Harvester Company selling and servicing their farm machinery.

In 1922 the last child of Jack and Anne was born in Brook, a son, Lloyd A. He is also a graduate of Brook High School, Class of 1940, just in time for World War

II preparations. He was finally able to enlist in the Navy after overcoming some health problems that the Navy discovered and in 1940 were still secure enough about personnel numbers to be able to quibble over. He enlisted in December 1940 and was sent to Great Lakes Training Station for "boot" camp. From there he was shipped to Lee Field, near Jacksonville, Florida, to enter the Naval Air Service with which he served for 29 years. He met Christine Pierce while here and they were married in Jacksonville. He was transferred to the West Coast for further training in various aircraft and then into the South Pacific Theatre of War. He went into Japan 2 days after V-J Day to evacuate prisoners. In 1948 he became a member of the first Heavy Attack Bombing Squadron that flew heavy bombers from the decks of our large carriers and were able to land again on the carriers. On April 1, 1954 he was the refueling operator for the Navy's cross-country run of three F9F fighter planes from San Diego to New York in 3 hours 45 minutes, breaking the cross-country speed record. Lloyd was an enlisted bombardier-navigator in the heavy attack program, flying the A3D Skywarrior jets and the A5A Mach II Vigilante jets from the decks of carriers and later an instructor in the bombardier school and in the Crew-1 Staff at retirement in 1968. Lloyd and Christine have three children. The eldest is Ronald A. who is the purchasing Agent and Parts Manager for Acme Wellpoint of Florida, Inc. in Plant City where he met and married Georgetta Vallejo. They have one son, Ronald A. II. Lloyd's second child, a daughter, is Rebecca Ann (supposed to be named for her grandmother but a mixup in the registration left off the "e") has held several executive positions with General Electric Company and is now the Executive Secretary to the Corporate Director of Human Resources of Cardinal Industries, Inc. She lives in Winter Springs, Florida with her teenage daughters, Paula and Yvonne DeVelder, and her husband, James P. Molenaar. The last grandchild through Lloyd is Philip K. born in Sanford in 1957. He served 4 years in the American Air Forces and is now a maintenance specialist for Florida Express Airlines. He is married to a high school classmate, Holley Kurimai and lives in Sanford, Fla. Lloyd and Christine have lived in Sanford since 1953 and in his retirement he worked 15 years for Gulf Oil Corporation, finally retiring completely in January of 1984.

In the 30's Jack returned again to the grain elevator business in Brook and so remained until his death in 1961. Anne then went to live with Audrey in West Hartford, Connecticut. She spent a really grand 5 years (according to her letters to her friends) visiting also with Lloyd and his family in Florida and Ruby in Indianapolis. She passed away in 1966 after a massive stroke while visiting Ruby in Indianapolis and was buried in Brook, Indiana, beside her husband.

Jack and Anne were very fortunate, perhaps more than many persons are, in that they were able to see and know all of their grandchildren, including one of the wives, Janice Trecker. They knew all of their sons-in-law and daughter-in-law and each of the grandchildren were really able to know their grandparents and have nothing but the most wonderful, fond memories of them. Submitted by Audrey R. Trecker

JOHN ROSENBROOK

John Rosenbrook 1838-1928 was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, son of Joachim (George) Rosenbrook 1806-1869 (buried N. Peotone Cemetery, Ill.) and Friedreke W.E. nee Haaker (July 1807-July 1874) and buried with Bartens in Goodland Cemetery. This early family arrived in N.Y. May 27, 1866, as shown on his citizenship papers.

He had one sister Sophia W.M. 1843-1912, later Mrs. Henry Barten of Brook. Her children were Wm. N., Christina (Watt), Christopher, Alvina (Leppin), Amelia (Bullis) and Louise (Hamacher). He had at least one half-sister, Fredericka M. 1836-1906, later Mrs. J. Frederick Stadt (Stath) of Brook.

John Rosenbrook married twice, once in Germany and later in 1902 in Brook. The mother of his children was Fredreke Ortmann, d. Apr. 21, 1901 age 68. Later he married Mrs. Mary Winquist, who was a native of Brussels, Belgium.

His half-sister Fredericka had married in Germany and, as Mrs. Stath, came to America perhaps 1876. They had an especially bad crossing, a storm during which many things were thrown overboard. After

much reliance upon the Lord, Mr. Stath was left with the clothes he wore and one pair of new boots. Their money was depleted by this and the many bridge and ferry tolls getting to Indiana, and there was a winter of hardship here before they could get started. Their children were as follows: Will (son Wilbur and daughter Etta later Thayer); Charlie of Rensselaer, Lizzie later Montgomery; Augusta later Montgomery, and Sophia, m. Bert Galbraith. Sophia told the above story in the 1950s. Her father had been the driver of a fancy coach in the old country for the duke or royalty of the area.

John (called "Uncle Johnny" by everybody, related or not) was a friendly, outgoing person, well-liked as we understand it.

His own children were Henry, Minnie m. Geir, and Mary m. John Dewey. Henry's family included Carl; John; George; Henry (one girl, two boys); August (one boy, two girls); and Rudolph m. Laura Kerkhoff of Kokomo, Ind. (Ruth later Sharnoski, and Pauline.) John married Golden of Indianapolis; they had two children. August and Rudolph went to Detroit, Michigan.

HEINRICH CARL SCHUETTE

Heinrich (Henry) Carl Schuette (Mar. 26, 1943-Feb. 11, 1905) was born at Grasswanger kries Osterburg, Sachsen, Germany, the son of John Henry C. Schuette and C. Louise S. nee Fanner. The father was a cobbler in Marseilles, Ill. and died 1881, the mother having died of T.B. in Germany.

He had older siblings, Frederick John Schuette and Charlotte, later Mrs. Ernest Vaupel of Ottawa, Ill. and younger brother Charles of Marseilles, Ill. The family came to America when Henry was about 20 years old and settled at Marseilles, Ill. He married Henrietta Augusta Wittig (Aug. 6, 1843-Sept. 14, 1937) on Mar. 21, 1872. She had come to Ottawa, Ill. with another young woman from the Guben area of Prussia. Her parents were Johann Gottlieb Wittig b. 1801, Shipper, d. Kusharn, and Maria Dorothea nee Freiger (Feb. 9, 1799-Feb. 4, 1881), married May 9, 1826. Other children of the Wittigs were as follows: Ernestine 1826-1834; Friedrich 1829-1889; Gottlieb 1830-1833; Wilhelmine 1834 and two others. Her grandson, Raymond Barten, visited the Gerhardt Fuhrmanns of Willmetts, now East Germany, on the Odor River on trips in recent years. These are descendants of Wilhelmine, later Lehmann.

The Henry Schuette family moved to Newton Co., in about 1886 and took a farm six miles north of Goodland on the cemetery road. Children were Paul C. 1872-1932, m. Clara Schultz in 1910 (Herman, Clarence, Earl and Evelyn); Louise later Mrs. Wm. N. Barten 1874-1941; Wm. C. 1877-1887; and Caroline single 1890-1980. Louise Barten's children were Raymond, Elmer and Elsie.

Henry and Henrietta's grandchildren (about all born in Newton County): Herman Schuette b. 1911 on the farm was a trucker and farmer, married Ardis nee Beagley and had these children: Beverly m. Guy Bixby, Rochester, Minn. (ch. Todd, Paige); Janet, Mrs. Robert Olson of St. Paul, Minn.; Nathan and Megan; Nancy, at home. Clarence b. 1912, farmer near the cemetery at Goodland married Clara L. nee Miller and had children as follows: David, Hagerstown, m. Janice Farrell (ch. LouAnn m. Barry Culy, one girl); Jane Ann b. 1942 dec.; Charles m. Diane Faker (Nicky and Heidi) of Wolcott; Richard m. Karen Sell (Aaron and Jane) of Goodland. Earl (Pete) Schuette b. 1915, now of Sun City, Arizona, married Janice Weishaar of Brook, was a career Army officer and had two children: Gary married and had children, and Debbie married and has one child. Evelyn nee Schuette b. 1922 married Eldo Blanchette dec., lives in Lafayette and has two children: Donnie (2 children) and Linda, nurse, married Terry Spinard (2 children).

SELL-MYERS

Edward W. Sell, son of Daniel W. and Susanna Sell, was born in York Co. Pa. February 15, 1856. He came to Newton Co. Indiana in 1874 and made his home with his Uncle, John Sell, on a farm a few miles north of Kentland.

He was united in marriage to Nancy E. Myers, daughter of John F. and Lucinda Myers, on January 6,



Edward and Euphamie (Myers) Sell

1881. They started their life together on the farm west of Brook, now occupied by their grandson, Ralph Kindig and his wife Fern.

Five children were born to this couple — William who died at age of 13, Alice (married to George Merchant), Ida (married to Charles Kindig), Walter (married to Ruth Lawrence), and Earl (married to Ruth Little).

It was the privilege of this family to have observed the 50th Wedding anniversary of their parents on Jan. 6, 1931. This event was held in their home with members of the immediate family present including brothers and sisters of the couple.

This couple lived a quiet peaceful life — giving generously of their time and energy to the needs of others, and financing projects that make for a strong Christian community. They were loyal and dedicated members of the former United Brethren Church in Brook. By Ruth Sell

SMITH/EARL FAMILIES

Joseph Smith was born in Hoboken, New Jersey ca 1795. We believe his parents were Daniel Smith and Margaret Earl, but this is not a proven fact. About 1816-7 he married Phebe Earl, daughter of Enoch Earl and Phebe Smith, born 1795 in Hoboken, New Jersey. They were probably married at the English Neighborhood Meeting House where the record of a daughter's birth is found in 1818, Phebe Ann Smith born 20 Oct. 1818. Phebe's ancestor, Edward Earle, Sr. came to this hemisphere circa 1635 with his father when he was only seven years old. Tradition indicates they stopped off in Barbadoes, then went on to Maryland, New York, and finally New Jersey circa 1673. Edward probably descends from Edward of Doncaster, York, England and his wife Anna. This Edward died in 1604.

From letters written when Joseph was in his 90's, it appears he served in the War of 1812 which may have been the reason he and Phebe's brothers (one being Philip Earl) walked to Ohio to claim land, then walked back to New Jersey to bring their families to their new homes. After a few years in Ohio, they moved to the area that became Newton County, IN about 1840 and were established there by 1859 when the county was formed and Joseph Smith served on the first Board of County Commissioners. Their children were Joseph, Margaret (who married Samuel Lyons), Nathaniel, Sarah Ann (who married Charles William Waters born 1825 in Mason County, KY), Hannah (who married a Whittaker), John (b. ca 1832), James (born ca 1835) and Elizabeth.

Phebe preceded Joseph in death and he married second a widow, Hannah Meekins who had several children. After Hannah's death, Joseph joined some of the children and grandchildren who were homesteading in Kansas. In the 1890's he was back in Watseka, IL with a granddaughter and is believed to have died in Newton Co., IN in March of 1894 at the ripe old age of 99.

MARY ALICE McCABE STALLARD

Our mother, Mary Alice McCabe, was the daughter of John James McCabe and Margaret Eva Lyons



Wilber and Mary Stallard, 1919 or '20

McCabe (ref. article John James McCabe and Morris A. Lyons). She spent her childhood and attended school in the Brook area, completing 9th grade. Then helped with the work at home and as a hired girl when old enough. She married our father, Wilber Lenn Stallard, 25 December 1905, at the home of her parents, while the clock was striking twelve o'clock noon. We have the clock in our possession at this time. Needless to say it was a slow striker!

Our father was born 19 April 1884, Hannibal, Missouri. He had been orphaned by the death of his mother, Mary Jane Marshall Stallard and baby brother in 1890, and his father Robert Stallard in 1893, all buried in Hannibal. His Uncle George and Aunt Catherine (Kate) Marshall Stallard took Dad into their household of five children. When they moved to Brook, Indiana in 1895, they brought him with them. When older, he lived and worked for several families in the area, attending school when possible. He worked hard for a young lad, but always had high regard for those families. He was listed in 1900 Indiana Census living with Grant Whaley family. He often visited the "Stroles" "Sells" "Parrs" "Whaleys" and others as long as he lived. He went with the George Stallard family when they moved to Oklahoma in 1903. He stayed four or five months, then returned to Brook.

We remember two stories he told. We do not know the family he was with but when he got up one morning he was taken to task for leaving the harness on the team he had used the day before. He said he had taken the harness off the horses. The hired man vouched for him because he had helped Dad that evening. Dad, being so small had to stand on the manger or something else to harness and unharness the horses. We are sure he was gratified for that testimony. He was noted as being a sleep walker so they concluded he had gone to the barn in his sleep and harnessed the horses. Another time he was dreaming that a witch with a big butcher knife in her hand was coming down the upstairs hallway to his room to kill him. He waited until she got to his door, then grabbed a blanket and jumped out the window. He awoke when he landed in a rose trellis and bed of rocks. Looking up he saw his blanket hanging from a nail on the window sill, he being completely naked went to the door to get in. The door was locked so he pounded on the door until the head of the household came to open it — imagine his surprise! That was a laughing story for a long time.

After our mother and father were married Dad still worked on the farm as a hired hand. Later they built a home in the Lyons Addition of Brook. The home is still there. Dad then worked at the Terra Cotta along with his father-in-law John McCabe. Three of their daughters were born in that home: Doloros Mary (30 Oct 1908) who married G.N. Askew (one dau Carolyn, two foster children Norman and Laverne Hibbing, eight grandchildren, three great-grandchildren. Mr. Askew died 19 November 1977, she married George Wernish in 1983); Virginia Elizabeth (1 Mar 1911-5 July 1913); Margaret Evaline (23 Sept 1913) married Duane Light (two daughters, Darlene and Connie, four grandchildren, one great-grandson). Our parents then sold their home and started farming near Beaver City, where Doloros started to school and our brother

Archie Wilber was born (1 Dec 1915) married Pearl Probasco (two children, Wayne and Janice, eight grandchildren, four great-grandchildren). We later moved to a farm near Foresman, Doloros rode the school bus to school while there. In the spring of 1919 we left Indiana and moved to a farm in the Beaver Community near Donovan, Illinois. Doloros and Margaret attended the Salem school, Margaret a first grader that fall. Again we moved nearer Donovan, attended schools there. Doloros and Margaret graduated from High School in Donovan. Doloros also graduated from the University of Illinois in 1929, taught Home Economics one year in the Donovan High School during Margaret's Junior year. Betty Jane was born (4 July 1926) near Donovan. The family then moved to a farm between Watseka and Crescent City, Illinois and Betty received her education in the Crescent City area. (Betty and family still live on that farm.) Betty Jane married Keith West (four children, Karen, Stuart, Diane and Shawn, nine grandchildren).

Dad farmed most of his life. He was one of the champion corn huskers in his younger years. He designed and applied for a patent for a husking peg. We have the patent papers and contract having been accepted, but nothing came of it.

Our mother died in 1945, results of an auto accident. Our father retired from farming 1952, moved to Watseka and was caretaker of the American Legion Park. He remarried in 1953. He died after a nine month struggle from surgery and a massive stroke (8 Oct 1967). Our parents and sister are buried in Riverside Cemetery, Brook, Indiana. *by Margaret Stallard Light and Betty Stallard West*

MARY AND FREDERICK STUART

Mary, the fifth child of Barnhard and Margaret Neibert Paulus was born 9 July 1860 in Hamilton County, Ohio. Mary came with her parents to Newton County in 1861. Sometime around 1880 she went, with a family from Indiana, to Kansas. She probably was called a "hired girl" as she was to help with the housework and care of the children. There she met Frederick Stuart who had come to Kansas from Peotone, Illinois. They were married 5 June 1882 and shortly after returned to Peotone to live and where their five children were born. Mary was advised by her physician to seek a warmer climate to alleviate a bronchial condition. They chose the state of Tennessee, eventually settled in Covington, where they reared their family and where they died. Frederick Stuart died 14 Dec. 1916 but Mary lived to be 102 years old. She broke her hip in a fall and was confined to a wheelchair the last six years of her life. She died 31 Oct. 1962 and was buried in Munford Cemetery at Covington, Tennessee. The five children of Mary Paulus and Frederick Stuart are: Bertha Stuart Byrd, Leona Stuart Pinner, Cloud Stuart, Blanche Stuart Sommerville and Judd Stuart. See separate listing for Bertha Stuart Byrd and Leona Stuart Pinner.

Cloud Stuart was born June 1890 in Peotone, Illinois. He and Elizabeth Smith were married. They had no children. Cloud Stuart died in 1954.

Blanche "Babe" Stuart was born 16 Sept. 1892 in Peotone, Illinois. She and Bennett Augustine Sommerville were married 23 Mar. 1919. They were the parents of two daughters: Blanche Stuart born 8 July 1927 and Mary Caroline born 21 June 1923. Dr. Blanche Stuart Sommerville and Robert W. Emerson were married 29 Oct. 1960 and live in Jackson, Tennessee. They are the parents of two children: Maude Caroline Emerson born 5 July 1965 and R.W. Emerson Jr. born 18 Aug. 1967. Mary Caroline Sommerville and Dr. Charles Burrows Gill were married 29 Oct. 1955 and live in Easton, PA. They are the parents of two children: Catherine S. Gill born 18 Dec. 1956 and Joseph Augustine Gill born 23 June 1958. "Gus" Sommerville died 16 Jan. 1976. "Babe" Stuart Sommerville lives at Mason, Tennessee.

Judd Stuart was born May 1895 in Peotone, Illinois and married Ophelia Everett. Judd died in 1974.

SUTHERLIN FAMILY

I was born in Albion, Illinois, September 30, 1912.



Clyde and Marie Sutherlin

My parents were Louis Utley and Edna (Bunting) Utley. There were eight children in our family.

My husband, Clyde Sutherlin was born at Russellville, Indiana, December 4, 1905. His parents were Ora and Bertha (Wilson) Sutherlin. There were eight children in his family.

We met in Hammond, Indiana where we were both working. We were married at Albion, Illinois, November 26, 1932.

Our three children were born while we lived in Hammond. Loretta was born August 19, 1934. A. Lee was born January 12, 1936. Virginia was born October 9, 1938.

We moved to Newton County in 1945.

Loretta is married to Marvin Ritter. They have two children: Brenda and Brian. Brenda is married to Win Wright. They have two children: Tina and Kenneth.

Lee is married to Faye Brick. They have three children: Cherri, Tammy and Albert. Cherri is married to Robert McMahan.

Virginia is married to Charles Baker. They have three girls: Charlene, Rhonda and Melinda. Charlene was married to David Buckland. They have two children: Keith and Cynthia. *Submitted by Marie Utley Sutherlin*

VAN DORN

Emma, sixth child of Barnhard and Margaret Neibert Paulus, was born 1 June 1866 in Iroquois Twp. Emma Paulus and Howard Van Dorn were married 29 July 1889. They were the parents of two daughters, Gladys and Birdie. Gladys Van Dorn, born Sept. 1895, and Jack Maloney were married. They had no children. Birdie Van Dorn was born May 1898. She was twice married, first to Bill Hodge and second to Percy Andrew. She had no children. Both daughters and their father died before Emma. She died 31 Aug. 1957 in Fraley Nursing Home at Harvey, Illinois and was buried in Cedar Park Cemetery at Calumet Park, Illinois.

CHARLES E. WALING

Thomas Waling and Jane Goodale Waling, with members of their family, immigrated to America from Weisback, Cambridgeshire, England in 1856. They settled near Peotone, Illinois. Charles E. Waling was one of their twelve children. At the age of 16 he enlisted in the Civil War, 64th Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry and became one of Yates Sharpshooters. He was with General Sherman on the march from Atlanta to the sea. After the close of the war, he moved to Newton County in 1873. He was later presented a flag designating him to be the youngest enlisted soldier in Newton County. He married Mary Elizabeth Brooke February 22, 1876. They had ten children, one of whom was Emma Fern born December 26, 1890. She was married to William Thomas Eaton in 1910. They were my grandparents. They had four daughters, Henrietta, Emma, Doris and Laura. Emma married Ward Sands in 1927. They had two children Shirley Jean and Charles William. Shirley married Rodney Lewis of Rensselaer. Charles William married Betty Darlene Davenport of Stockland, Illinois. We have



Bill and Betty Sands. 1977

four children, Teresa Lee, Kathy Lou, Jeffrey Alan, and Nancy Jean. Teresa Lee married Wayne Schriner and has one child, Cara Beth, born July 19, 1982. Kathy Lou married William Joseph Ford. They have two children, Aaron Joseph and Leslie Kathrine, born September 6, 1978 and April 10, 1981. Jeffrey Alan and Joy Medley have one son, Craig Alan born April 11, 1983. Nancy Jean is single. Submitted by Charles William Sands

BENJAMIN WARR

Benjamin Warr was a native of Buckinghamshire, England. He was born May 18, 1836 and grew to manhood in his shire. Mary Ann Hedges was born April 26, 1838 in the same shire as her husband. They were both educated in the English schools. Benjamin Warr and Mary Ann Hedges were married March 2, 1859 at Hillesdon, Buckinghamshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Warr lived in England for several years after this, and six of their children were born there.



Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Warr

Elizabeth Ann was born in 1860 and died in 1902. She married Joe Merchant, and they had three sons — George, Roscoe and Dorsey. They lived in Brook where Mr. Merchant operated a general store.

William was born in 1862. He married and became a resident of Sweet, Idaho as an adult. He was a merchant and the father of three sons.

Harry, born in 1863 and died in 1945, married Maude Merrifield and was a resident of Brook. They had three children — two died in infancy. Merlin married and made his home in Detroit, Mich.

Wellington Benjamin Warr was born in 1865 and died in infancy.

Edna Jane Warr was born in 1867 and died in 1936. She was married to William McMillen, and they built and operated a hotel in Brook, Ind. They had no children.

Richard Warr was born in 1868 and died in infancy.

"Married when March winds shrill and roar, your home will be on a foreign shore." This proved true with the Warrs. Mr. Warr decided to come to the United States and establish a home. In April 1869 he set sail from Liverpool and landed in New York. He came to Joliet, Ill. and lived on a farm. About 1871 he returned to England, and after a short time there, he came back to America by himself. In July 1872 his wife and the four surviving children set sail from Liverpool and landed in Castle Garden, New York. The trip across the ocean took about eleven days. The family came to Joliet, Ill., and they lived there until 1875. They then came to Brook, Indiana, and this became their home for the rest of their lives. The Warr family came from Joliet to Brook in a covered wagon such as was used in crossing the plains at that time.

After they came to America five more children were born. Mary Ella was born in 1875 and died in 1938. She married Samuel Souders who was a banker in Lafayette where they made their home.

Rose Sue Warr, who was born in 1874 and died in 1920, married Charles Adamson. He was a traveling Auditor for the C&E railroad. They had two sons — Ralph, who lives in Brook and Lloyd who lived in Chicago. He passed away in 1975.

Martha Maude Warr was born in 1877 and died in 1963. She married Rhinehart Bossung who operated a store in Brook.

Arthur Claude (Scrappy), a twin to Martha Maude, was born in 1877 and died in 1957. He was married to Katherine Schafer, and they had two daughters — Janice, who lives in Medford, Ore., and Priscilla, who lives in Warsaw, Ind.

Laura May was born in 1880 and died in 1905. She never married.

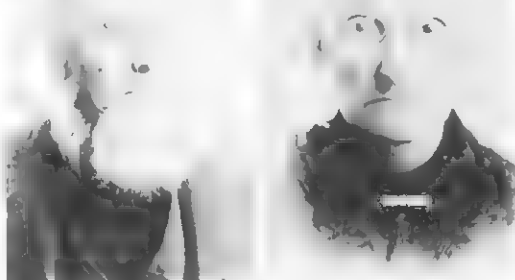
Mr. Warr was a farmer all his life. Mr. and Mrs. Warr celebrated their golden wedding March 2, 1909. To their guests they dedicated the following poem:

"Here's that you may live a hundred happy years.
And we may live a hundred less one day.
For we don't care to live any longer
When all you good folks have passed away."

Mr. Warr passed away in 1924 and Mrs. Warr died in 1921. They and seven of their children are buried in Riverside Cemetery at Brook.

CHARLES WILLIAM AND SARAH WATERS

Sarah Ann Smith, dau. of Joseph Smith and Phoebe (Earl) married Charles William (Billy) Waters. They had ten children, at least six of whom lived to be adults: Jennie who never married; Mary Isabelle who married Abraham William Money (his father, Lewis Money, was born Louis Monet, a French Huguenot, the family living in Vaud, Switzerland; Abraham Money was born in Lewis County, NY); John Waters; Mattie Waters, who married Albert Hanson; Phoebe Waters who married Harrison Ewan; and Fred Waters. Besides Mattie's daughter, Mae, and Phoebe's daughter and son, there was at least one Waters boy, probably John's son, William Waters who lived in IL.



(a) Charles Wm. Waters (b) Sarah Smith Waters

Mary Isabelle Waters born 15 April 1851 in Jasper Co., IN, married Abraham Wm. Money 18 Nov. 1869. They had ten children, nine of whom grew to adulthood: Millie Money who married Lorenzo Dow Gallaspie and had Harold Gallaspie (no children) and Mary

Gallaspie who married Milo Linn and had one or two daughters (now lives in CO); Edward Money who married Fannie and had Leslie and Harold Money. Leslie had one or two girls and Harold had two girls and a boy, who now live in New Mexico; Lewis Money married, had no children, died in CA; Lula Money married James Bunker, taught school, no children, d. in Elgin; Alice Money married Joseph Peltier, no children, died in PA; Susan Cora Money married Arthur Roy McConaughay in the 1890's and had Kenneth Earl McConaughay (1899-1975). Susan died of sleeping sickness in Indianapolis, IN in 1923; Benjamin Money never married, d. in Elgin; Grace Money married C.O. Wilcox and had a son, Kenneth Wilcox, and a daughter, Marjorie Wilcox. Marjorie and her mother (almost 95 in June 1984) still live in CA; Matie Evangeline Money m. Ben H. Peoples. Matie was a nurse in WWI and they had one daughter, Mary Elizabeth Peoples who married Gunther Lewin and lives in the East. Ben Money was in the Army in WWI and received a Battlefield commission. He was required to attend a form of "OCS" in Europe before being sent home.

Kenneth Earl McConaughay married Wilma Kathryn Dougherty of Benton Co. (Otterbein). He received most of his schooling in Fowler before attending Purdue where he graduated in Civil Engineering in 1921. They had one child, Patricia Ann McConaughay, b. 17 Jan. 1925 in Indianapolis, IN. Kathryn died in 1931. Kenneth remarried in 1939 to Esther L. Thompson of Earl Park, IN, now living in West Lafayette, IN. There were no children by the 2nd marriage. Patricia Ann McConaughay married Warren Russell Gregory in 1947 and they had: Kenneth John Gregory, not married; Patricia Susan Gregory married Peter A. J. Iaria and has Joseph Peter Iaria and Peter Gregory Iaria; Warren Russell Gregory, Jr. b. and d. 1951 in Buffalo, NY; Kathryn Carol Gregory m. Alan Marshall Thomas and has Joseph Alan Thomas and Ann Marie Thomas; Warren Roy Gregory m. Collette Brett and has Warren Brett Gregory and Paula Ann Gregory; Martha Ann Gregory married Richard Allan Piercefield and has Brett Andrew Piercefield, Marilyn Elizabeth Piercefield, and Laura Ann Piercefield; John Stephen Gregory married Elaine Bryant and has Amy Rachel Gregory; Thomas Ross Gregory, not married, still living at home. All of these children live in or near Indianapolis.

Joseph Smith married 2nd a widow, Charlotte Meekins, who had several children including Wm. P., Mary J., Andrew, and Harriet E. Meekins. So far as we know Joseph and Charlotte had no children by their marriage to each other and Charlotte died before Joseph did.

THE WEISHAAR FAMILY

Paul Weishaar, native of Prussia emigrated to this country when 21 years of age. He was a mason by trade. In 1854 he brought his parents to this country. They died and were buried in Hamilton Co., Ohio. He married Catherine Werner, native of Germany. He was the father of Paul, George and Frank Weishaar and also seven daughters. He owned a large farm in southeast Iroquois Twp.

CARL WHALEY

Carl Gene and Joyce Karen Justice Whaley reside at 208 E. North St., Brook, Indiana. They were married April 6, 1974 at the First Christian Church in



Carl Whaley Family

Rensselaer. They lived there for a brief period of time before moving to Brook.

Carl was born in Rensselaer February 16, 1944 the son of Darold Grant Whaley and Lorabell Cheek Whaley of Brook. Joyce was born November 28, 1943, the daughter of Maryland and Sally Prater Justice of DeMotte. Carl was raised in Washington Township and educated at Ade and Brook Schools. Joyce was raised in Jasper County and attended DeMotte Schools.

Carl and Joyce have three children and one grandson. Kimberly Joyce was born April 6, 1965, Darrin Wayne March 11, 1968, and Janice Ann, October 10, 1977. Kimberly was married to James Castongia of Kentland April 6, 1983. Their son Kyle James was born October 18, 1983, in Brook. They reside in Kentland where Jim helps his father Bernie Castongia run the Amoco Station at 41 and 24.

Carl is actively engaged in farming in the Brook area. Joyce is employed as a secretary for Wilson Fertilizer Company in Brook. They are members of the United Methodist Church in Brook, where Joyce teaches Sunday School. She is an active member of Psi Iota Xi Sorority and Pantry Pals. Carl is presently president of Washington Township Conservation Club and a volunteer fireman for the Brook Fire Department.

EVA FERN WHALEY

My ancestors on my mother's side came from Ireland and settled near Baltimore, Maryland. Samuel and Mary (McClain) Miller came to the United States as part of the William Penn Colonists. William Penn organized colonists in Ireland as well as England. Many of these Quakers settled in Maryland and Pennsylvania. It is assumed that this was early in the 18th century. The Millers moved to Pennsylvania soon after the Mason-Dixon line was surveyed: about 1764. Samuel and Mary had one son whom they called Robert.



Marion and Fern Whaley on the 60th Anniversary

On Aug. 31, 1795, Robert's grandson, Robert W. was born in Bedford Co. Pa. He married Susanna Hoover on Jan. 28, 1830. These were my great-grandparents. My grandfather, Philip H. Miller (B. 4-9-1836), was one of 7 children. The log house Robert W. built the year before he was married was still suitable to live in around 1935. It was occupied by one of Robert W.'s grandsons.

My grandfather, Philip, married Mary Kokanour (B. 4-5-1839), of Dutch descent from Woodbury, Pa. on Jan. 6, 1859. They also had 7 children. Around 1869, the family moved to Kentland. My mother, May Miller was born near Brook on Feb. 19, 1873 and died Nov. 5, 1944. Their home consisted of a one room log house with just an attic for an upstairs. A few boards laid down became the floor. One corner was partitioned off downstairs for a bedroom. In 1875, four new rooms were added.

On Feb. 22, 1897, May Miller married Robert Small (B. 12-19-1865). These were my parents. Dad was born in York, Pa. He was the son of John (B. 10-24-1825), (D. 5-13-1900) and Agnes (Clopper) (B. 9-9-1833), (D. 11-8-1904) Small and was one of 7 children. At the age of 18, Dad moved to Ohio. Within a year, he had settled in Kentland. Dad had been mar-

ried to Nora Mullen previously, and they were blessed with one daughter, Cecil.

May and Robert had 3 children: Elsie, Sarah, and myself (Eva) Fern, (B. 2-27-1900). Sarah, afflicted with polio at age 4 only lived to age 14. My half-sister, Cecil, lived with us for a short time before her marriage.

Our family lived in Brook. We attended the same Brook school building that is being used today. When I was 10 years of age, we moved to Ade, and I went to a one room school at Ade. Later, they built a new school which I attended until age 16. My father operated the Ade elevator for 10 years. Then we lived in Dawson Park, Ill. for 14 months. Dad operated an elevator and a store there. Disliking Dawson Park, we returned to Newton County. My dad drove a school bus and worked as a carpenter in Kentland.

On Feb. 15, 1922, I married Marion Thomas Whaley who was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whaley. We rented a farm near Mt. Zion until Dec. of 1925. We had a car, but very little money for gas. Our farming was still done with horses and plow. Marion sang church hymns as he walked up and down the fields. Horses and wagons hauled hogs to market where they sold for 10¢ a pound.

Shortly after moving to the Sell farm near Foresman, IN, our only child, Marvin, was born 3-4-1926. We lived on this farm for 28 years. We faced difficult times. Most of our necessary items were still raised or made. Very little was purchased. Then we bought a farm at the edge of Brook where I now reside. I have been a member of the United Methodist Church of Brook since 1926. My husband, Marion, passed away on Oct. 3, 1982, of a heart attack.

Marvin married Betty Hoeflerlin of Rensselaer, IN. I have 4 grandchildren from this union: John Charles (Chuck), Larry, Thomas, and Judy. All of my grandchildren have married and I have 6 great-grandchildren.

MARVIN CLYDE WHALEY

My great-grandfather, John Frederick Whaley was born in Jay County, Indiana. He married Ellen Hosier of Ohio. They moved from Jay County by covered wagon to Newton County. This was the period of the Civil War, and after they reached Newton County, he was asked by Democrats to join the army and, in return, they would build his family a home. He enlisted, but the war ended before he completed his training. The neighbors bought the lumber and built their home.



Marvin and Betty Whaley

They had twelve children; one, Thomas Marion, my grandfather, was born 11-10-1870, and died 1-6-1950. Grandfather married Eliza Ann Light 9-14-1895. She was born in Owen County 2-1871 and moved to Newton County in a covered wagon in 1876. She died 1-27-1963. They had five children.

One son, Marion Thomas, born 3-31-1901, in Newton County, was my father. He went through eight grades at the Spitler school. In 1922, he married Eva Fern Small. They lived in Washington Township until 1925, when they moved to the Ed Sell farm east of Brook, where I was born 3-4-1926. I went to Foresman School for seven years and five years at Brook, where I played in the band. After graduating from high

school, I was drafted into the service in World War II. I served in the Navy twenty-two months, fifteen of these on Guam. I was discharged in 5-1946. I helped my father farm.

8-8-1948, I married Betty Lou Hoeflerlin, daughter of George and Ruby Hoeflerlin, from Jasper County. We moved to the Charles Kindig farm north of Brook where we lived for sixteen years. I farmed and was substitute mail carrier for RR #1, Brook. In 1972, I took this route full time.

In 1965, we moved on the Florence Mather farm east of Brook. We bought this farm in 1972. In 1981 I retired from the Postal Service and resumed farming full time.

We had four children: John Charles (Chuck), Larry Gene, Thomas Joe and Judy Kay. They all attended Brook Grade School and South Newton High School. Chuck, Larry and Judy graduated from Purdue University, and Tom from Indiana State University.

Chuck married Jane Carroll. They live on the Roxy Meadows farm, and we work together farming. They have two children, John and Jana.

Larry married Mary Woll from Brazil, Indiana. They have two children, Brent and Ashley, and live in Kentland, where Larry is the manager of Production Credit and Mary teaches first grade.

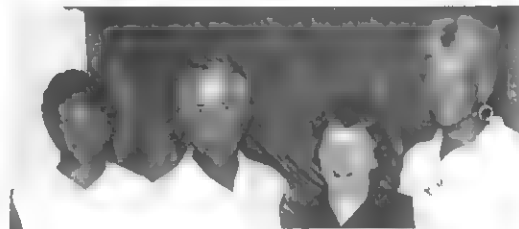
Tom married Kathy Castongia Goad. They have two children, Jennifer and Travis, and reside in Brook. Tom taught and coached basketball for three years, but he gave up teaching and now works at the Jasper Farm Bureau CoOp in Rensselaer.

Judy married Christopher Leliaert and they reside in Omaha, Nebraska. Judy is a math teacher in one of the schools there.

We celebrated my parents' sixtieth anniversary 2-15-82. My father died 10-3-1982, at the age of 81. Mother is still living at their home in Brook.

REX E. AND MARILYN WHALEY

Rex E. Whaley and Marilyn Fowler Whaley were married June 15, 1958, at the Brook Methodist Church. The date can be remembered as the week of record rainfall in Newton County. Guests coming to the wedding had to be rerouted, some going miles out of their way.



Rex Whaley Family — Brian, Rex, Marilyn, Barry

Rex was the first born of Darold Grant and Lorabell Cheek Whaley. He was raised on a farm in Washington Twp. at Rts. 41 and 16, where his parents have lived since their marriage on February 17, 1937. He has a brother Carl and sisters Rosalyn Antcliff (Mrs. Larry) and Joyce Morgan (Mrs. Duane). Rex graduated from Brook High School as salutatorian of the class of 1956 and began farming with his father.

Marilyn was the third daughter born to Morton Ludwig and Nettie Mae Davis Fowler, who will be celebrating their golden anniversary next August 17th. She was born at home at Plano, Illinois where her parents were engaged in farming. They moved to Collison, Illinois where Marilyn attended a two room grade school for almost eight years. The family consisting also of Patricia Haynes (Mrs. John), Phyllis Reif (Mrs. Charles), Larry, who died in Jamaica on May 12, 1984, and Charles, moved to the Colbourne farm northeast of Brook in March 1953. Marilyn graduated from Brook High School in 1957 and St. Joseph's College in 1961. She taught second grade at Ade Grade School for two years.

Rex and Marilyn started their married life on the William Whaley, Sr. farm southwest of Ade. This was the farm owned by John F. Whaley, who came to Newton County from Jay County in 1863 and is the ancestor of all the Whaleys in Newton County. In 1968 they moved to the Willard Lucas farm northwest of Ade. It too was still in the family of an early ancestor, Mark Peterson of whom the late Mr. Lucas was a grandson.

In 1981 Marilyn's parents retired from farming and Rex, Marilyn and sons moved northeast of Brook, which was back home for the latter.

Brian Rex was born on October 5, 1963. He graduated from South Newton High School in 1982. He attended St. Joseph's College while helping his father farm. He is now studying at Northwestern Business College Technical Center at Lima, Ohio.

Barry Eugene Whaley was born on January 16, 1965. He graduated valedictorian of the class of 1983 at South Newton. He is a sophomore attending the Purdue Un. School of Engineering, belongs to Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity and Purdue Un. Glee Club. Both sons were ten year 4-H members, receiving grand champions in swine, active in high school sports, clubs and musicals.

The Whaleys are members of Mt. Zion United Methodist Church where Rex has served as church trustee and Marilyn as membership chr., historian, children's director and vice-pres. of UMW. Both are currently on the church board. Barry has been one of the organists and all have sung in the choir.

Rex is currently a board member of the Newton County Farm Bureau and trustee of the Wash-O-Quois Museum. Marilyn is an honorary member of Psi Iota Xi, serving all the offices, belongs to Ade Neighbors Club and Kentland Chapter DAR.

Farming has been a family tradition passed down through both sets of ancestors and continues so with the Whaley family.

WHALEY-WARRICK

Paul Darrel Whaley, son of Elmer and Leona Hagen Whaley was born on July 11, 1915. He has an older brother Bernard and Cary is a younger brother. They live in Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Due to his parents having moved many times during his childhood, Paul attended several "old time" country schools. West Liberty located west of the state line two miles; Woodland, Illinois, School; Mt. Tabor and Hazelbrush which were both located south of Iroquois (Bunkum), Illinois. His means of transportation was by horse and buggy and all the kids along the way rode too. Sometimes he and his brother Cary, who loved to ride, would ride a horse or pony. Bernard preferred to walk. Paul's graduation from grade school was held in the Iroquois, Illinois, Church.

When they moved from the Whiteman place (located five miles east of Iroquois) to Woodland, Illinois, Paul and Bernard rode their horses and drove twenty-one head of Jersey milk cows which was a distance of about twenty-five miles. Upon their arrival the cows had to be milked by hand. The cold sausage sandwiches that their mother prepared for them tasted so good after such a long day.

When Paul was the age of fifteen, his mother and father were divorced. Paul went to work for his Uncle Bill Jr. for six years and then worked for his Uncle Bill Sr. for two years. Both lived in the Mt. Zion community.

Paul attended and still attends the Mt. Zion Church. It was here at the young people's Christian Endeavor meetings during his teen-age years that he made his acquaintance of Helen Warrick.

Helen Fay Warrick, daughter of Layton and Bessie Whaley Warrick, was born May 10, 1919 at a home (which no longer stands) west of the Mt. Zion Church. Helen's father passed away when she was only two years old. His death was caused from an appendectomy operation. Her mother took her three children and went back home to live with her parents. Therefore Helen was reared in the home of her grandparents, Abner and Nellie Peterson Whaley. She attended Ade School and graduated from Morocco High School. After graduation she worked in people's homes cooking and helping with housework.

On March 5, 1939, Paul and Helen were married in the parsonage at Morocco, Indiana. They lived on a couple of farms near Goodland, Indiana for six years. It was Paul's desire and ambition to own his own home and ground. Farming was his hobby and occupation along with his love to nurture hogs and cattle. He had milked cows since he was a boy at home and he continued milking through the first twenty-five years of married life. Paul and Helen purchased their first 120 acres in 1945. Some fifteen years later they purchased 160 acres which is located five miles north of Brook (the Louie Brunton farm). They now own and

live on the Arthur and Net Weishaar farm, four miles southeast of Brook, which they purchased in 1973.

Due to poor health conditions (certainly not his desire) Paul is now retired from farming. But his heart and soul still hold a heartwarming desire to till the soil and do all the down-to-earth things God expects of man, to take care of nature and the land. His honesty and willingness to help neighbors and friends will be a tribute to his life.

Paul and Helen are the parents of four lovely daughters. Marilyn Joan (born December 10, 1941) attended Brook grade school and graduated from Brook High School. She was active in 4-H, baton twirling and received much enjoyment from playing her accordion. She graduated from the School of Practical Nursing in Indianapolis in 1962. As a nurse, she has a great love for caring and helping people. Marilyn married Steve Tilton of Rensselaer, on April 26, 1969. They reside in Longmont, Colorado, and have two children, Aaron Thomas born July 6, 1972 and Amber Renee born May 24, 1977.

Sharon Diane (born October 7, 1945) attended Brook grade school and graduated from high school there. She was active in 4-H and enjoyed baking and sewing. She is a graduate of Fort Wayne International Business College. Sharon married William Elijah in 1965. A son Geoffrey William was born on June 1, 1969. Sharon did secretarial work in the state of Maryland for several years. She became divorced. Through her work she was transferred to Memphis, Tennessee. It was here she met and married Michael Baker on October 23, 1982. A daughter, Shelby Michelle was born January 11, 1984.

Beverly Kay (born January 6, 1949) attended Brook grade school and graduated from South Newton High School. She was involved in 4-H and showed much interest in horse back riding. Beverly attended Vincennes University for two years and did secretarial work at Purdue. She married Michael Bray of Brownsburg, Indiana in 1973. Two daughters were born to this union, Heather Noelle on October 10, 1977 and Katie Ann on August 29, 1982. Beverly is now divorced and works at the Indiana National Bank in Indianapolis. She makes her home at Danville, Indiana.

Shirley Ann (born May 28, 1954) attended Brook grade school and South Newton Junior High. Her projects in 4-H were baking and sewing. Shirley enjoyed working with her father in feeding the calves and caring for the animals. She loves to travel and go camping. She does housework and babysitting.

NEELY WILSON

Neely Wilson, the oldest child of Samuel and Marilla Neely Wilson, was born October 15, 1868 in Kosciusko County Indiana, on a farm west of Warsaw, Indiana. He moved with his family to Brook, Indiana, in February 1878 coming by train to Goodland, Indiana. He was a small lad of ten years. He told of the hardships of those early days. How he and his brothers slept in the loft of the home and woke up many mornings with snow on the beds.

His older brothers helped his father with the farming and as soon as he was old enough he worked for a neighbor, farmer for twelve dollars per month, from dawn to dusk. He attended public school in Brook, going about five months a year because they were needed on the farm. He told of nailing a girl's hair bows down and when she tried to stand up was pulled backwards. He ended up with her slate over his head.

The market place for their grain was Kentland, Indiana, and in the winter it took all day to take a box wagon of corn to market, walking most of the ten miles to keep from freezing to death. They purchased their food supplies and returned home. Flour and sugar came by the barrel and dried fruit came in large wooden boxes. Mr. Wilson at an early age started a draying business. Then bought a farm North of Goodland, Indiana. While living there he married Elizabeth Guinan who was from the large Irish family of James and Mary Guinan from County Limrick Ireland.

He sold his farm, moving back to Brook where he became a partner in a grocery store with Frank Corbin. In 1901 he entered the insurance business and continued in that business until his death in 1955.

Mr. Wilson began an insurance legend. His son began working with his father in the Neely Wilson Agency later going on to Peoples Life Insurance Co.,

Frankfort, Indiana, and was associated with Home Insurance Company when they purchased Peoples Life.

LaVerne married Alberta Richards. They were the parents of three boys: Jack, who died at 2½ years of age, James A. who is a member of Homesteaders Life Co. of Des Moines, Iowa, and John with Indiana Farm Bureau.

Mr. Wilson's daughter, Josephine "Gypsy" has maintained the original Neely Wilson Agency in Brook, purchasing Charles Robertson Agency, Virgil Robbins Agency and Leslie Akers Agency, consolidating all four agencies.

Mrs. Kindell married Fred S. Kindell and they are the parents of two children, Thomas S. and Maribeth. Maribeth who followed the teaching profession, and Thomas is now carrying on the Neely Wilson Insurance Agency as the third generation.

SAMUEL WILSON

On a cold wintery day in late February 1878 when the train pulled into Goodland, Indiana, Samuel Wilson and his family, household goods, and livestock got off the train. There they were met by neighbors living near Brook. The neighbors had wagons to carry their property to their new home on the creek in the small town of Brook.

Samuel Wilson was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, on November 4, 1826, son of Robert and Mary Blair Wilson. He came to Kosciusko County, Indiana, as a young man of 28 years and purchased land there. He brought his wife, Elizabeth Hillery Wilson and children with him. They lived on an 80 acre farm west of Warsaw, Indiana. They were the parents of seven children, Mary, Alice, David, Elsworth, Samuel Jr., William, and Robert.

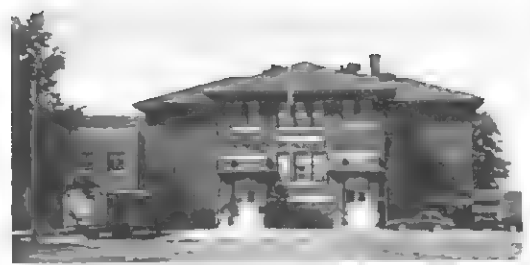
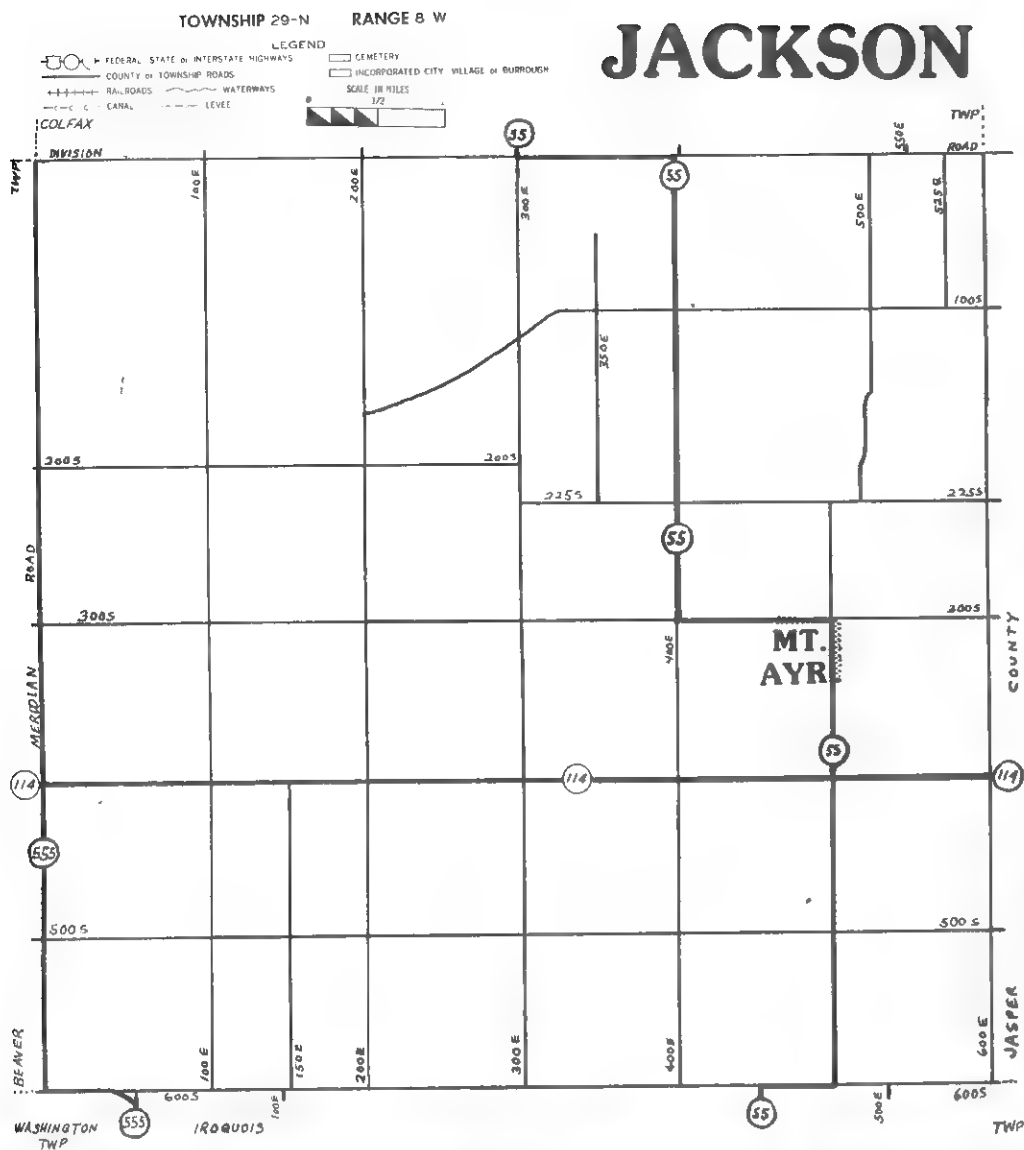
Mrs. Wilson burned to death in the yard of their farm home when Samuel Jr. was a very small child. Alice died at the early age of fourteen years. After several years, Samuel Wilson married a niece of his first wife, Marilla Neely, born July 3, 1838. When they left for their home in Brook, they were the parents of four children, Neely, Laura, Jane and Edward. After they moved to Brook, Indiana, they had another daughter, Alice.

The reason for their move to Newton County was to acquire more land. The home they lived in, on first arriving, was a small house on the north side of what is now West Main Street and it was on the east side of the creek. Their land was all on the north side of State Road Sixteen with boundaries at library corner north (a quarter section) then west to the east line of Samuel Merchants farm, now owned by Myron Merchant Heirs. In three years time, the family moved to a white, 2 story house on the corner of Main and Jefferson Streets. Mr. Wilson died, November 17, 1893, and Mrs. Wilson lived there until she was no longer able to maintain a home. This was then sold to Neely Wilson and it was moved to West Howard Street on part of the land belonging to Samuel Wilson. Mrs. Marilla Wilson died July 29, 1909.

During Samuel Wilson's life he subdivided the east part of his land into the Wilson Addition, Wilson's 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Additions. He later sold the balance of the land he planned to subdivide to John Esson. This was later platted by him. When the railroad was built through Brook, Mr. Wilson gave the Company the right-of-way they needed to build through his land.

Mr. Wilson's daughter, Mary, married John Brieding of Warsaw, Indiana. William married Margaret Armontrout and they moved to Chicago Heights, Illinois. Robert married Pamela Elijah. David was killed in a railroad accident and Elsworth died young. Neely married Elizabeth Guinan. Edward married Gertie Hines and after her death, Clara Leavitt. Jane married Robert Cunningham. Laura married Robert Hunter, and Alice married C.A. Wood.





Mt. Ayr Junior High School



Coach Lite Inn



Cattle Grazing

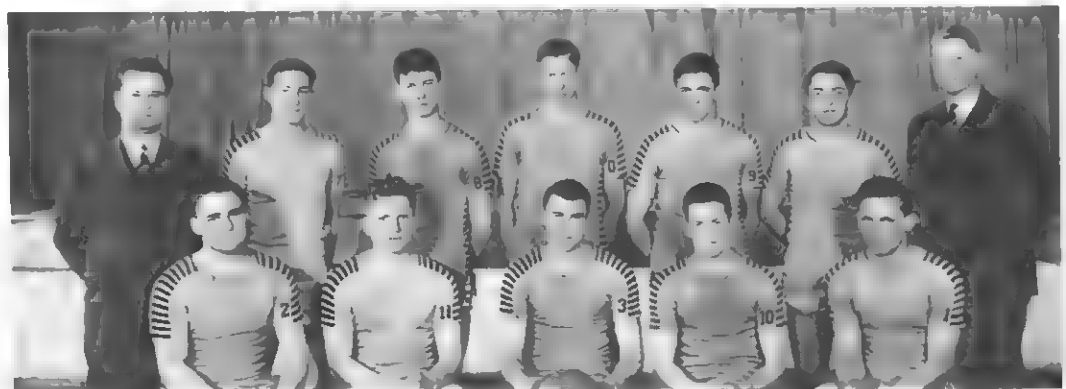


Mainstreet — Mt. Ayr — 1985



Mt. Ayr — 1985

Pictured at right is Max Korth, Ray Deno, Edwin "Dip" Podgorski, Paul Rose and Halden Battleday, all senior team members and the starting five on the team. Standing, left to right, is Coach Hall, juniors Bob Shaw, Bob Elijah and Harry Dale Arnold; sophomore Harold "Butch" Potts, junior Donald Herre and Principal Hougland.



Mt. Ayr Sectional Champs 1943-44

Jackson Township

Jackson Township was one of the original five townships organized when Newton County obtained its first civil government in 1860.

The township borders Beaver Township at Meridian Road on the west; Colfax Township at Division Road on the north and Iroquois Township at 600 South. The east side of Jackson is bordered by Jasper County at 600 East.

Jackson is six square miles of rich farm ground featuring approximately 23,040 acres.

The town of Mount Ayr is located in the eastern part of the township on State Road 55. It was platted in 1882 by Lewis Marion and at one time contained several retail stores, service establishments, a postoffice and a combined grade and high school.

The Chicago, Attica and Southern Railroad ran through the town several years ago but is no longer in existence.

Presently the main features in the town are an elevator, a United Methodist Church, a non-denominational church, a postoffice and a Junior High School which is housed in the facility where students were once given a 12 year education.

In 1967 high school students were bussed to North Newton High School in McClellan Township north of Morocco and a few years later, grade school students began attending the Morocco Elementary School in Beaver Township.

All seventh and eighth grade students from the townships of Beaver, McClellan, Lake, Lincoln, Colfax and Jackson are now being educated in the Mount Ayr school building.

William Brunton is serving as the Jackson Township trustee.

Today Jackson Township is primarily a farming community. The population of Jackson Township including Mt. Ayr was 1890 — 947; 1910 — 834; 1970 — 761; and 1980 — 785.

Jackson Township has one voting precinct and in November of 1984 there were 298 registered voters. By Donna LaCose

Hiestand Archaeological Report — 1951

INDIAN VILLAGES AND SITES

This township is a series of ridges and high knobs which forms the dividing line between the Iroquois and Kankakee valleys and provides drainage to the south for the central part of the county. These knobs are composed of sand and gravel and no doubt were formed by the glacial deposits that have been worn down gradually. Probably on all of these knobs Indian relics of some kind can be found. The sites are small and artifacts few.

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Indian Village and Site Locations

Village Site 1 is on a high knob on the Charles Batleday farm. The crest of this knob is covered with blow sand and many articles have been found here

over a period of years. It is about three quarters of a mile northeast of the old A.J. Protsman farm. The author has a half section of a bannerstone of banded slate which came from this site, and he understands that several axes were found by former residents of the farm. The site has been under cultivation for several years and is washed in places because of the slopes to the north and the south. This area covers the size of a city block and there are plenty of flint chips and burned rock still here, showing that this point was used many times as a village site. The highest point is no longer plowed because the wind was blowing out a large pocket in it, the sand drifting over onto the better land.

Camp Site 4 is a flat rolling prairie site. It is on what was formerly the O.M. Lyons farm which is now owned by Victor Borkland. This was formerly pasture land and contained two small ponds which covered approximately ten acres. There are small sand ridges around the borders of these drained-out areas and flint chips can be found here. Outside of arrow points and small pitted mortars this site has disclosed nothing of value. It was first plowed about four years ago and as the ground is worked in the future other articles in time will work to the surface. Because of the small finds here this is labeled a camp site. A few dark places in the sandy soil on the higher places indicate campfire sites.

Camp Site 5 is in section 36 near the Jasper County line. This is also a sandy ridge where the sand has blown out and formed a pocket or basin at the base of the hill. Directly across the road to the southeast in Jasper County is pasture land. If the ground was broken it would indicate a camp site as pieces of flint and burned rock have worked to the surface of the ground where they have been tramped out by the stock. Also directly to the south and below the hill site is ground that is in open cultivation and numerous arrow points have been found here. This area is too small to be called a village site.

Camp Site 6 is a small site on the high ground directly west of State Highway 55. There are indications that this camp area extended across the ridge to the east of the highway. The only evidences of occupation are arrow points. Directly to the south of this site across the stone road mastodon bones were dug up several years ago. They were given to the Babcock Museum at Goodland, and later moved to the Children's Museum in Indianapolis.

Village Site 2 is on an unimproved road in Section 21, T 29N, R 8 W, on the site of Pilot Grove, a trading stop and post office in the early days. This is a high knob which years ago was covered with timber. It is practically barren today. The author has found many arrow points here at this location, also hammerstones and pieces of banded slate. All except the very top of the hill is in cultivation. The southwest corner of the sand hill facing the road to the south is blown open and the bottom of the pit is covered with flint chips, fragments of burned stone, and pieces of slate. Articles were found here years ago. This ridge also extends to the west and directly north of the Marion Bicknell farm. As points have been found over a wide area here in this section, it is believed this prominent hill was the site of a large village. This is also an old historic point in the county. Pioneers traveled over these hilltops to avoid the marsh and sink holes. Directly to the south across the road on another hilltop is an old Amish cemetery.

Camp Site 7 is two miles northwest of the previous site described. Numerous high sand knobs mark this site located on the Zoborosky farms. Since about all show signs of having been camps, several are considered in this one marking. The author has found arrow points on the high knobs in this section.

Camp Site 8 takes in the territory around the North Star Cemetery. Near the Jasper J. McKeever farms are sand knobs of the same type as in Camp Site 7. There is also considerable timber here and formerly marshes in the low dales. The high knobs show indications that they were once camps; chips of flint can be found upon them, and also scraps of slate and broken rock.

Village Site 3 is believed to be one of the most important sites in the township. It is on the Amelia Guildenzoph farm. To the northeast of the home and across the field about the distance of a half mile is a sand hill which was the site of an Indian village. John Guildenzoph was present when some Indian graves were dug into here about 1900. He told the author

about finding bones and also a bow with arrows and arrow points that were buried beside the body. He gave the author a full-grooved ax, 23 arrow points, a chisel-like ax, and a stone used to make fires. These were all found on the Guildenzoph farm.

There are sites to the north and east of Site 3 which are on sand hills and which have produced numerous arrow points and hammerstones. These ridges or hills extend over into Jasper County. There are many other small sites in this township where artifacts have been found, but which do not seem important enough to mention individually in this report. By Joseph Hiestand

Pilot Grove

Located at 325 S and 225 E in Jackson Twp. or 2 miles west, ¼ mile south and ¾ mile west of the present town of Mt. Ayr was a grove of Oak trees known as Pilot Grove. This was a landmark that piloted the schooners through the prairie as they were traveling west.

At times they camped at this location, under the trees. It has been told that about 50 years ago you could still see the trail of the wagon wheels through the grove and the nails were still in the trees where they hung things, on their overnight stay. This grove of trees was the southern most point of timberland that lay north of the Iroquois river.

According to John Ade in his book *Newton County 1853-1911*, the first postoffice in Jackson Township, called The Pilot Grove Post Office was established about 1854. This first post office was 3½ miles west of the present town of Mt. Ayr, or 1 mile west and ¼ mile north of the landmark known as Pilot Grove. The first postmaster was Stephen Elliot.

Later a few businesses were started one mile west and ¾ mile north (225 S and 400 E) of the present town of Mt. Ayr and the post office was moved there. This was also known as Pilot Grove. John Hufty and Brenner had a general store, Ad Seward had a harness shop and Job Ashby a blacksmith shop. By Esther Weston

Molasses Street

Just two miles north and a little west of Mt. Ayr on Road 300E in Newton Co. there was quite a gathering place for the people of the neighborhood. This was in addition to North Star Church (Methodist) and the North Star School. There was a road called "Molasses Street." It was just off the prairie to the north. The



Molasses Street

road was a mile in length running north and south. Some of the old settlers were: Ben Yoder, Eli and Ira Chupp, David Hostetler and Harry Hufty.

Harry Hufty, who ran a butcher shop in Mt. Ayr, bought a piece of land on Molasses Street and built a slaughtering house, doing all his own butchering for the store and others.

"Molasses Street" got its name from the molasses press that was on that road. Sorghum cane was brought from the surrounding neighborhood to the molasses press by horse and wagon. The press was horsepowered. The horse would walk around and around at the end of a long pole that would move the press. The sorghum cane would be fed into the press and the juice would be pressed out and caught in buckets. The juice would be boiled down in large pans above an open fire.

The fire for boiling down the cane juice was fired by pole wood, cut and cured for that purpose. Once the boiling off process was started, it was never allowed to stop. Someone had to be in constant attendance at the

boiling pans. As the cane juice thickened it had to be skimmed constantly with a long handled skimmer. The care with which the skimming was performed and the length of the cooking time determined the quality of the molasses. The fires must not be too hot, lest the product be scorched and thereby discolored. Failure to skim properly and often enough could also result in a dark, discolored product. The cane juice had to be cooked down to such a consistency that it would weigh a minimum of eight pounds to the gallon.

Mrs. Delores Engel is the only resident living on "Molasses Street" today. Taken from a personal interview with Abner Miller

Jackson Township Schools

Before the brick school was built in Mt. Ayr the township had seven one room school houses.



North Star School

#1 School was located at the Northwest corner of 100 S and 350 W this was also called the North Star School.

#2 School was located at the Southwest corner of 300 S and 100 W.

#3 School was located at 100 S and 500 W, on the south side of the road, west of the railroad track.

#4 School was located in the present town of Mt. Ayr. There was one room downstairs for first, second and third grades; and one for fourth, fifth and sixth grades. Upstairs there were two rooms, one for seventh and eighth; and one for ninth, tenth, and eleventh. Seniors always went to Rensselaer for the final year and graduation.

#5 School was located at the Northeast corner of 300 S and 300 W.

#6 School was located at the Northwest corner of 500 S and 100 W.

#7 School was located at the Southwest corner of 500 S and 300 W.

#8 School was located at 500 S and 500 E.

The Brick school was completed in Mt. Ayr in 1918. It was built just west of the original wood school.

By January 1937 the Gym was completed, and the Study Hall and classrooms were completed by January 1939. Trustee was James Lyons at this time. By Esther Weston

Jackson Township Churches

The North Star Methodist Church was located on the south side of Rds. 100 South and 325 West and North Star Cemetery is on the north side.



North Star Methodist Church

The Kentland paper reported on January 13, 1894: The combining of the Mt. Ayr and Epworth Leagues resulted in the formation of Mt. Ayr Epworth League.

The Kentland paper reported on January 25, 1894: Preaching at the new church, The Old School Baptist, next Sunday at 11:00 A.M.

Number Seven Church was located on the northwest corner of Rds. 500 South and 300 West. It was a United Brethren Church. It and the school were destroyed by a severe wind storm in 1916. The members then rebuilt in Mt. Ayr. By Esther Weston

History of the Town of Mt. Ayr

In our fast busy way of life in these United States we neglect to preserve our most precious heritage, our small communities.



Bird's Eye View, Mt. Ayr

One of Newton County's most flourishing little towns is a dying village, probably due to high taxes and extreme red tape that small business could not survive.

Three retired citizens have taken time to help compile this data along with others that contributed what they remembered. Dates that could not be remembered are left out.

The school and the two churches helped keep this community alive. According to some facts that have been preserved, the town of Mt. Ayr was first called Mount Airy. It was laid out by Lewis Marion on October 18, 1882.

Older people do remember the following facts. They said, "At one time Mt. Ayr was a thriving up and doing town..."

Pilot Grove was the first town in this area but became extinct when it was missed by the railroad. After Mount Airy was laid out businesses moved from Pilot Grove to Mount Airy. With a railroad and this location, this place seemed more promising.

Some of the very early settlers besides Lewis Marion were: S. Royster, George Hufty, Fred Nichols and Alexander Lardner.

Other early settlers were:

Thomas Barker was one of the three trustees of Jackson Township also a County Commissioner from 1847-1849. Later he held several other township offices.

Job B. Ashby was perhaps the first blacksmith, or at least one of the early ones in this area.

Mr. John J. Brenner married Sarah J. Kennedy. He had a dry goods store in partnership with J. M. Hufty at Pilot Grove. Mr. Brenner was also an early postmaster in Pilot Grove. In 1881 he sold the store to Mr. Hufty and became a druggist. In 1883 he moved his drug store to Mount Airy.

Samuel Caldwell was probably the first medical doctor in this area but he chose to live on his farm rather than in the town.

Mr. S.B. Coen came to Mount Airy in 1883. He opened a lumber and coal yard. He also handled grain.

John M. Hufty of Kentland moved to Pilot Grove then to Mt. Ayr with his mercantile business. In 1887 he was elected Justice of Peace.

John F. Nichols a native and merchant of England came to Mount Airy in 1883 with his mercantile business.

Ira A. Sayler opened a business in hardware and farming implements in 1883 in partnership with R.J. Yeoman.

W.L. Wishard established a branch of their business called Willey and Sigler in Rensselaer in Mount Airy in 1883. Kathryn B. Clark

Mt. Ayr — The Small Town With A Big History

Mt. Ayr was originally part of a 250 acre farm owned by Lewis Marion. The Erie Canal was about to be established here, running from Lake Michigan to what is now known as Attica.

Mr. Marion set aside 40 acres of his farm and laid out the town. A plot was donated for a school, a church and a park. One stipulation for the park was that it be fenced. So in early times a hitch rack was around three sides of the park. This rack was posts in the ground with a heavy chain link fence. Since horse and buggies were the mode of travel, there was much use for the hitch racks. Today, since there is no use for hitch racks, the posts have been removed.

Blocks were laid out around the school and park after the streets were put in. Each lot facing the school and park have a 32 foot frontage. All other lots are 40 foot frontage.

Going from south to north, the east and west streets are Rensselaer, Chicago, Marion, and Wood Street. Going from east to west, the north and south streets are First, Second, Third, and Fourth Streets.

A tile mill was built on the northeast end of town. A tile pond formed on the north and east side of town where clay was dug out to make the tile and brick. The Erie Canal never materialized.

A railroad was put in by the C&EI (Chicago and Eastern Illinois). Later the railroad was sold to C,A&S (Chicago, Attica and Southern). Eventually the railroad system disbanded.

A grist mill was built on Marion Street where the Northwest Indiana Telephone Company now has its office. This was for flour and meal to be used by people. Also, feed was ground there for farm animals. The retail store and office was across the street.

On Chicago Street there was a blacksmith shop where farm machinery was repaired. Horses were also shod at that blacksmith's shop. Since horses were about the only mode of travel, this was a thriving business in those days.

After the railroad went through, there was an elevator built for the buying and selling of grain. The depot was located on the corner of First and Rensselaer Street. An inn was built across from the depot to accommodate travelers who might stop off over night. The trains had passenger cars as well as freight and coal cars. A lumber and coal yard was built along the railroad just across the street from the depot.

There was a grocery store across the street from the Retail Flour, Meal and Feed Store. On the next corner, there was a dry goods store. Later the Mt. Ayr State Bank was built on the corner of Chicago and Second Streets. A drugstore was located across the street. The owner, a doctor, ran the drugstore and lived next door to it. This doctor installed the first telephone office.

South of the bank a building was built for the post office. About the center of the block facing the school was a pool hall and a newspaper printing office.

In 1911 the pool hall was taken down. The grocery store has now been made into living quarters along with a library. In 1913 the hardware store was made into living quarters and the harness shop was torn down.

At one time there was a shop between the harness shop and flour mill and feed store (which was used as a funeral home) and was torn down in 1921.

At the corner of Marion and Second Street there was an Opera House built in 1921. Next to the Opera House was a hotel. In 1963, the Opera House was turned into a garage; but in 1974 the building collapsed because of heavy snow. The hotel burned in 1983 and has been replaced by a house.

There was a livery barn behind the blacksmith's shop between what is now the Northwestern Indiana Telephone Company building. The livery barn was used for people coming to town with their horses. The horses would be protected from wind and weather. Also, horses and buggies were rented from there.

Back in 1882 when there was no electricity or refrigeration an ice house was built. Ice was cut from the tile pond. The pit was dug for clay and brick and filled with water, frozen and then cut.



Tile Mill, Mt. Ayr, Ind. ca 1888 — L-R. Ed Bell, Mrs. Marietta (Graves) Bell, daughter Bernice (Bell) Hayworth, Mr. and Mrs. Couda Stucker, others not known.

The meat market was where the funeral home used to stand. The first electricity was from a large Delco plant which was used until Indiana Public Service came in.

The first school had only three years of high school. When the next school was built, there were 4 years of high school.

Today, almost all of these buildings have been made into living quarters. By Denise Kwiatkowski, Angie Steinkamp, Tracey Cain, Grade 8, 1984, Mt. Ayr Jr. High School

Early Businesses In Mount Ayr

1908 or 1910 — Gene Parigo had a dry goods and grocery store. It was east of the school house. The store was later taken over by George Lynch.



Eli Chupp's Blacksmith Shop

J.B. Ashby owned and operated the hardware store. Across the street J.R. Sigler owned and operated a dry goods and grocery store and bank. Across the street Dr. Merry owned and operated a drugstore and telephone business. The switchboard was located in his upstairs.

W.R. Lee took over the Sigler store. The bank was moved into the adjacent room. It was located there until it closed its doors.

Later Bethel Hickman took over the Lynch store and converted it into a restaurant and grocery store.

Bill Lyons took over the W.R. Lee Store, built the cellar and building south and east of the I.O.O.F. Hall. In the fall, potatoes and apples by the car load were put in the cellar.

Bethel Hickman married Jimmie Kriz, they continued to run the store, with the addition of the post office.

J.B. Ashby store was run by a family member.

J.W. Toyne took over the Lyons store.

Lawson (Bunny) Ponsler operated a restaurant below the I.O.O.F. Hall.

Somewhere along the line Kenneth Blankenbaker acquired the Hardware Store. (Approximately 1932)

The Butcher Shop was east of the Ashby Store. Hamlin Smith owned and operated the butcher shop, the dray, delivered freight and ice from the ice house. He also had a Slaughter House.

Tom Inkley took over Hamlin Smith's business. Later Harry Hufty ran the business. Frank Dewees ran a grocery store where Lawson Ponsler had a restaurant

in the I.O.O.F. Building. Later it was taken over by Yarro Kriz.

The Tile factory had to be in existence before 1910. They hauled the clay which was dug by hand and used two wheeled carts from the tile pond to the factory. (This was the present foot-ball field.)

Candy Stucker was owner and operator of the factory. It was located on the west side of town.

The Lumber Yard and Coal business was owned and operated by Bill Shindler. Later Virgil Coovert took it over until the railroad was abandoned.

The Livery Stable was owned and operated by Jasper Wright. He had horses for hire and people could house their team there. They would be fed for a price. It was later run by Tom Inkly.

John Hufty owned and operated the Gristmill and Sawmill. Later it was abandoned. Four large vats were put there for a pickle station. Farmers would grow pickles and bring them to the station to be put in salt brine. In the winter they would be shipped out on railroad cars in large vats. The vats were built the same height as the railroad cars so when they were ready to ship pickles they could put planks from the vats to the railroad cars. Pickles were put in wheel-barrows and pushed on the planks to the railroad car.

The Stock Yards were next to the railroad tracks for the purpose of loading and unloading live stock. There was a full time railroad station agent. He was A.J. Hufty. He handled the Telegraph business and Freight until the C.E.N.I. Railroad was discontinued and taken over by some other company. There were two railroad crews each consisting of from two to four men working on the railroad every day. Later the railroad was abandoned and the tracks were removed.

The Blacksmith Shop was owned and operated by George Corbin. A second shop was located northeast of the schoolhouse, operated by Joe Witcher. Eli Chupp worked for George Corbin and later took over the business. Joe Witcher converted his shop into a garage since more cars were on the road at that time. Milligan took over Wichers garage. Two automobile repair shops were on the corner of the town next to each other (now part of the football field). One was Clifford Brown and the other was Cecil Shaw. Brown later operated the Milligan Garage and gas station uptown. Hurley Beasey bought Browns garage at the edge of town, moved it about five miles from town and converted it into a home. Later Dean Elijah took over the Brown Garage building but did nothing with it. The building was torn down and the lot sold. Now Walter Brunton has a beautiful new home on that corner.

In 1910 a newspaper called Mt. Ayr Pilot was published. Later this was operated by Harry Jenkins. This newspaper office was above the Hardware Store.

Mrs. Peck had a millinery shop.

In 1920-1923 Mt. Ayr installed their own light plant. It was a Delco plant. Two or three men put down a well behind Bob Kissinger's house. It supplies most of the water for the town.

The gas station and tavern was located across the road from Bethel Kendall's home. The last owner was a Mr. Olson, a tavern owner. Henry Brennamen bought it and converted it into a home.

A Barber Shop was operated by Billy Little, Elmer Stucker and Fred Standish. Acknowledgement of those who contributed information: Lucy Elliot, Mt. Ayr; Esther Weston, Morocco; Virgil Elijah, Rensselaer; Nell Miller, Rensselaer.

My Home Town — 1930's-1940's

I was born on March 7, 1928 in Mt. Ayr, Indiana. This town, a metropolis of approximately 300, including adults, kids, cats and dogs, was located on State Road 55, one-mile north of State Road 114, between the towns of Morocco and Rensselaer.



Lynch Grocery Store — later years Kriz Grocery Store in Mt. Ayr, Ind. L-R: unknown, John Nisley.

A school building, consisting of all twelve grades, was located in the center of town with the front doors facing the east.

The main places of business were housed in front of the school on the east side of the street; continued south to the end of the block and on both sides of the east-west street. Other businesses were situated in the block south of the school, behind the school and to the north however, these were few and far between.

Mt. Ayr was a very flourishing town in those days. Farmers and their families came from miles around to do their weekly shopping and a trip to the big cities of Morocco or Rensselaer was a necessity as well as being a rare treat.

Jim Kriz and his wife Bethel owned and operated the grocery store directly in front of the school. Next, and to the south, was a small snack bar where the men would gather to play cards when they had nothing better to do.

The huge, dark building located on the corner was known as Ashby's Hardware. A rather large, glum looking, grey haired lady owned this store. She always seemed to be in the window looking out and when I had occasion to pass this building, I ran as fast as I could so she wouldn't get me! I didn't really think she was an evil person but she sure looked that way to me so I didn't let any grass grow under my feet when I passed in front of the hardware store.

By turning the corner and heading east, one observed a bee hive of activity. On the north side of the east-west street there was a barber shop owned by Frank Stucker, Harry Hufty's Meat Market and the Creamery, owned and operated by Burdette Hoon.

The railroad tracks ran through this small town and one had to cross the tracks in order to reach the Blacksmith Shop owned by George Corbin. The remainder of the block consisted of private homes.

The Grain Elevator was on the south side of the street across from the Blacksmith Shop and after crossing the tracks again, one went south to the end of the block to the train depot.

I can remember hearing a faint whistle and Grandpa Watkins saying "here comes old Coalie" and I would run into the yard and watch the train amble through town. Grandpa also told me "our" train was special because it was talked about in the Bible as a "slow creeping thing." Then he would have a hearty laugh and I would wonder why he was laughing. His sense of humor didn't register with me at that time but now, as an adult, I can remember and chuckle at the memories.

Across the street and to the west of the elevator there was a very large dance hall where dances were held every Saturday night. In the summer the windows were raised and we kids sat outside and watched the

fiddlers fiddle and the dancers doe-see-doe and enjoyed the good old fashioned square dance almost as much as those inside.

The Frank DeWeese Grocery Store and the Mt. Ayr State Bank, managed by Joseph R. Sigler, completed the block of business places. The vacant store building on the corner next to the Bank was used by the school as a gym until the new gym was completed in the fall of 1937. In April 1938, the first class graduated in the new gym and the school principal, Miss Gladys Webber, resigned after serving twelve years as the head of both the grade and the high school.

Directly across the street to the west and on the corner was a large green building where Carl Sinks had his grocery store. The Post Office was just south on the west side of the street after which was located the Evangelical United Brethren Church and the Standish Barber Shop.

Dr. Martin had his office just west of the Sinks Grocery Store on the south side of the street. He cured all kinds of ailments in his home office and went to other homes to deliver babies. I often wondered how he knew which home needed a new baby and when it should arrive. Apparently he was a very intelligent man since he didn't seem to ever make a mistake.

The Methodist Church was located behind the school and Cecil Milligan had a repair garage on the north-west corner of the city block. Behind the garage and to the north was the Telephone Office, complete with switchboard and human operators and across the street stood the Baptist Church.

A pickle factory was located near the north-east edge of town, across the street from the Tile Factory and the great vats of "pickles in brine" were a sight to see and a smell to remember.

We moved from Mt. Ayr to Kentland when I was five years old and I completed three-and-a-half years of school there before moving back to Mt. Ayr.

I can't remember when the town began to change, however it seemed to be a gradual happening.

During my remaining school days, George Corbin retired and Eli Chupp operated the Blacksmith Shop. When Frank DeWeese died, that building remained vacant for several years and then the elevator stored grain on the lower floor. The bank was no longer in existence and that building was torn down. The Sinks building was in a crumbled heap and no one had arrived to take the place of Dr. Martin after he died.

Mrs. Ashby died leaving no survivors and that building also fell into a heap with no one to see to its upkeep. Later Kenneth Blankenbaker erected a cement block building on that corner and inside he had a snack bar, salvaged furniture, and groceries. As a high school student I clerked in that store on weekends.

The Post Office was moved to an addition built onto the Kriz Grocery Store and Lucy Elliott became the Postmaster in 1943. The Baptist Church became the Assembly of God Church and was the church I attended with my aunt, uncle and boy cousins. Thanks to the red-headed, fired-up minister we had, I became a Christian when I was 12 years old. I think, at that early age, he put the fear of God in me but later I discovered that Love for the Lord was a better way to go.

Milligan's Garage became Brown's Garage and Bill Herre built a gas station where the first school gym had been next to the bank.

The Creamery, Meat Market and Barber Shop went by the wayside as did the little snack bar-card playing building and there was no longer an E.U.B. Church, pickle factory, Standish Barber Shop, Train Depot or Tile Factory.

The dance hall was torn down and Mt. Ayr became a smaller town.

When I graduated from High School in 1946, there was a school with Harold Hougland as principal, a Methodist Church, an Assembly of God Church, a Post Office, one garage, two grocery stores, a blacksmith shop, an elevator, two gas stations, a tavern named The Three Gables which was owned by Deb and Doc Mathews and the telephone company and that made up the town of Mt. Ayr.

The following year, Rosie and Ed Heistand erected a small cement block building and opened a Cafe where the Sinks Grocery Store had once been and in 1948, I opened the first beauty shop in Mt. Ayr.

Ed Heistand died later that year and I started my family; thus two more businesses closed their doors.

Now, in 1984, the Mt. Ayr School is a junior high school for all seventh and eighth graders in the North

Newton School Corporation; The Three Gables is now the Coach Lite Inn; the Post Office has relocated and the elevator is still a popular place for the farmers to gather.

The Methodist Church, headed by a lady minister Mary Alice Bestle, is still going strong and a Pentecostal Church is being housed in the Assembly of God Church building.

Once I knew everyone in town and most everyone in the surrounding area. In those days everyone knew everyone else. Now I know very few people living in the town and I would venture a guess that they do not know me, however my old stomping ground is not a completely foreign place to me since several of the farmers and/or their children are still living in the community.

I often wonder how one very active, lucrative town could become a ghost town in such a few short years and the sad part is, we all sat around and watched it happen. *By Donna LaCosse*

Mt. Ayr In 1984

As you drive through Mt. Ayr today and look around, you say it is a residential village. That is almost true. The old business buildings have been torn down or remodeled and converted into houses.

Three Church buildings still stand, two in very good repair. The newer building on North 2nd St. was built by the Church of God under the direction of Harold Heldebride. They used the old Baptist Church building just north of the new church until the new building was completed. After a few years the Church of God disbanded. This building was left idle until a Reverend Malcolm Young purchased the churches and opened the newer building for services. This is called the Sunrise Gospel Church. The old church building is used for Youth Activities. The larger Methodist Church is located on the corner of 3rd and Chicago St. In 1984 it was one hundred years old.

A centennial is being planned by their very active pastor and others. Mary Alice Bestle is their pastor.

The Mt. Ayr School house is located near the center of Mt. Ayr between 2nd and 3rd Street and Chicago and Marion. This remodeled building now houses the Junior High of North Newton Corporation. (7th and 8th graders) It has a Continuous Commission from the state. In 1984 there were 327 students and 18 teachers.

The Jasper Co. Farm Bureau Co-Operative is on both sides of Chicago St. and between 1st and 2nd St.

The Coach Lite Inn Tavern and Restaurant is located at the end of 3rd St. and on Rensselaer St. at the south side of Mt. Ayr.

Judy Dodd a long time secretary of the grade building and now of Junior High owns and operates a hair styling salon in her home near the corner of RD. 55 and 114. Joanne Summers is also a Secretary and an aide in the school. Walk into the office, you'll be greeted with a smile. *Kathryn B. Clark*

School In Mt. Ayr

The first school was a frame two story building of four rooms. It was torn down to build the present building, which has been remodeled four times. It was erected in 1917-1918 under W.O. Schanlaub, long time Superintendent of Newton County.



Mt. Ayr Public School

In 1954, an addition of shop and music space was erected under the direction of the trustee, Dale Weston. This building housed grades from one through twelve until 1968. The gymnasium was put on earlier. After 1968 the old part of the building was used to house the first six grades of the township. The High School was sent to the new North Newton School located in McClellan Township northeast of the town of Enos.

Due to overcrowding at the North Newton High School, the seventh and eighth grades were brought back to Mt. Ayr for the 1974-1975 school year. An interior decorating job was done on the building, and also some exterior work. At this writing, it is the year of 1984, the Junior High is still there. The grade children were sent to Roselawn, Lake Village and Morocco grade schools. This entailed extensive bussing taking children for many miles.

Superintendents: W.O. Schanlaub, all Newton Co., 1907-1951; Richard Norris, 1951-1961; Lawrence Bannon, North Newton only, 1961-1968; William R. Freely, 1967-1974; Dalton Mangis, 1974-1980; James Anthony Tucker, 1980-. Lawrence Bannon and William R. Freely were both paid for one year due to legal error. *By Kathryn B. Clark*

The Mt. Ayr School

In 1921 the first ten grades attended Mt. Ayr School. For their junior and senior years the students went to Rensselaer, Brook, or Morocco. Before 1921 they went all twelve years to Mt. Ayr School.



Mt. Ayr School 1949

The first graduating class was the class of 1921, with only four graduates, two boys and two girls.

In 1926, Miss Gladys Webber became principal for the Mt. Ayr School. She held that position for twelve years. In 1938 she retired and left with the graduating students that were in first grade when she became principal.

In 1928 four girls were in the graduating class. The gym was completed in 1937. Horses were used to have the dirt moved away from the building when it was being built in 1936. The assembly room or study hall, three classrooms, and library were built above the gym.

Basketball was the only sport until 1940. Until 1936 practices and games were held in the old dance hall just behind Kriz' Store. They were then held in the present Bill Herre's Garage at the southeast corner of the school property. There were no bathrooms or showers in those buildings, so basketball players were forced to come back to the school and shower after practices or games.

The showers were located in the room that is now the cafeteria just before remodeling was completed.

Football was also introduced in 1940 as were the track events. The football team consisted of only eight players instead of the present eleven. Games were played during school hours in the cow pasture, which is now the present Coach Lite Inn.

In 1943 there were ten members of the graduating class. One of these graduates was killed in WWII. Because of his age, he was taken out of school by the government, drafted into the Army, and was killed in combat a short time later.

On graduation night, ten chairs were set out on the stage. Nine people walked out onto the stage and sat down to receive their diploma. The last chair had a cap and gown draped over it. Also the American Flag and a gold star. The diploma was presented to the boy's parents.

In 1944 Mt. Ayr won the basketball sectional held in February.

The class of 1946 consisted of nine graduates. There were fifteen when the freshman year started. From that class there were only two who received higher education. The two are Donna LaCosse, who became a hairdresser and her classmate who became a nurse. Most of the boys quit and became full time employees of their fathers.

No hot lunch program existed until 1948. School recessed at 3:30 p.m. Before leaving the students had to report to the assembly room.

There were a total of 748 graduates from Mt. Ayr School; out of the 748, 74 deaths were reported.

The Mt. Ayr Alumni Association was organized by Donna LaCosse in June 1957. By Mary Hawkins

Mt. Ayr Churches

At one time Mt. Ayr had three churches, the Methodist came to Mt. Ayr first. However, we have no record of where they met. Perhaps in their homes which was the custom in the early days. Perhaps later in the new school building which was erected two years before the church. Anyway we know they worshipped and made plans, and built a church which has been active for one hundred years.

The United Brethren Church was located near where the Coach Lite Tavern is now, at the south part of Mt. Ayr. One pastor was a Rev. Malcolm Young. After this church closed the Baptist church soon closed. A very active Church of God was organized under Harold Heldebride and others. They used the old church which was only a block from the north road. It was the old Baptist church. They used it until they got their new church built. The new church was just south of the old Baptist Church on the same lot. This church was short lived.

Now a new man has opened it under the name of The Sunrise Gospel Church. It is still in operation after two years of service. His name is Rev. Malcolm Young also.

The Methodist Church building will be one hundred years old in 1984. According to the Methodist History, Methodism has been alive in the community since 1849.

I have learned that several people attended the church at North Star Cemetery before the New Mt. Ayr Methodist church was built. By Kathryn B. Clark

An Historical Sketch Of The Mount Ayr (United) Methodist Church (1849-1958)

It has not been the custom of the Methodist Church to keep an accurate history of its progress in the United States, especially is this true of local individual churches. This is to our shame and sorrow. Many congregations have no records of the date of their organization. The names of the good people who sacrificed to get the Methodist Church started in their locality have long since been forgotten. This is just too bad. It is almost tragic. The Mt. Ayr Methodist Church is in this category.

M. E. Church and Parsonage, Mt. Ayr Ind



M.E. Church and Parsonage, Mt. Ayr

We have only fragmentary information of the date of the organization of the Methodist Church in Mt. Ayr. We have no names of the good people who sacrificed to get it started. We have no information as to where the Methodist people first worshipped, whether in their homes, or in some school house. The latter is most probable.

However there is some information to be had at the Court House in Kentland, Indiana, County Seat of Newton County. The County Clerk, a Mr. Servies, on April 5, 1946, had this to say:

"In looking up the history of the Mt. Ayr Methodist Church I find that the first preaching by Methodists in Mt. Ayr was in the year 1849. The Rev. George Guild was the preacher."

While the information we have at hand is sketchy and fragmentary, we have good reason to believe that the Methodist Church was organized in Mt. Ayr in 1849, for it has been a regular appointment, with a pastor in charge, every year, with few exceptions, since that date.

According to information found in the Diamond Jubilee Journal of the N.W. Indiana Conference of 1927, and the Centennial Journal of 1952, Mt. Ayr Methodism had its beginning as one of the appointments of the Rensselaer Circuit of 1849. According to information from the same two Journals Mt. Ayr remained an appointment of the Rensselaer Circuit for four years, or until 1853. That year the Rensselaer Circuit was divided up and Mt. Ayr became one of the appointments of the Morocco Circuit.

Down through the years, since the first Methodist Minister appeared on the scene at Mt. Ayr in 1849, the church has been shifted about from one Circuit to another. The list of appointments which follows this historical Sketch will reveal these various tie-ins with other churches in this area making up these many circuits, or charges.

While we do not know where the Methodist people first worshipped during these early years we do know that they had a pastor, that they were part of some Circuit, and that they did worship. That they did worship is of greater importance than where they worshipped.

The following information is taken from an old record of the History of the Methodist Church in Morocco, Indiana:

"By 1877 when Rev. Hogan was appointed to the (Morocco) Circuit part of the territory had been assigned to other preachers and only seven churches remained for the Morocco pastor. They were: Morocco, Mt. Ayr, Russell Chapel, West Union, North Star, Pleasant Ridge, Hickory Grove, and Morris Chapel.

"In 1884, during the pastorate of the Rev. George A. Bond, a new church building was built on the Eastern part of the Circuit at the Village of Mt. Ayr, which is a new railroad station on the Chicago & Great Southern R.R." (This building is still being used by the congregation in 1958.)

Since the year 1946 the congregation has spent a considerable sum of money remodeling and beautifying their church. They have put a full basement under the auditorium, with a modern kitchen and two rest rooms. They have added an extra room for the Children's Department of the Church School, under which their kitchen is located. They have refinished and redecorated the auditorium. They have put in new colored-glass windows, new pulpit furniture, new dorsal, new pulpit and lectern scarves, new Cushion-Eze pews, and a new tile floor in the auditorium. This auditorium is one of the most beautiful places of worship of any small congregation in the N.W. Indiana Conference. The congregation is justly proud of their church of today.

Mt. Ayr Scouts

Mt. Ayr Boy Scouts original charter was signed in the fall of 1964 as Troop 65 with Harrison Trails Council at Lafayette, Indiana. Laurence Green was the Scout Master and the Curtis Creek Conservation Club was the sponsor. There were 14 boys registered.

Later scout masters included Arnold Bruck, Henry Reyes and Donald Chamberlain.

The unit was disbanded in 1978. During those years the average membership was 12 boys.

Mt. Ayr High School Alumni Association

The Mt. Ayr High School Alumni Association was re-organized in 1955 and 1956 by 1946 graduate Donna Schanlaub LaCosse who spent two years finding addresses and contacting former graduates to see if they were interested in having an alumni association.

Earlier in the 1930's, graduates gathered at the school once a year for a reunion but the meetings had stopped in 1939 because of the depression and impending war. Later no one had shown an interest in renewing old acquaintances until the 1950's.

Two-hundred fifty-seven alumni and guests gathered in the gym on June 8, 1957 for a banquet prepared by the ladies of the Mt. Ayr Methodist Church. The Melody Aces played for the dance after Lloyd Blankenbaker, class of 1924, had been elected president for the ensuing year. Bela Roberts, class of 1944 was elected to fill the position of vice-president and Donna LaCosse was to serve as secretary and treasurer the following year and for the following 28 years.

There have been 748 students graduate from Mt. Ayr High School. The first class graduated in 1921 and the last class in 1967. Thereafter the high school students in the area attended and graduated from North Newton High School.

The Mt. Ayr school building is now used as a junior high school for the North Newton School Corporation.

The smallest graduation classes were in 1921 and 1928. Each of those years, four students received their diplomas. Two girls and two boys were in the 1921 class and four girls were in the class of 1928. The largest class to graduate was the last class, thirty-three students were in the class of 1967.

As of April 7, 1984, ninety-six deaths have been reported to the secretary.

Alumni meetings are held on the first Saturday in April of each year unless the following day is Easter Sunday, in which case they meet on the third Saturday in April. All meetings are held in the Mt. Ayr school gym.

Information or reports concerning any graduate may be sent to Donna LaCosse at Morocco, Indiana.

Sectional Champs

The one and only time Mount Ayr High School won the basketball tournament was 41 years ago on February 26, 1944 when they defeated Goodland 38 to 24 to win the sectional title.

The Ayrdales had had an undefeated season and had lost only one game the previous season, so they went into the tournament with the idea of winning. Herman H. Hall was the Ayrdales coach and leading the cheering section were Patty Hoon and Betty Lou Werre. Harold C. Hougland was the school principal at that time.

The 31st annual sectional tournament was held in the Morocco gym and the teams participating were the Brook Aces, DeMotte Indians, Fair Oaks Cherokees, Goodland Trojans, Kentland Blue Devils, Morocco Beavers, Mount Ayr Ayrdales, Remington Riflemen, Rensselaer Bombers, St. Josephs Puma Cubs, Tefft Infants and the Wheatfield Red Devils.

Of all the schools involved in the sectional, Rensselaer is the only school now functioning as a high school. All the others have been incorporated with other small schools in the area.

On March 4 the Ayrdales traveled to Hammond, Indiana where they met the LaPorte Slicers in the Saturday afternoon regional game played in the Civic Center.

The Ayrdales got off to a cold start; the Slicers were hot and by the time the Ayrdales warmed up, it was too late in the game to catch up and the boys returned to Mount Ayr with their tails dragging and their tongues hanging out.

By Donna LaCosse



JACKSON FAMILY HISTORIES

THE ANDERSON FAMILY

John Anderson and Lovina Hochstetler were married on November 18, 1880, with the bride's father performing the marriage.

Settling down to married life near North Star in a log cabin, they began the task of raising a family. All of their married life was spent near and around Mt. Ayr, Indiana. During this time ten children, of which eight survived, were born to them: Sarah — birth and death October 20, 1881; Simon — born January 2, 1883; Elizabeth — born November 22, 1884; Albert — born March 2, 1887; Magdalena — born June 26, 1889; Menno — born February 12, 1892; Noah — born August 12, 1894; Amanda — born July 21, 1897; Valentine — born June 4, 1901; and Isaac — born May 27, 1903 and died August 11, 1903.

John Anderson spent a portion of his time in grading the local roads before gravel was spread for modern progress and horseless carriages. Lovina spent much of her time in making quilts for others in her later years. She also raised geese and turkeys from which she used feathers to make her own bedding. Most of the children left the immediate area surrounding North Star with the exception of Menno.

Menno Anderson was born on February 12, 1892, and married Amanda Hochstetler on February 12, 1914. During this time, eleven children were born of which only ten lived: Katie — birth and death November 12, 1914; Emma — born December 23, 1915; Clara — born April 24, 1917; Fannie — born September 3, 1918; Sarah — born October 7, 1920; Andrew — born July 3, 1923; Henry — born February 27, 1924; Rudolph — born January 14, 1926; Rosa — born October 29, 1928; and Tillie and Millie born on July 14, 1931.

Menno and Amanda started their day at 4:00 a.m. throughout the summer and 5:00 a.m. in the winter months. The family kept four milk cows, four horses, some hogs, and chickens. The children were expected to help with the farm chores before, as well as after, school.

The children attended public schools. The three oldest children walked to the corner of their country road where they attended the North Star School. In 1926, North Star School was closed. The children then walked to the corner for a bus which took them to Mt. Ayr School. The Amish did not believe their children needed a high school education, but needed to go only until age sixteen as the law required which took them through the first nine grades.

Menno and his family were always willing to help a neighbor. His neighbors were always welcome to come with grain for him to grind into chicken feed. He often went to the home of others to buzz wood for them. He also had a threshing machine which was used in the harvesting of surrounding fields besides his own. He had many neighbors who were blessed because of his loving kindness and his will to do for others.

Amanda was kind in a womanly way giving from her own canned and dried food storage to provide for the needs of others. She held many quilting bees in her home.

The Andersons purchased their farm in 1921, and the last of the family left the homestead in 1971. The farm was well known by the surrounding communities because of the family-operated hog slaughter business. Menno had hired help along with five of the children.

The Amish church was held in the individual homes of church members in surrounding Newton and Jasper Counties. One of the ministers had a horse-drawn wagon used for the transporting of the benches from one home to another. Church services were only held every other Sunday.

A church tried to have a full set of ministers, which was four in number. One was a bishop whose word usually was final in matters that needed to be ruled upon. There were two assistant ministers and a deacon.

Church began between 9:00 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. after all the ministers had arrived. The church service

began with the singing of a hymn led by a song leader. The entire service was done in the German language. There was no musical accompaniment. The second hymn, a song of praise, was sung at every service. The duties of the deacon were to read a chapter of scripture after one minister had given the opening sermon and offered prayer which was read from a book. During prayer, persons knelt in front of the benches on which they also sat in rows with men and boys on one side of the room and ladies and girls on the other side of the room. After the second or main sermon had been preached, the lady of the house passed a bowl of home-baked cookies and soda or graham crackers for the children under eight years old. When the sermon ended again with a prayer, another hymn was sung before everyone was dismissed.

The deacon also took care of the alms money which was given following the foot washing service (a symbol of humility) after taking communion. The communion service was held each spring and fall. The alms money was used to help those of the congregation who were in need of financial help.

All funerals were usually conducted in the private home of the deceased.

January 6, known as old Christmas (Epiphany), Good Friday, and Ascension were observed by fasting (not eating breakfast) and not working all day. A day in the fall was set aside as a "fast" day for giving thanks to the Lord for the harvest that was gathered in. The Sunday between council meeting and communion services was also a day of fasting.

The Anderson family, because of their religious beliefs, did not have a Christmas tree for Christmas. They did not buy clothes, only shoes and socks. The children were given candy and fruits at Christmas, especially oranges as these were not common foods for their diet.

The Amish did not take and were not to have pictures taken as they were considered a likeness. They did not have telephones, cars, electricity, battery operated radios or cameras because these things were thought to be worldly, which was against their religion. By Michelle Evans and Tammy Geller, *State History Contest — 7th Grade, Mt. Ayr Jr. High — 1984*

MENNO ANDERSON FAMILY

John Anderson, alias Augustus Walbus, born in Copenhagen, Denmark, left his native home at the age of 21 to escape rigid military training. His departure from Denmark was made in a small sailboat with a few buddies. Later they were picked up by a boat. Upon arrival in America, he made his way to Chicago. During his stay in Chicago, he was employed by the B & O Railroad under the foremanship of a Swedish gentleman named Anderson. From this man Augustus Walbus legally changed his name to John Anderson.

Helping lay the B & O Railroad, he worked his way into Nappanee, Indiana. Upon reaching Nappanee, several of them were boarded at the home of David Hochstetler. While staying at this home, he got acquainted with the German people and their language. In the Hochstetler family was a young daughter Lovina, with whom he fell in love.

Due to difficulties in the church, Bishop Hochstetler and his family left Marshall County and headed for their new home in Newton County. Arriving in their wagons, they settled on a farm northwest of Mt. Ayr, Indiana. John followed the family to be near Lovina, the 10th child of David and Susanna (Yoder) Hochstetler. Before permission was granted for the marriage, John Anderson joined the Amish faith and learned to speak the German language.

John and Lovina were married on November 18, 1880 with the bride's father performing this marriage. They settled down to married life near North Star Cemetery in a log cabin and began the task of raising a family. All their married life was spent near and around Mt. Ayr, Indiana. During this time, 10 children, of which 8 survived, were born to them. Their given names were Sarah, Elizabeth, Albert, Magdalena, Menno, Noah, Amanda, Valentine, and Isaac.

At the time of this writing in 1984, Amanda Anderson Kaufman and her husband, Menno reside in a nursing home in Kokomo, Indiana, being the only immediate survivor.

My main interest in this Anderson family is the branch of Menno and Amanda Anderson of which I am a daughter. Menno J. Anderson was born February 12, 1892. He married Amanda Hochstetler of Nappanee, Indiana on February 12, 1914. She was born November 8, 1887. They were farmers in the Mt. Ayr area and in later years also did custom hog butchering.

Of the eleven (11) children born to this family, ten (10) still survive. Katie died at birth and the rest are as follows: Emma (Levi Yoder), Mendon, Michigan; Clara (Ben Hochstetler), Goshen, Indiana; Fannie (Elmer Kauffman), Rensselaer, Indiana; Sarah (Wilbur Harshberger, deceased), Goshen, Indiana; Andrew (Marilyn Bechler), Kouts, Indiana; Henry (Dorothy Morgan), Goshen, Indiana; Rudolph (Evelyn Schultz), Rensselaer, Indiana; Rosa (Marvin Lohr, deceased), Kentland, Indiana; Millie (Wayne Miller), New Paris, Indiana; and Tillis (Robert Shank), Goshen, Indiana.

Though the grandparents and parents are gone — buried in the Amish Cemetery west of Mt. Ayr, Indiana — and the home place, northeast of the North Star Cemetery, has changed ownership several times, many good memories remain for those of us that grew up there. Submitted by Rosa Lohr

SIMON ANDERSON FAMILY

Simon Anderson, son of John Anderson, b. Jan. 2, 1883-d. July 25, 1957, married Sarah Mullet, daughter of Benedict and Mary (Mast) Mullet, b. Sept. 17, 1884-d. Aug. 10, 1949, on Dec. 16, 1906. Old Order Amish. To this union the following nine children were born: (A) Lovina, b. Oct. 7, 1907-d. March 29, 1984; (B) Millie, b. April 30, 1909; (C) William, b. Aug. 21, 1910-d. Jan. 15, 1934; (D) Eli, b. April 22, 1913; (E) David, b. Dec. 25, 1914-d. same day; (F) Mary Ann, b. Feb. 16, 1916-d. March 3, 1963; (G) Noah, b. May 16, 1919; (H) Jonas, b. Sept. 3, 1922-d. Sept. 13, 1939; (I) Anna May, b. Feb. 14, 1925.

(A) Lovina Anderson married Lloyd Blankenbaker, b. May 5, 1906-d. April 9, 1968, on Dec. 9, 1932. They lived and farmed on a farm west of Mt. Ayr, all their married life. They had four children. (1) Carol Ann Blankenbaker Whaley, (2) Norma Joan Blankenbaker Bricker, (3) Doctor Ron Blankenbaker, (4) Betty Lou Blankenbaker Embree.

There was also one step-son LaVern Blankenbaker, who lives at Demotte, Indiana, and has four children.

Carol Ann married Duane Whaley, May 22, 1954, and lives in Kentland. They have four children.

William Whaley married Mary Beth Carton and lives on a farm near Kentland. He is a self employed carpenter. They have two boys, Christian Michael and Jay Paul. Jack Whaley lives in North Hollywood, Calif. and is assistant manager of the accounting department for Kerr Glass Mfg. Company. Cheryl Whaley, lives in Pompano Beach, Fla. and manages the largest Hickory Farms store in Florida. Scott Whaley married Kimberlee Reynolds and lives in Kentland. Scott works at the Union 76 Gas Station. They have a little girl, Shannon.

Norma Joan married Dale Bricker on Sept. 6, 1959. They live in El Dorado, Arkansas and have one boy and one girl. Ron married Sharon Kennedy on Aug. 13, 1977 and has two boys. Ron is a doctor and is Vice President of St. Vincent Hospital in Indianapolis. Betty Lou married Sam Embree on Aug. 31, 1980 and has one boy and one girl. Betty owns and runs a physical fitness center in La Porte, Indiana. Millie Anderson married Dave Hostetler, lives near Kokomo, Ind. and has eight children. Eli Anderson married Esther Yoder, lives in Holmesville, Ohio and has eight children. Noah Anderson married Emma Thomas, lives near Nappanee, Ind. and has ten children. Anna Anderson married William Yoder, lives at Holmesville, Ohio and has five children, one deceased.

KENNETH AND HELEN BRUNTON

Kenneth Steven Brunton and his twin brother, Kennard, were born in Mount Ayr to Foster B. Brunton and Emma Mae (Protzman) Brunton March 15, 1914. Kenneth is a lifetime resident of Mt. Ayr. He had six sisters and another brother: Walter Brunton, Lucy Elliott, Roxie Allen, Gertrude Zickmund, Velma (deceased), Marguerite Beasley and Zella Brunton. Three sisters and one brother are deceased. The family were farmers and farmed about 1000 acres. Maternal grandparents were Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Protzman who lived south of Mount Ayr. Paternal grandparents were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brunton of Brook.



Kenneth and Helen Brunton, Mt. Ayr

Helen Elizabeth White, was the first child born to Elmer Grant White and Jean Viola Brown White in Leroy, in July 20, 1918. She had five brothers and three sisters: Wilbert White, Emma Horn, Kenneth White, Bonnie McDaniel, Lester White, Joan Puckett, Raymond White and Russell White. Wilbert and Lester are deceased. They lived south of Roselawn on State Road 55, farmed about 75 acres, milked cows and sold cream to Sherman White of Goodland. Maternal grandparents were Mr. and Mrs. John Brown of near Roselawn. Paternal grandparents were Mr. and Mrs. George Washington White of Crown Point.

Kenneth and Helen were married May 22, 1937 in the Christian parsonage in Rensselaer by Rev. Marston DePoister. Aunt Ruth Phares and Mrs. DePoister witnessed the ceremony. They lived in Kenneth's mother's house for 3 years, then moved to their present home in 1940. They had 3 children: Lois Mae born Sept. 24, 1939; Gaylord Lee born Jan. 14, 1942; and Scott Wayne born Nov. 3, 1949. The Lord called Gaylord Lee home June 30, 1948.

They live back door to Howard and Lois Marshall and have seen their grandchildren, Steven, Sheryl, Kenny and Kim, grow up and have their own homes. Scott, Marsha, Scotty, Buddy, Brigitte and Crissy live about one mile north of town on the Brunton place. Kenneth and Helen can see their home from theirs.

Kenneth served on the advisory board for Jackson township 12 years, also as a town board member, which he is still serving. He enjoys fishing, gardening, lawn work and cooking. They have been going to Chetek, WI for 20 years to the same resort and have taken several family members with them. He was employed 17 years at the Mount Ayr Grain elevator, 12 years at Enos Grain, 7 years at the State Highway and 5 years at Hicks Gas at Thayer. He retired in 1978.

On their vacation in 1978, Lois and Howard drove them to California. It took four days. In 1979 they flew out and it took four hours. They also drove them to N. Carolina and Virginia in 1982 and in 1983 to visit grandchildren. They have 8 grandchildren, 2 great-granddaughters, Stacy, born Aug. 25, 1977; and Jodi born Nov. 25, 1982; and one great-grandson, Daniel born in Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 24, 1984.

Helen worked in the school cafeteria January 1966 through May 1974. Aug. 2, 1975 she was appointed clerk-in-charge of the Mount Ayr post office. Sept. 29, 1977 she was appointed Postmaster. The post office burned Nov. 4, 1983 and it was moved into their home for 2 months. Jan. 6, 1984 it was moved into the building formerly used as Lolly Mathew's Beauty Shoppe.

Marsha Brunton and Audrey Kissinger are the assistants. She enjoys visiting with the customers as they come into the office.

The Bruntons are members of the Rensselaer Open Door Baptist Church. Kenneth is the church treasurer and Helen taught Sunday School.

SCOTT AND MARSHA BRUNTON

Scott and Marsha were married December 5th, 1970 by Harald Holderman. They live approximately one mile north of Mount Ayr, where they've lived most of their married life.



Children: Scott Joseph, James Kenneth (Buddy), Brigitte Doris, Christine Elizabeth. Back: Scott and Marsha Brunton, Mt. Ayr.

They have four children; Scott Joseph, born Sept. 27, 1971, James Kenneth "Buddy", May 26, 1973, Brigitte Doris, Dec. 16, 1974, and Christine Elizabeth, June 4, 1977.

Scott's parents are Kenneth and Helen Brunton of Mount Ayr. He has one sister, Lois Marshall, who also lives in Mount Ayr.

Scott was born and raised in Mount Ayr. He went to school here, and in 1970 graduated from Vincennes University with a degree in electronics. He started working as an electronics technician for U.S. Steel in June 1970 and has worked there ever since.

Marsha was born and raised in Pennsylvania. She is the daughter of Joseph and Doris Pasierb. Joe resides at his home in Pennsylvania. Doris passed away September 17, 1974 at the St. Elizabeth Hospital in Lafayette.

She has one brother, James, who lives in Pennsylvania and two sisters, Alice Mumford of Penna., and Ruth Brunton of Mount Ayr.

Marsha's mother was born in Shawmutt, Penna., on June 22nd, 1928. She is the daughter of Harry and Georgia Brochey. Georgia was the daughter of William and Blanch Brady. Blanch's last name was Hannah, and they lived in Johnstown, Penna., in 1886.

Marsha's dad was born December 11th, 1909. He is the son of William and Sophia (Barlick) Pasierb, who originally came from Poland.

Joe visits Newton County about twice a year. He enjoys talking about the "good old days," which he says really weren't that good.

He tells of when he started school and couldn't speak one word of English, and how during the Depression he rode a freight train across the country looking for work. He has many, many stories of his "colorful" life, but, now at 75 he just enjoys riding his Honda 550 motorcycle and reminiscing about the "good old days."

Scott and Marsha live on a small farm about one mile north of Mount Ayr.

Having a large family can be kind of expensive these days, but it is also very rewarding. Having four children brings in a variety of interests and somehow they convinced us we needed a few "pets." Like dogs, cats, chickens, goats, sheep, and rabbits. (Very little room for the cow daddy wants).

We try not to complain too much because we know that they grow up pretty fast and it won't be long before they'll want to trade the sheep and goats for a Ford or Chevy. So we just love them and thank God for them and pray that they'll grow up to be good citizens and good Christians and help to keep this community a nice place to raise a family.

SAMUEL N. CALDWELL, M.D.

Dr. Samuel Newton Caldwell, M.D., came to the Mt. Ayr community in 1865 and settled about one mile east of the present town of Mt. Ayr. He came from Piqua, Ohio, where he had practiced medicine for 15 years. He died in Mt. Ayr, August 9, 1898, and is buried at Rensselaer, Indiana.

He was the father of six children. One daughter, Mary, died at age one. His sons were: Thomas M., 1854-1947; Samuel O., 1857-1946; and Newton G., 1865-1949. These three sons are buried at Crossfield, Alberta, Canada. His daughters were: Myrtle, 1869-1950, who became Mrs. A.D. Washburn of Kentland, Indiana; and Grace Caldwell, 1876-1975, who is buried in Rensselaer. *By Esther Weston*

GORDON AND MARIANA CHAMBERLAIN

Percy L. Chamberlain b. 1902 and Romona (Hufty) Chamberlain b. 1903, d. 1971, were Gordon's parents. Bryan Hawthorne b. 1897, d. 1982 and Gertrude (Gallentine) Hawthorne b. 1896 were Mariana's parents. Gordon b. 1925 lived near Mt. Ayr until he joined the US Army Air Force. Mariana b. 1925 grew up on a ranch near Fairburn, SD.



Family of Gordon and Mariana Chamberlain — L-R: Trudy Garrison, Ronald, Mariana, and Bryan Chamberlain, Pamela Coplen

Gordon and Mariana were introduced by mutual friends when he was stationed at the Rapid City Air Base and Mariana was working at "the Base," in 1944. After Gordon had several transfers and nearly a year later, they were married July 24, 1945, in Rapid City. Their first home was a small apartment in Rapid City where they lived for 7 months after Gordon's discharge. In January of 1947 daughter Pamela arrived. The three moved to Buffalo Gap where Gordon worked on a twenty-thousand acre cattle ranch. During the seven years this was home, Ronald and twins Bryan and Trudy were added to the family.

In 1953 a big change took place for this family. A lifelong dream of farming was made possible when the Lloyd farm in Jackson Township, Newton County, became available to rent. The children grew to adulthood on this farm while attending school at Mt. Ayr and North Newton High School. Gordon's mother was in the first Mt. Ayr graduating class while Ronald was in the last class to graduate there.

Mariana served in various community activities and taught piano and organ to many children from Morocco and Mt. Ayr, while Gordon did all the corn and soybean farming alone until the children were old enough to help. He also raised broiler chickens which were sold locally.

All four children were active in 4-H. After graduation they each attended college. Pamela and Edward Coplen married in 1971, Ronald and Cheryl Mayhew in 1969, Trudy and Randy Garrison in 1974, Bryan and Karen Myers were married in 1981. At this time Pamela and Edward have 3 girls: Heather b. 1971, Colleen b. 1973, and Rachel b. 1976. Ronald and Cheryl have 3 children: Laura b. 1970, Amy b. 1973, Patrick b. 1982. Trudy and Randy have 3 children: Trisha b. 1975, Jennifer b. 1979, and Timothy b. 1982. Bryan has a daughter by his first marriage, Lisa b. 1977 and he and Karen have a son, Bryan Jr., b. 1983.

Mariana helped Gordon farm, from 450 to 600 acres of corn and soybeans for 10 years, 7 of which they were buying the 240 acre home farm. Despite the hard, long hours, it was a happy, rewarding time shared.

Gordon died February 12, 1979, leaving a big change in Mariana's life. She moved into Kentland in September 1979 and was very thankful to be secure with ownership of the farm. The Garrisons have lived on the farm since Mariana moved to town. The Coplens lived in Ohio until returning to Indiana in 1982. Ronald and family have lived at Kentland most of this time. They moved to West Germany in July 1984, for 3 years. Bryan stayed on in Indianapolis after college graduation. Newton County and Indiana have been good to our family. Regardless of the trials we all face at times, LIFE IS GREAT!!

CLARK FAMILY

George Rueben Clark was a life time Newton County resident from a family that dated back before the Colonial Revolution. This ancestor, Elisha Clark, was of English ancestry. George's mother was also of English ancestry. They are only three generations in this country, George being the third generation. This Rolls family has quite an interesting history in this country. In England they were wealthy but after experiencing life in these United States, they found that plums hang high. In fact one member became an author and wrote several books, one of which was named *Plums Hang High*.



Martha, Denny, Virginia, George and Kathryn Clark

Kathryn Ball Clark was reared and educated in Kosciusko, County. Her ancestry dates back before the Revolution to a John Ball in Virginia. He also was English. Her maternal ancestor was German and English. Her German ancestor came over when France took Alsace Lorraine. They did not want to be Frenchmen so they came to the United States. Kathryn is a graduate of the late Teachers College in Indianapolis now an affiliate of Butler University. She met George Clark, a farmer, while teaching in Morocco. In 1931, they were married.

George had rented the home farm, but due to the Great Depression of the twenties and thirties, his parents were unable to give up their farm home as planned. George and Kathryn were the free ones. They decided to go out on their own.

After about a year of looking around they learned that Lovell Zobrosky was going to give up his farm and home in Jackson Twp. due to the pressure of the Depression. Many people did the same thing out of sheer discouragement.

They had very little money when they took the place over. They tried out many plans for making money to meet the expenses on the farm. Most of them failed. They were in the broiler and egg business. Hens became diseased in this low damp ground. As for the broilers, one house burned at marketing time. They tried tomatoes; the company contracted too many acres and never took the Clark's.

Next they tried dairying. That brought in a very small income. They had hogs also, but had to be careful as the ground was diseased. George did a lot of ditching on the farm that helped tremendously. It made a better place to live and work. The whole farm could be cultivated and raise crops.

Then in 1936, a daughter Martha was born. After that siege of illness was over for Kathryn, life looked

brighter. The economy, which had hit rock bottom, began slowly to improve. However, good management was still a must to survive.

In the early 1940's, George became ill with a crippling disease called Multiple Sclerosis. There is no cure for this disease of the nerves yet, but much has been done to help the patient live a more normal life. In 1942-43, Kathryn went back to work. This helped George a lot. She continued to work until 1971. Some time in the mid-1940's, George became a wheel chair patient. He had to give up farming. Fortunately, he was able to hang on until Kathryn could take over.

Kathryn cleared the mortgage on this Jackson Twp. farm and also on 125 acres in Washington Twp. Today their son-in-law, Gary White, has enlarged the acreage by 80 more acres.

They have three grandchildren, Dennis Gary White, Denise Diane White and Steven Limm White. They also have two foster grandchildren, Kevin Jon Vasquez and Dawnitta Marie Vasquez, children of their foster daughter, Virginia Stillwagen Vasquez and John Vasquez.

DAWSON FAMILY

Leonard W. Dawson, son of Homer Milburn and Gertrude (Beckwith) Dawson was born February 29, 1912 east of Morocco in Newton County. His grandparents were Newton County residents since 1905. He received his education in Newton County schools, graduating from Mt. Ayr High School in 1930. He farmed for one year with his stepfather, Lewis Zoborosky, and then moved to East Chicago, Indiana where he was employed by Inland Steel Company in management. He was on the Inland Steel Bowling Team and belonged to their Athletic and Management Clubs.

On February 8, 1936 he married Rose Kennedy daughter of Samuel M. Kennedy and Cora (Deardurff) Kennedy. She was born November 30, 1910 near Morocco. She graduated from Mt. Ayr High School with the class of 1929. Her paternal and maternal grandparents were residents of Newton County since 1851 and 1861. She was employed by the Hammond Brass Works from 1932 to 1937. She also graduated from Schaafs Beauty School in Hammond, Indiana.

In May 1936 the Dawsons moved to Black Oak, near Gary, Indiana, where they built and made their home until the fall of 1952. They became members of the Black Oak Church of Christ. They lived there with two sons, Keith Owen, born July 10, 1940 and Ronald Eugene born March 27, 1944, both born in East Chicago, Indiana. In 1952 they moved to a small farm north of Lowell. Both boys graduated from Lowell High School and were active members in 4-H and Future Farmers organizations. Rose was a 4-H leader and a member of the Lake County Home Demonstration Club.

Keith is employed by Inland Steel in management and lives with his family on the family farm north of Lowell. On January 27, 1962 he married Judith L. Gagne, born January 10, 1944 to William F. Gagne and Julia L. (Yuhasz) Gagne in Chicago, Illinois. To this union were born three children. Brian Lee born October 9, 1962 in Gary, married November 26, 1983 to Deborah L. Stavem born August 14, 1963 to Dale S. Stavem and Barbara (Kaminski) Stavem in Chicago, Illinois. Colleen Dawn born September 6, 1967 in Hammond, Indiana. Vicki Lynn born June 25, 1974 in Crown Point, Indiana.

Ronald, after graduating, served in the United States Army from February 1964 to November 1966 to Ludwigsburg, West Germany. Upon his return home he took employment at Inland Steel Company as a Mill Mechanic. On September 27, 1970 he was married to Rose Marie Umholtz, born March 24, 1949 to Edward L. Umholtz and Ann (White) Umholtz in Tyrone Pennsylvania. They live on the family farm near Morocco and have two daughters, Roseann Marie born November 4, 1970 and Tammy Sue born July 20, 1972 both in Gary, Indiana.

Since the senior Dawsons retirement in 1975 they have traveled by Motor Home throughout the United States. They continue to make their home on the farm north of Lowell.

MARKIN L. ELIJAH

Markin Lawson Elijah was born in Jackson Township May 23, 1902. His parents were Frank Elijah and Isabell Handley Elijah. His mother's parents, William and Elizabeth Lambkin Handley, and his father's parents, Ransom and Mary Jane Williams Elijah were early Newton County residents.

Markin married Anna P. Kolan on December 3, 1931, in Crown Point, Indiana. Her parents were Walter Joseph Kolan and Pelgria Chzanowski Kolan of DeMotte. The former was born in Austria and the latter in Poland, both being of Polish decent. In later years they lived in Lakeland, Florida, where he constructed several houses.

Markin, known by many as Mike, and Ann had four children — Paul Richard, Kenneth Markin, Darrel Lawrence and Patricia Ann Elijah. Paul and Kenneth (deceased) are written about elsewhere in this book, as county residents. Darrel is married to the former Carolyn Sennett, of Waynetown, Indiana. They live with their three daughters, Rochelle Yvonne, Cari Ann and Dina Lynn, in Morton, Illinois. Patricia is married to Bernard Schab, of Calumet City, where they live with their sons Allen Christopher and Gregory Michael Schab.

Markin spent his lifetime farming the family farm in Jackson Township, where Ann still lives. He died in Florida, January 23, 1968, and is buried in Morocco Cemetery.

PAUL AND DIANA ELIJAH

Paul Elijah was born Oct. 24, 1932, the oldest son of Markin L. (Mike) and Anna Kolan Elijah. He was born in the house still occupied by his mother on the family farm in Jackson Twp. He went through 12 grades of school at Mt. Ayr and graduated in 1950. He took an eight-week Agricultural course at Purdue and began farming immediately after school. He served as a forward observer and platoon sergeant in Korea in 1953-1955. Upon returning to the family farm he began farming again.



Paul and Diana Elijah Family — L-R: Elaine, Mark, Richard.

He rejoined the Rural Youth Organization where he met Diana Lash of Brook. She was born Feb. 11, 1938 in Montgomery Co., IN. They were married Dec. 25, 1957 while Diana was a senior in nurses training at Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis.

After finishing school, Diana began her nursing career at Jasper Co. Hospital and took her state registration test and passed it in the fall of 1958. In 1960 she began working at the office of Dr. Arthur Schoonveld, who has a family practice in Brook. In the spring of 1962, she worked for a short time at the George Ade Memorial Hospital, until the birth of Richard Charles Elijah who arrived May 27, 1962. She became a full time homemaker and on June 14, 1963 Elaine Elijah was born. Mark Daniel was born Jan. 6, 1974. After Rick and Eliane were in school, Diana returned to nursing part-time at George Ade Memorial where she continues to the present time.

In late January 1974, they moved into a new house built across the yard from Paul's parents' home.

Rick farms with his dad since graduating from North Newton High School in 1980. June 2, 1984 he was married to Rhonda Kay Potts, youngest daughter of Harold (Butch) and Mary Jane (Weston) Potts. They are residing in Lovina Blankenbaker's home in Jackson Twp.

Elaine Elijah is ready to start her senior year at Purdue University finishing a bachelor of science degree in nursing. She is on the Dean's list and is in Purdue Choral Club. She plays pool for fun and wins tournaments that have taken her to Ohio, Minnesota and Texas. She was valedictorian of her North Newton High School class of 1981, and recently joined Psi Iota Xi sorority.

Rick and Elaine both enjoyed 4-H and Rick was active in Boy Scouts and F.F.A. in their teen years. He was Boy Scout leader in Brook for one year.

Mark Elijah enjoys life in 4-H, Cub Scouts and Little League baseball. He is an avid reader and loves all sports. He started playing in the band this summer.

Paul and Diana are members of Mt. Ayr Methodist Church. Diana belongs to Home Economics club, the Home Ec Chorus of Newton Co., and Psi Iota Xi sorority. Paul is a member of Curtis Creek Conservation club.

Diana's parents are Charles and Mabel (White) Lash, retired teachers who came to Newton co. in 1953 and continue to live in Brook after retiring. Charles is originally from Auburn, IN and Mabel's family moved from southern Kentucky to Fountain Co., in 1919. Submitted by Diana Elijah

LUCY ELLIOTT

Mrs. Elliott is now 71 years old and was born on May 30, 1908 about four and a half miles southwest of Mt. Ayr. In 1912 she came to Mt. Ayr. She went all twelve years to Mt. Ayr.

Her husband's name is Harvey Elliott, who didn't attend Mt. Ayr School.

Mrs. Elliott has been married for about fifty-five years, having been married in 1925. She was seventeen when she was married.

She has two children; they are Helen Raye Elliott and Donald Eugene Elliott. Both of them completed twelve years of school at Mt. Ayr. Helen now lives in Florida and Donald lives in Alabama. They are both retired.

Her parent's names are Joseph and Emma Brunton. Sometimes her mother made her own soap, but she always made their own bread. Her father did not fight in either war. During the war he was called, but the fighting stopped so he did not go.

Mrs. Elliott has 3 sisters and 3 brothers. Their names are Walter, who is the oldest, and Gertrude, who comes next, Margie, Kenneth, Kennen and Roxy.

Mrs. Elliott is now retired, but she used to work in the Mt. Ayr post office, as a postmaster where she worked for about thirty years. She did not hold any jobs when she was young.

When Mrs. Elliott came to Mt. Ayr, there were several stores. They were: Drugstore, grocery store, dry good store, a restaurant, and a pickle factory.

Her grandparents on her father's side are Foster and Emma Jane Brunton. Her grandparent's names on her mother's side were Steve and Amy Protsman, of which neither lived in Mt. Ayr. Both of her grandfathers fought in World War I.

Mrs. Elliott has one pet, a cat named Tom. When she attended school, the activities were mostly basketball. They did not have too many dances or many basketball games.

During the depression, times were hard in Mt. Ayr. People considered themselves lucky to earn fifty cents a day.

During World War I and II not many people from Mt. Ayr fought, because they were mostly farmers.

As you see Mrs. Elliott is just a typical American housewife who lives in a little town called Mt. Ayr. By Mary Hawkins

GEESA FAMILY

Benjamin Geesa was born in Klatzko, Prussia in the Province of Pozen on May 3, 1833. In 1857 he came to the United States and landed at New York City. During the voyage Benjamin met Mary Zoborowsky (B. 1837) who had been born in the Province of Gnesen, Prussia. Soon after their arrival in New York City, they were married and moved to Newton County where they took residence on a homestead located approximately ¾ mile east of highway 55 on what is now known as Division Road. In Prussia and in Newton



Ben and Marianna Geesa

County, Benjamin worked as a farmer until his death on Jan. 8, 1919.

Children of this marriage include: Armmena (B. 1857 D. 1906) Married John Wiseman on Oct. 29, 1876. 7 children: Henry, Chase, Walter, Glenn, Albert, Ralph, Zella. Edward (B. 1859 D. 1930) Married Hattie Lee on March 15, 1885. 5 Children: Baseyetta, Bertha, Zella May, Ella May, Hyrum. Albert (B. 1860 D.) Never married. Francis (b. 1869 d. 1939) Married Jan. 1891 to Caroline Ulyat. 7 Children: Hattie, Minnie, Edward, Leota, Gilbert, Dorothy, Wilma. Xerxes (B. Jan. 9, 1875 D. Sept. 23, 1954) Married to Susan Theis on Jan. 4, 1910. 8 Children: Lloyd, Lavera, Loleita, Lee, Lorraine, Lawrence Xerxes, Louise, Leslie.

Ben and Mary divorced in 1883 after which Ben married Sarah Francis on Oct. 20, 1885. Sarah was born in Valparaiso, Indiana on May 22, 1865.

Children of this marriage include: Otto (B. Sept. 12, 1886, D. 1959). Married Nancy Semones, no children. Benjamin H. (B. Jan. 31, 1888, Oct. 4, 1953). Married Zella Mae Potts on Oct. 4, 1911. 4 Children: Edith, Alice Eva, Orval, Clarence. Eunice May (B. Sept. 26, 1889). Married George Deardurff on April 6, 1910. Children: George (B. April 28, 1891 D. July 19, 1918), killed in World War One. William (B. Aug. 26, 1893). Kathryn (B. May 2, 1895). Married John Snow. 3 Children: Marvin, Eleanor, Isabelle. Mattie (B. Nov. 2, 1897, living now in Valparaiso, Indiana). Married Harry Mathias on May 26, 1923. No Children. Rosetta (B. Dec. 20, 1899. Living now in Kouts, Ind.). Married Charles Snow on Sept. 30, 1920. 3 Children: Audrey, Elden, Ronald. August (B. Oct. 27, 1901) 1 Child, Fred Jr.

Interesting Facts about Benjamin Geesa.

As an adult Benjamin stood five feet five inches tall, with hazel eyes, and auburn hair. He was considered by his children to be well educated, having completed elementary and gymnasium schooling in his homeland and a high school correspondence course here. He volunteered for service in the Army Of The Republic on Dec. 7 1861 and was enlisted in Company K. 48th Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served continuously until July 15, 1865. On May 22, 1863 while charging rebel breast works in the battle of Vicksburg, Mississippi, he was struck on the right side of his head by a shell fragment. A military doctor beat a silver dollar into plate which was placed over the wound. This wound resulted in deafness in that ear for the remainder of his life. Other battles in which he participated were the Battle of Missionary Ridge, and campaigns around Chattanooga, Tenn. and Riggolee, Georgia. He mustered out of the army on July 15, 1865 in Louisville, Kentucky.

EDWARD GEESA

Edward Geesa, born August 4th, 1859, was the second child and oldest son of Benjamin and Marianna (Zaborowsky) Geesa. He stayed with his parents, working on the family farm near Mt. Ayr, til after 1880. Deciding to go west, in 1885, at Cottage Grove, Oregon, he met and married Hattie C. Lee. Hattie was born in 1865, Yreka, California and the daughter of Hiram Jr. and Susan Jane (Renfro) Lee.

Edward had a sawmill near Cottage Grove on the Row River, but after it was destroyed by floods three times, he and Hattie took their two daughters, Baseyetta, born 1886 and Bertha Jane, born 1888 to Starky in Union County, Oregon. Twin daughters were born

to them in 1890, Zella May and Ella May, but Ella May lived only til October of that year. Death struck its cruel blow to the young family three more times in less than two years. In December of 1891 Baseyetta died and Hattie C. died giving birth to their fifth child, Hiram Benjamin who succumbed to death in January of 1892. Edward never remarried, staying a widower unto his death in October, 1930, Beaumont, Texas.

Fate took him to many places after the death of his beloved wife and three children. Staying in Oregon only until his two living daughters Bertha and Zella were old enough to travel, Edward sent them to live with his mother Mary Geesa at Mt. Ayr, Indiana. He roamed the gold fields of Alaska, returning to the U.S. about 1906, he purchased land near Weiser, Idaho. His two daughters rejoined him, Bertha having married Alvin Baldwin in Indiana. Edward's brother Francis (Frank) also settled in Weiser, but Edward hearing of farm land in Old Mexico, sold his property in 1910.

He and his daughter Zella traveled by train all the way to Jalisco, Old Mexico, where he had only begun to settle on the land he bought when civil war threatened the area. Deciding to return to the U.S., they fled by boat to Tampico, Florida in 1912. At Old Town, Florida he bought a small Beekeepers business and farm on the Suwannee River. Wishing for better farm land, at the advent of World War I he moved to Crystal City, Texas. High costs of shipping and low prices for his farm produce drove him to give up his farm and in the mid 1920s, he moved to Beaumont, Texas, where he lived with his daughter Zella May and her husband Silas E. Morris.

Zella May and Silas Edwin Morris were married March 18, 1913 at Jacksonville, Florida and were the parents of seven children, Edward Harvey, Gustave Silas, Robert Keith, Pearl May, Peary, Zella Jane and Emma Rosalee. Edward Geesa's daughter Bertha Jane and her husband Alvin Baldwin were blessed with six children, all daughters, Isabelle, Pauline, Anita, Ara, Alta, and Arleen. Bertha Jane Geesa Baldwin died February 17, 1916 in Dallas, Oregon and her sister Zella May Geesa Morris succumbed to death July 18, 1982 in Beaumont, Texas.

ORVAL GEESA

Orval Hurbert Geesa was born April 17, 1915. He spent his early years on the farm of his parents, Ben and Zella Geesa. The area in which Ben Geesa's farm was located is now included within the boundaries of Willow Slough State Park in Western Newton County. Orval graduated from Morocco High School in 1937. He entered the army at the beginning of World War II. While stationed at Fort Meade in Baltimore, Maryland, Orval met and married Mary Etta Attwood, (b. 10-14-10), (m. 6-20-44). He went on to serve in the 5th Army under the command of General Mark Clark in the North African Campaign and the Italian Campaign. During his combat assignments, he was a Cadre in the Ranger Special Forces Unit. As part of his military assignment, Orval made 5 parachute jumps. After serving in Italy until the end of the war, Orval returned. He and Mary, resided for a short time in her hometown of Elizabeton, Tennessee. In 1946, they returned to Newton County and resided on a small farm ¼ mile south of what is now known as Meridian Rd. on County Rd. 300E. In 1948, they purchased the 120 acre farm which is still owned by the Geesa family on highway 55, 1 mile south of highway 14. Except for the time in the army, Orval was employed at Inland Steel Mills in East Chicago, from his high school graduation until his retirement in 1975. He also employed himself as a farmer during most of the time. Orval loved the outdoors, hunting, and fishing.

Orval Geesa died on December 24, 1977, of cancer. His grave is located in North Star Cemetery.

Children of this household included:

Children of Mary Attwood's former marriages: Loretta Davis, Betty Davis, Edward White.

Children of Orval and Mary Geesa: Bena Hurbert Geesa (b 9-25-46) Ben now lives on the family farm mentioned above, twins — James Troy Geesa and Orval Roy Geesa (b 9-22-48).

GILDENZOPF FAMILY

Gildenzopf, Gildenzoph, Guldenzoph, however, the descendants of John M.C. and Amelia Gildenzoph



L to R: Amelia Zaborowsky Gildenzopf and Marianna Zaborowsky Geesa.

spell it, it was a well known and respected name in the community of Mt. Ayr in Newton County. John M.C. Gildenzopf born February 26, 1828, Saxony, Germany, was the son of John H. born 1808 in Germany, and the grandson of Nicholas and Mary J. Gildenzopf. John M.C. migrated to America in 1848 and spent the next twelve years traveling in the southern states, finally migrating north to Jasper County, Indiana, in 1860, he married on July 12, 1860 Amelia (Emilie) Zaborowsky, born 1839 in Prussia (Poland), she was the daughter of John and Anna Michaelina Zaborowsky. Amelia came to America with her paternal grandparents, her parents, and siblings on board the ship "Dr. Barth," arriving in New York on May 20, 1858. The Zaborowsky family settled in Newton County near Mt. Ayr. This name was changed after the family came to Newton County, and, has been spelled in various ways, but mainly it was and is spelled Zaborosky.

John and Amelia Gildenzopf (Guldenzoph) lived a short while in a log cabin near Rensselaer, Indiana and in 1862 bought a farm four miles north of Mt. Ayr, Indiana, where they spent the rest of their lives, giving their children the rich heritage of being born and raised on an American farm by Christian parents. John passed away in 1892 and Amelia in 1915. Both are buried in North Star cemetery near Mt. Ayr, Indiana.

Of the nine children they had only the following seven lived past infancy. *Alberta (Bertha) born 1861 and died 1871. *Eliza or Louise born 1862, married Emil Herr in 1885, both of their two children Ida and Willie died young. *John Henry born 1865, never married, but remained on the home farm all his life. *Emily N. (Emma) born 1868, married James Lane in 1886, their children were Rose, Amelia Grace, Charles, and Harvey. *Addie B. (Ettie) born 1870 married Edwin Stahl in 1897, children of this union were Alma Amelia, Lawrence E., Everett E., and Raymond. *Matilda (Mattie) born 1873 married Paul Schultz in 1898, their children were Herbert, Howard, and Amelia. *Juleus U. born 1876 married his cousin Jessica Zaborosky (date unknown), their offspring were Clarence G., Harvey G., Pauline, and Velma. *Rosa Mae born 1879 married Henry F. Plautz, of this union the offspring were Russell Lovall, Leslie Truman, and Estelle Beryl.

John and Amelia Gildenzopf's grandchildren still living are Rose Lane Hitchcock of Rensselaer, Indiana, Everett E. Stahl of Newton Square, Penn., Herbert Schultz of Rensselaer, Amelia Schultz Proffrock also of Rensselaer, Harvey G. Guldenzoph of St. Paul, Minn., Pauline Guldenzoph Hamilton of S. Miami, Florida, Velma Guldenzoph Ruline of Stillwater, Michigan, Leslie T. Plautz of Traverse City, Michigan, and Estelle B. Plautz Leadbetter of Rensselaer, Indiana.

Submitted by Emma R. Pierce

HANDLEYS MIGRATE TO INDIANA IN 1850

William R. Handley with his parents, Michael (b. Oct. 17, 1787, d. 1869) and Rhoda Rose Handley (b. 1797, d. 1881) and brothers and sisters moved to

Morocco, Indiana in 1850 from Athens, Ohio. They took up 320 acres in what is now Jackson Township, Newton County. The farm is still in the family after 134 years and is owned and operated by Ann Kolin Elijah and her son, Paul Elijah.

William R. Elijah walked to Winamac, Indiana to the Federal land office to get the title for his farm.

William R. Handley was born October 18, 1820 and came from a family of eleven children: Chauncey P.; Samantha Handley Daugherty, Elizabeth (never married); John; Horace; Morris; David; Jeremiah; Josiah and Ezra.

He learned the cabinet making trade at age 18. On February 28, 1857, he married Elizabeth, the daughter of William and Rachel Lambkin, who was born in Kent near London, England, on January 27, 1837. William Handley and Elizabeth Lambkin were married by jumping the wagon tongue before a community gathering which was the custom in those days and when the Methodist circuit rider came to Morocco, they formalized their marriage. They had ten children: Michael, John, Harriet Handley Pettis, Samantha Handley Herron, Mary Jane Handley Williams, Charles, Alice (died at age 4), George, Isabelle Handley Elijah and Christopher.

They were members of the Methodist Church and William Handley was Justice of the Peace and corner. He was also a member of the Masonic Order.

Jeremiah Handley, grandfather of William Handley came to America and settled in Landown County, Virginia from Ireland. He had three sons: Michael, Jeremiah Jr., and William and they moved to Athens, Ohio where Jeremiah Sr. passed away.

GEORGE AND BERTHA HOLLEY

George DeVear and Bertha Barker Holley live on and operate their farm of 500 plus acres in Jackson Township in what is known as the North Star community. This community once had a church and a school near the now existing North Star Cemetery. Their family includes a daughter, Charlotte Anne, and a son, George Jr. (George's children by a previous marriage).

George is the fourth son of Oscar W. and Ruby Rachel Smith Holley, formerly of the Beaver City community. The great-grandfather of Oscar was Nathan S. "Jockey" Smith, an early pioneer and extensive landholder at Beaver City.

He was graduated from Mt. Ayr High School and remained in Jackson Twp. on the farm homestead. He has served on the F.H.A. Board for Jasper, Newton, and Southern Lake counties; he was president of the North Newton School Board; he is president of the Newton County Fair Board; and is a Newton County Councilman.

Bertha was the second daughter of Martin G. and Aleatha Josephine Deardurff Barker. The great-grandfather of Martin was Thomas R. Barker, who was organizing sheriff of Newton County at its founding and instrumental in securing its name Newton.

She graduated from Mt. Ayr High School and received her BA degree from Butler University and MA and MS degrees from the University of Illinois. She taught secondary school at Arthur and Lincoln, IL. She finished her career of 32 years as teacher and as librarian at North Newton High School. For 3 1/2 years during World War II, she served in the WAAC and WAC; she was graduated in the 2nd O.C.S. class and rose to rank of Captain.

George belongs to the Masonic Lodge and Elk Lodge. They are both Methodist and belong to the Democratic party.

KENNEDY FAMILY

John Cobb Kennedy was born to Samuel M. Kennedy and Cora Daisy Deardurff Kennedy on June 5, 1915 in Jackson Township. Grace Louise Purdy Kennedy was born to Roy and Laura Winslow Purdy on October 11, 1924 in Beaverville Township in Iroquois County, Illinois. John and Grace were married in St. Louis, Missouri, on July 12, 1942. There were four children born to them namely, Linda Louise born December 4, 1943 she married Pearl Patton on January 14, 1967, had one son named Coy born October 20, 1969. Pearl died on February 7, 1970. Linda's second marriage was to John Howard Gaffield on

October 6, 1973. One daughter was born to them on June 3, 1974, her name is Cindy Lynn. They live in Morocco, Indiana.

John Jr. was born October 1, 1945 he married Rita Martin on November 6, 1968, one son was born to them on August 19, 1969 named Richard William, and one daughter was born on August 13, 1972 named Catherine Ann. They live in Augusta, Georgia.

Samuel Roy was born July 3, 1947, he married Betty Pendergrass on December 23, 1967. One son was born to them on January 4, 1970 named Samuel Roy Jr. and one daughter born on February 25, 1972 named Sherry Lynn. They live in Morocco, Indiana.

Charles Thomas was born October 8, 1949, he married Margaret Davis on August 2, 1981. One son was born to them on July 13, 1982, named Justin Charles. They live in Brook, Indiana.

John and Grace have farmed in Newton County all their married life. They live in the same place where John was born.

JOHN KENNEDY

Our grandfather, David Kennedy, was born March 15, 1803 in Rockbridge County, Virginia, Northwest of Lynchburg, and little is known of his people.

Susan Gooding was born September 15, 1806, in Fairfax County near the courthouse. Her people were tavern keepers near Washington and had slaves. Her brother was the largest slave holder in Fairfax County. In those days a public place, or an inn or hotel was called a tavern.

Congressmen often stopped there to leave their horses and have their boots shined and then go on into Washington by stage coach.

David Kennedy was a stage coach driver who stopped there, too and this is how he became acquainted with Susan Gooding. Later they eloped and were married in Virginia and lived in Fairfax County until about 1835 when they came to Indiana.

They lived in Montgomery County about three miles east of Crawfordsville until 1851, when they moved to Newton County.

They lived in a log cabin made of unhewn logs in which was a big fireplace made of stone with a chimney made of sticks and lined with mud. Uncle Joe was 10 years old at this time and they went to school in a log school house. Eight or ten boys sat together on one bench. To study they would go to a sloping shelf along the wall to write. This shelf was supported by sticks which were placed in holes bored in the wall. They studied reading, writing, arithmetic and geography. The school was about a mile from home and the country was full of wolves, deer and prairie chickens. The nearest railroad station was Lafayette or Kankakee. Beaver Lake was 8 by 12 miles in size with Bogus Island in the middle. We are of Scotch-Irish descent.

To this union were born nine children. The eldest, James Kennedy was born in Virginia, October 6, 1831, he left home and went west and was never heard from. The second child, David A., was born June 11, 1833, in Virginia and was drowned at about 12 years of age. Peter was born in Indiana, August 9, 1835, and passed away February 19, 1884. Mary Jane was born in Indiana, January 27, 1836 and passed away August 29, 1838. Margaret was born in 1838. William Kennedy was born January 11, 1841 and passed away December 24, 1883. Joseph Kennedy was born December 30, 1842 and passed away in 1927. Maria Kennedy was born November 9, 1845 and passed away April 26, 1873. John Kennedy was born March 27, 1848 and passed away April 29, 1913. Six of the children were born in Indiana and are buried in the Kennedy Cemetery. Margaret is buried in Rensselaer.

John Kennedy was born in Montgomery County on March 27, 1848 and with his parents moved to Newton County in 1851. His parents became pioneers on a farm four miles east of Morocco. It was there that John Kennedy spent his early years, growing up to a life of industry, substantial character and gaining such instruction as the local school offered.

John Kennedy was a farmer and a stock raiser who combined practical ideas with sound business judgment and by industry he worked his own success. At the time of his death he owned 1600 acres of land.

Early in his career as farmer on the unimproved and unpromising lands of this country, he became discouraged and for two weeks traveled over the county

attempting to sell his then small farm of eighty acres at \$35.00 an acre, but found no buyer. He returned home, resolved that if he could not sell he would take the opposite course and buy. So acre by acre he added to his possessions and these grew into a handsome fortune. He was a man who gave his whole thought and energy to his business and even to a few days before his death directed his affairs with a keen mind.

On April 19, 1874, John Kennedy married Sarah Ann English, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Job English. Grandfather English was born in Cashocton County, Ohio and came to Tippecanoe County, Indiana with his parents in 1854. The English family moved to Newton County, locating 2½ miles west of Morocco.

At the time of their marriage, Grandfather John and Grandmother Sarah established their home on a farm in Jackson Township, two miles south of the old Kennedy homestead. There they continued to reside until 1905, when they moved to the ranch, seven miles northeast of Morocco, but in 1907, John Kennedy retired from active business and moved with his family to Morocco, where he had built them a new home.

To this union were born ten children. One son died in infancy and Emmett died in early life. John Kennedy passed away April 29, 1913 and Sarah English Kennedy passed away May 11, 1919. Their family included Jennie Grace Hunter, who was born July 21, 1875 and passed away January 21, 1950, Ruby Hunter was born July 16, 1877 and passed away April 9, 1943, Emmett Kennedy was born December 10, 1879 and passed away February 5, 1905, Kinder Kennedy was born February 21, 1882 and passed away February 7, 1942, Conda Earl Kennedy was born March 16, 1884 and passed away November 4, 1957, Samuel Miner Kennedy was born June 25, 1886 and passed away February 20, 1965, Nellie Gay Chizum was born August 11, 1888 and is still living at George Ade Nursing Center. An infant son was born January 16, 1890 and passed away January 10, 1891, Bertha Whaley was born August 31, 1892, died 1973, Freida Blaney was born February 15, 1895 and died September 1981.

HAROLD K. LACOSSE

Donna Jeanne, daughter of Mary Ann Watkins and Earl Francis Schanlaub of Jackson Township and Harold Keith, son of Colfax Township residents, Clara Blanch Robbins and Ira James LaCrosse were married in the Mt. Ayr Methodist church on March 12, 1948.

Both are graduates of Mt. Ayr High School; he in 1943 and she in 1946. Harold is a W.W. II veteran and a 1947 graduate of Coyne Electrical School in Chicago. Donna is a 1947 graduate of Selan's School of Beauty Culture in Chicago.

In February 1948, Donna opened a beauty shop in Mt. Ayr and on March 15, 1948, Harold opened an electrical repair shop in Morocco. Both businesses were a first for each town. Later his business became Harold's Radio and T.V. Sales and Service.

Roger Keith, born July 17, 1949, is a 1967 graduate of Morocco High School. He is a 1971 graduate of Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology at Terre Haute, Indiana and was the first Newton County graduate of that school. He married Linda Kay Dawson of Grandview, Indiana on December 27, 1970. He is a Manufacturing Manager for the B.F. Goodrich Chemical Group at Avon Lake, Ohio. Linda is a 1971 graduate of Indiana State University at Terre Haute.

Ronald Harold, born February 6, 1953, is a 1971 graduate of North Newton High School. He served with the Air Force prior to his marriage to Lincoln Township resident, Ann Marie Atkinson on September 2, 1978. He is employed by the Reed-Holcomb Sales Company at Lafayette, Indiana. Their son, Daniel Keith, was born November 30, 1982. Ann is also a graduate of North Newton High School.

Gina Sue, born January 7, 1957, is a 1975 graduate of North Newton High School. She and classmate Scott Alan Iseminger of Lincoln Township were married August 16, 1975. He graduated from Purdue University in 1979 and is employed by Allison's Inc. at Indianapolis. They are the parents of Damian Scott, born March 7, 1978 and Jaman Alan, born October 4, 1982.

Donna worked with the Cub Scout Program twenty years. She is the president of the Morocco Volunteer Fire Department Auxiliary and the Morocco American Legion Auxiliary. She is serving as secretary of the

United Methodist Women at Morocco and has served as secretary-treasurer of the Mt. Ayr Alumni Association since she re-organized the association in 1957.

She wrote for and managed the Northern Star Newspaper at Lake Village for two years before accepting a position with the Morocco Courier Newspaper in December 1978 where she remained until December 1981. Her recipe column continues to be a feature in that paper for which she is also a correspondent for Lake Village and Mt. Ayr.

Harold served as Scout Leader five years; is a member of the Morocco American Legion Post, the Masonic Lodge and is secretary-treasurer of the Morocco Volunteer Fire Department.

At the age of 53, Harold retired from the business world when he sold his store in December 1978.

BOBBY R. LANSDOWN

Bob and Rose Lansdown moved to Newton County from Griffith, Ind. in 1972 with their two boys Bill and Bobby.



The Bobby R. Lansdown Family

The reason Bob and Rose came to Newton County was because they were looking for a quieter and safer place to raise their sons.

Bob was born in 1934 in Mt. Carmel, Ill. His parents were Jesse and Thelma (Doan) Lansdown, born in Mt. Carmel and Princeton, Ind. Paternal grandparents were Alva and Elizabeth (McRaven), born in Wayne County, Ill. and Alexander County, Ill. Great-grandparents, Andrew Jackson and Sarah (Barnhart) Lansdown and Joseph and Mary (Cox) McRaven. Maternal grandparents, John and Nina (Jackson) Doan, both born somewhere in Southern Indiana. Great-grandparents, John and Louisa (Byrns) Doan and Allan and Nancy (Lucas) Jackson.

Bob was raised in Mt. Carmel and attended school there until 1948 when his family moved to Highland, Ind. Bob attended Griffith High School.

Bob is one of four children. He has three sisters, Phyllis, married to Jack Schroeder; Shirley, married to Warren DuVall; and Nancy married to Christopher Mihas. Phyllis and Shirley reside in Griffith and Nancy in Munster, Ind. Bob's father died in 1976, buried in Schererville, Ind. His mother resides in Highland, Ind.

In 1955 Bob married Rosemarie Siekierski in Our Lady of Grace Church, Chicago.

Rose was born in Chicago in 1935. Her parents were William and Marian (Styczynski) Siekierski. Born in Chicago and Ivanhoe, Minn. Paternal grandparents were Martin and Antoinette (Stempkowski) Siekierski, both born somewhere in Poland. They came to America as young children. Great-grandparents were Nicholas and Julia (Mulzon) Siekierski and Frank and Agnes (Tytko) Stempkowski. Maternal grandparents were Stephen and Rose (Zaremba) Styczynski. Stephen was born in Poland, coming to America when he was 6 mos. old. Rose was born in Peru, Ill. Great-grandparents were Thomas and Petronella (Donarski) Siekierski and John and Catherine (Jasinski) Zaremba.

Rose was raised in Chicago and attended schools there. She graduated from Alvernia High School in 1953.

Rose is an only child. Her mother died in 1954, buried in Niles, Ill. Her father resides in Chicago.

After Bob and Rose married in 1955 they settled in Hammond, Ind., living there until November, 1956 when Bob was drafted into the Army. He was assigned to the 34th Field Artillery and stationed at Ft. Carson, Colo., Camp Hanford, Wash., and Fairchild Air Force

Base, Spokane, Wash. Rose traveled with him during this time.

Bob was discharged from Ft. Lewis, Wash. in 1958. They returned to Indiana and settled first in Highland then Griffith.

While living in Griffith they had two boys. William Jesse was born in 1966 and Robert Ray in 1968.

Both Bill and Bob attended schools in Newton County. First the Mt. Ayr Elementary School and after it was changed to a Junior High they went to Morocco Elementary. Following elementary school they attended Mt. Ayr Jr. High and North Newton High School. Bill graduated in 1984 and is employed at Newton County Ag. Service in Enos. Bob will be a Sophomore.

Bob Sr. has worked for J&L Steel for 28 years where he is a machinist.

Rose is a housewife and is very active in community affairs. She is a member of St. Augustine Church in Rensselaer and is a Minister of Communion. She is also a 4-H Council member, 4-H Foundation Drive Chairman '83 and '84, serves on the 4-H Swine Promoters committee and is a member of the Extension Board. In addition to this, Rose is Service Chairman for the American Cancer Society. She also belongs to the Jackson Twp. Home Extension Club and the St. Anne Study Club.

LOUIS "(DEB)" AND LAURA MATHEW

Deb the son of Louis George and Martha Estella Cain Mathew, was born near Remington, Indiana July 2, 1918. His parents moved to the Mt. Ayr community in 1936. Deb had two brothers, Bernard Byron, who was married to Jeanette Feldhaus of Rensselaer. They owned and operated the Grocery Store. Barney, as he was known to everyone was called to serve his country. He lost his life in The Battle of The Bulge, in Germany, Nov. 29, 1944. Delos, better known as Doc, married Anne Yacuk from Thayer, Ind. Deb had two sisters, Pauline, married to Barton Hamacher formerly of Brook, Ind. and Jeanette, who married Delos Potts, of the Mt. Ayr community.

Deb's wife Lolly was from Thayer, Ind. Born Jan. 6, 1926 in Shelby, Ind. Jes Stowell and Pearl Head Stowell who were farmers in the Lake County area before retiring to Thayer. Lolly had two half brothers, Delbert and Elmer Stowell both deceased. She also had four half sisters, Grace Heelan, Cecile Gast, of Florida, Mildred Clem, Mich. and Ada Dionne deceased. Also, the following sisters, Mary Stuhlmacher, Merrillville, Ind.; Ruth Fischer, Crown Point, Ind.; Ethel Mentink, Hebron, Ind.; Etta Spittler Thayer, Ind.; Thelma Jean (died at birth); and Dora June Brunton, of Roselawn, Ind.

Deb's parents had a milk route in the town of Mt. Ayr. They delivered milk in glass quart bottles every night. Deb was employed by the Indiana State Highway Department, other jobs included, driving a bulk gas truck for Shell Oil. In 1946, Deb and Doc built and operated a tavern known as Deb and Doc's Three Gables. It was well known for its Friday night Fish Fries. After ten years they sold it and farmed the home place, which is now occupied by the Larry Berenda family. Deb's Dad, Lou, passed away May 1, 1956. Stella the mother passed away Jan. 7, 1960. The family sold the farm and Doc moved to Highland where he was employed in the steel mills and his wife was a school teacher for 40 years. Both are now retired. Deb worked at Permonite Factory in Morocco as set up man. In 1960 he started work at JC Penney's in Rensselaer. He retired Aug. 1, 1983 after 23 ½ years.

Lolly's parents passed away. Jes Feb. 3, 1950, and Pearl Dec. 24, 1950. Lolly worked as waitress, clerk, then attended Hoosier State Beauty College, in Hammond, IN where she commuted every day, earning her license in 1962. She owned and operated a beauty shop known as Lolly's Beauty Garden for 11 years. She then worked at the Circle C Campgrounds. Besides nursing Deb's Mother for three years, Lolly's Uncle Frank Fursman made his home with the family for 8 years. Lolly worked at the Rensselaer Care Center as Nurse's Aide and later took a course in medicine, passed a test at Indianapolis and became a Certified Medicine Aid, giving her the position of passing medicine to the residents of the facility. She held that position for three years. Next she worked at Mount Ayr Jr. High School as assistant cook for two years.

Miriam Cain, Deb's aunt from Remington, was a resident at the Rensselaer Care Center. Deb and Lolly had Mrs. Cain in their home for the next year. When Deb retired, Lolly decided to retire also so they could at last spend some time together. However, Deb and Lolly boast of between all their working years they raised four great children: Judy Horner, Jim Mathew, Jack Mathew and Jerry Mathew. They have eleven grandchildren and they all live within a ten mile radius of home. Judy, Jim, and Jack graduated from Mt. Ayr High School and Jerry graduated with the first class to graduate from North Newton.

MILTON MAUCK

David Milton was born in Jackson Twp., Newton County and was a lifetime resident. He was the son of David William Mauck and Samantha Witham Mauck. The Mauck family came to the Newton-Jasper area in the 1850's from Virginia. Milton was engaged in farming. He was married to Esther Mae Yeoman, a daughter of Robert and Harriet Hufty Yeoman. She was born in Newton township of Jasper County. The Yeoman family were early settlers of Jasper County. Milton and Esther had two sons, William Milton and Ray Myron. He died in 1980 at the age of 82 years.

WILLIAM MAUCK

William Milton Mauck was born in Jackson Township, Newton County, a son of David Milton and Esther Yeoman Mauck. He was married to Vivan Z. Rusk, daughter of Clarence and Marie Bridget Rusk. They were residents of Lincoln Township from 1943 until 1981 where he farmed, then worked for a grain elevator and a construction company. They had three children, Donald William, Martha Jean Langley and Roger Loren. They are presently residing in Jackson Township.

RATHBUN-REAM

Lela (Kennedy) Ream born Aug. 21, 1908 in Newton County, daughter of Kinder and Ethel (Standish) Kennedy of Mt. Ayr. Lela had two older brothers, Leo and Clair, a sister Pauline and one brother Harold who was younger. She attended many elementary schools in Mt. Ayr, Rensselaer, Chicago and Brook and back to Mt. Ayr for High School.



Ed and Lela Rathbun

Lela worked very hard doing house work for many people, was mid-wife for several of her relatives and friends, and was very active in the community and church.

Lela married Walter Ream in July 1927. He was a farmer and did custom corn shelling. To this union three children were born, Joyce (Ream) Morrell of Argus, Indiana; Patricia (Ream) Harsha of Texas, and Donald of Rensselaer who passed away in 1984. Lela also cared for many people in her own home. They lived in the Rensselaer and Mt. Ayr area many years. The had many friends and were very active in the Church and loved the Lord. Walter passed away in January 26, 1977.

Lela met Ed Rathbun several years later while living in Argus, Indiana near her daughter.

Ed Rathbun was born Sept. 30, 1908 in Hammond, son of Edward and Evelyn (Brandt) Rathbun. He was the seventh child of eleven children. His parents were members of the First Baptist Church of Hammond. His grandparents were Charter members of the First Baptist Church in Hammond.

Ed came to know the Lord early in life and wanted to become a minister of the Gospel, but God used him for a Bible teacher, both in SS and youth camps and director of young people of his Church.

Ed married Geraldine (Ambrose) Rathbun in January 1937, to this union were born four children Richard, Susanne Lorene (Rathbun) Norris and Jack. Jack passed away in 1979. His wife Geraldine passed away in 1957. They had nine grandchildren and one great-grandchild from this marriage.

In June 1957 Ed married Bertha (Warner) Rathbun who had four children by a previous marriage. They taught in S.S. and worked with the young people. Bertha passed away in March 1982.

Ed met Lela Ream in October while she was living in Argus, Indiana near her daughter. They were married October 30, 1982 and are very happy in their new home in Mt. Ayr, Indiana. Now Ed loves to use his talent singing for the Lord. They attend the Council on Aging both in Rensselaer and Morocco. They belong to the Open Door Baptist Church in Rensselaer.

They just celebrated their second Wedding Anniversary.

BERNARD SCHULTZ

Bernard C. and Judith Schultz lived in Jackson Twp. Newton Co. since 1960 were married 1958. Three daughters were born in Newton Co. Lori Colleen 3-29-61, Lisa Diane 11-8-62, and Suzanne Elizabeth 3-15-67. The girls raised vegetables and strawberries to further their education and were often referred to as "the strawberry girls."

Bernard C. Schultz b. 9-18-35 Beaver Twp. son of Firnot Michael and Hilda (Stienke) Schultz married Judith A. Cupp b. 6-3-40 Iroquois Co., Ill. dau. of Earl O. and Evelyn E. (Barriball) Cupp.

Bernard's paternal grandparents were born in Germany. August C. Schultz b. Oct. 27, 1859 emigrated to the United States at seventeen years of age. Shortly after arriving at the Atlantic port he came westward and located in Porter County, where he followed the life of farming until moving to Jasper Co. locating in Union Township the last 40 years of his life. He was known as "Little August" to distinguish him from August R. Schultz a brother-in-law. August C. Schultz married about 1890 to Helen (Alena) Schultz b. 3-2-1864 in Germany to "Michael" and Henretta (Makus) Schultz. She came to this country with her parents at the age of eight or nine years.

country with her parents at the age of eight or nine years.

Bernard's maternal grandparents were Edward Steinke b. 1868 died 1938 married Martha Emelie Hass b. 12-19-1873 at Crown Point Feb. 1895. Martha dau. of Ernest and Elizabeth Hass spent her early life in the Crown Point community where she received her elementary education. Edward and Martha made their home at mile and a half west of Kniman.

Maternal Grandparent's of Judith Cupp Schultz were Benjamin Kerr Barriball b. 7-28-1881 d. 10-2, 1962 born and lived at Martinton, Ill. all his life. Son of Henry and Mary (Brooks) Barriball born in England. Benjamin married Dolly Laughlin of Parke, Ind. 3-4-1882 d. 1923 dau. of John Crawford and Elizabeth Ann (Rhoderbaugh) Laughlin. Grandfather of John Crawford Laughlin was James Laughlin born in Ireland about 1750, fought in the Revolutionary War 1777-1781. Paternal Grandparents were Kathryn (Remmers) Cupp Iroquois Co., Ill. b. 1891 d. 1962 dau. of Remer Remers and Adelheid (Bohlman) Remers born in Germany came to America and lived near Crescent City, Ill.

Kathryn married 9-11-1909 to Jesse Clyde Cupp b. 9-20-1884 Iroquois Co., Ill. son of Joseph Spencer and Nancy Elizabeth (Lytle) Cupp. Nancy Lytle was born at Butler Co., PA.

CAROLYN SHIRELEY

I was born December 15, 1942 at Jasper Co. Hospital to Dale and Esther Weston, living in Jackson Twp., Newton Co. Although I don't remember it, when I was two we moved next door to my grandparents; Lewis and Minnie Shriver, about 1 1/2 mile west of Mt. Ayr, and I was raised there. My grandmother taught me to crochet, which I still do today. I can remember my grandfather used to dance a little jig. My other grandparents Henry and May Henderson Weston lived in Jackson Twp. when I was born, but moved to Brook when I was about three. She always had sugar cookies in the jar, and homemade gifts. He loved to play croquet every afternoon in the town park. Maybe this was due to his English heritage. His grandparents Edward and Charlotte Dumbal Weston came to America from England in 1856 with their sons Edwin and William. They settled in the New Lenox, Illinois area. Edwin and Edward died shortly after coming to America. William married Jane Howden, who came from Ireland to Joilet, Illinois, on September 16, 1873. William and Jane were parents of Elizabeth born June 12, 1880 and Henry born March 29, 1875. The family, including Charlotte, moved to Newton Co. in 1888 and purchased land in Jackson Twp., S.W. quarter of section 32, township 29 N., Range 8 W. Jane died in 1894 and Wm. remarried Laura Hooper Sharp in 1896. He died in 1920 at Brook, Indiana.

Elizabeth married in 1902 to Oren Maple (1878-1954) from Monon, Indiana. They homesteaded a farm in Colorado, later he became a Nazarene minister. She died in Colorado in 1972, and he died in 1954, in Colorado.

Henry married Lydia May Henderson, daughter of Margaret "Maggie" Jenkins Henderson and James W. Henderson. She was raised in Potomac, Illinois where they were married Dec. 15, 1898. To this union 3 sons were born. Gilbert born 1900, Paul born 1903, and Dale born 1911. Henry died April 1953 and May in Aug. 1961, both at Brook, Indiana.

As a girl we went to Morocco or Rensselaer only once a week, Saturday afternoon or evening, a day to Lafayette was a rare treat; we had the crank telephone until about 1958; some summers the Mennonites had Bible School at Mt. Ayr school, the Methodists had it at their church, and our church was the E.U.B. in Brook, Indiana. (I usually made all three.) Girls and boys had separate 4-H Clubs (which I belonged to 9 years); there were several Amish in the area, so horse and buggy's were a usual sight until about 1955.

I went all 12 years to Mt. Ayr, over half of my graduation class was the same. We were more like brothers and sisters than acquaintances. The teachers had lived in the area most of their lives and knew the families as well as students. In fact my 2nd grade teacher Mrs. Harms, had also taught my father as a boy. Most of my teachers are still in the area. We had few if any snow days with the schools closed. We would gain the students from Colfax Twp. in 7th grade and Lincoln Twp. students in 9th grade.

I was married December 25, 1960 to James Shireley of Beaver Twp., son of Louise and Fred Shireley. He chose a military career, so our first son Jeffrey Lee was born November 18, 1962 in Frankfurt, Germany and our second son Jason Lyle, November 22, 1974 in Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THEOPHIL AND EDNA MAE WERRE

Theophil Werre born August 1889 married Edna Mae Nisely born February 2, 1904.

To this union were born three daughters: Betty Lou Werre was born February 2, 1926. Betty Lou Werre married Donald Kennedy and they live in New Albany.

Elsie Eugenia Werre was born July 15, 1929. Elsie married Frank Potter and they live in Mt. Ayr, Ind.

Jacqueline Ruth Werre was born May 27, 1937. Jacqueline married Robert Jewett and they live in Hamilton, Ohio.

Edna has one son from a prior marriage. Her husband, Raymond McGarth, died and left her with one son, Earl Francis McGarth. Theophil and Edna raised Earl Francis and when Earl went into service in World War II he was killed in the invasion of Normandy on D. Day 1944.



Elsie, Theophil, (Earl Francis McGrath) Betty Lou, Delores, and Edna Werre.

The family moved to Mt. Ayr from South Dakota around 1930. Theophil worked in the steel mills up north and later worked after the war as a building contractor. Edna later married Ray G. Shoup of Rensselaer after her husband Theophil died in May 1953 at age 54. Mr. Shoup has since passed away.

Edna worked at the Coffe Cup Restaurant owned by Kate and Henry Marlin on Washington St. She also worked at Woodward Schumaker Electric Plant. Edna lives in Rensselaer, Indiana as of this date.

DALE AND ESTHER WESTON

Dale and Esther Shriver Weston have been life long residents of Jackson Township, Newton County, Indiana. Dale and his family attended the United Brethren Church at No. 7 and then at Brook, Indiana. Esther's family attended the Methodist Church at Mt. Ayr, Indiana. They both started teaching Sunday School about 1928 in their own churches and have continued teaching and being active in their church, Brook United Methodist, to the present day. They are both graduates of Mt. Ayr High School. After their marriage in 1936, they lived and farmed in the southern part of the township. Then in 1945 they moved one and a half miles west of Mt. Ayr to the farm where Esther grew up and which has been in the Shriver family since 1899 and they are still farming there at the present time. They have two daughters. Carolyn Shireley born in 1942 and Cheryl Witty born in 1949. Dale was township trustee from 1951 to 1959 and again from 1963 to 1971. He served on the County Welfare Board from 1951 till 1978. They have also been engaged in other community affairs.

Esther is the daughter of Lewis (1871-1959) and Minnie (1874-1952) Romine Shriver, who had three children; Ruth (1899-1977), Esther born in 1911 and Paul (1913-1981). Ruth married Russel Brown (1896-1971) in 1926. They lived in Morocco and ran a creamery in the 30's and 40's, and Russel also drove a school bus later. Paul farmed and then served in the Army Air Corps from 1942 till 1946 during World War II. In 1943 he was united in marriage to Margaret Boston, who was born in 1911 and was raised in Indianapolis. They have one child, Dennis Paul, born in 1954. Dennis is now serving in the Air Force at Anchorage, Alaska. He was married to Linda Ottley in Utah in 1979 and they have one son, Brian Dennis born September 14, 1982 in Anchorage, Alaska.

Esther's paternal greatgrandfather, Jacob Shriver, came with his wife Dimeus Buchanan Shriver and nine children and settled in Jackson Township, Jasper County (later Newton County) Indiana in 1848. More details are under Noah E. Shriver, his son, Hamilton and Darroch, *History of Jasper-Newton County* published 1916. Jacob's brother, Elijah Shriver, came about the same time and was the first sheriff of Newton County. Noah (1837-1924) had two sons: Lewis (given before) and Charles G. Charles (1868-1947) married Rose Simmerman (1885-1940) in Wytheville, Virginia in 1917. They had one son Charles H. Shriver (1921-1982).

Esther's maternal grandparents John Romine (1841-1912) and Rebecca Anderson (1847-1907) were married in Kosciusko County in 1868. They moved from Kosciusko County, Indiana to Jasper County, Indiana and then to Jackson Township, New-

ton County, Indiana in 1874. They had five children. Benjamin F., Hattie, Minnie, Harry and Pearl. Benjamin (1869-1937) married Ella Franklin (1871-1903) in Clay City, Illinois in 1893. They had four children. Hattie (1872-1956) married Charley Barton (1869-1892) January 6, 1892. Charley and Hattie had one child, Orpha C. (1893-1975). Orpha married William Brown (1880-1965) in Rensselaer, Indiana in 1934 and farmed on the Brown place in Jackson Township, Newton County, Indiana. Minnie married Lewis Shriver in Monon, Indiana in 1898 and went to farming on their home place in 1899. Harry (1885-1942) married Charlotte Mahen (1886-1976) at Chalmers, Indiana in 1913. They had two children. Pearl (1889-1970) married Hamlin Smith (1888-1978) at Kentland, Indiana on April 10, 1906. They had seven children.

DANIEL L. AND CHERYL A. WITTY

Dan and Cheryl Witty moved to Jackson Township, Newton County in October, 1974 from Indianapolis, Indiana. They met while both were attending Indiana Central College (now Indiana Central University) on the south side of Indianapolis in the fall of 1968. Cheryl graduated from there in the spring of 1969 with an Associate in Science degree in secretarial science. In February, 1970 Dan was drafted into the Army and served as an MP in the Army Security Agency. January 10, 1971 Dan and Cheryl were married at the United Methodist church in Brook, Indiana. Dan was stationed at Bad Aibling, West Germany in January, 1971 and Cheryl went to join him in May, 1971. They stayed there until his discharge from the Army in January, 1972. After the Army they lived at Indianapolis, Indiana. While there Dan attended Indiana University — Purdue University at Indianapolis. In October, 1974 they moved to Newton County where Dan took up farming with Cheryl's father. They have two children: Jennifer Anne born May 21, 1978 and Keith Daniel born January 17, 1982 both at Jasper County Hospital.

Cheryl is the daughter of Dale and Esther Weston and was born March 8, 1949 at Jasper County Hospital. She attended Mt. Ayr school for all of her elementary and high school years. She was a member of the last graduating class from Mt. Ayr High School in May, 1967. Then she attended Indiana Central College in Indianapolis.

Dan is the son of Harding and Alice Witty. Harding Witty was born August 20, 1920 at Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Alice Perkins Witty was born May 2, 1927 at Indianapolis, Indiana. Harding and Alice were married March 23, 1946 at Zionsville, Indiana. Dan was born at Indianapolis, Indiana on December 7, 1949. The first few years of his life his family lived in Indianapolis then they moved south of Indianapolis to Smith Valley in Johnson County. Dan attended the Center Grove School Corporation schools and graduated from Center Grove High School in May, 1968. Then he attended Indiana Central College at Indianapolis. Dan has two brothers and a sister. Dan's older brother is Warren Steven born November 17, 1946. August 23, 1968 he married Norma Jean Bleich. They have two children Derick Stephen born May 12, 1975 and Kara Elaine born December 1, 1976. Steve and Jean Witty and family currently reside at Indianapolis, Indiana. Dan's sister Patricia Ann was born January 15, 1956. She married Dewey Hayes Killman on December 14, 1974. They have two children Pamela Denise born April 24, 1978 and Brian Lee born September 27, 1981. Dewey and Pat Killman and family currently live at Greenwood, Indiana. Dan's younger brother is Douglas Scott and was born November 7, 1963. He resides at home with his parents.

JEFFREY ALLEN YODER

Jeffrey Allen Yoder and Linda Sue Hetrick were married September 15, 1979, in a beautiful outdoor wedding at her parent's home at Crown Point, Indiana. Pastor Keith Rife of the Open Door Baptist Church performed the ceremony.

Jeffrey is the youngest son of Paul and Ethel (Hubler) Yoder of Mt. Ayr, Indiana. He was born in Jasper County Hospital on April 6, 1960. He has two brothers, Arnold Gregory of rural Rensselaer and Steven



Jeffrey, Linda and Shannon Yoder

Wayne of Rensselaer. He is the grandson of Maudie (Shepherd) Hubler of rural St. Anne, Illinois.

Jeffrey went to school in the North Newton School System and later at the Rensselaer Christian Academy at Rensselaer, Indiana.

Linda, the second child of Firman and Elsie (Jordan) Hetrick of Crown Point, Indiana, was born July 8, 1959, in the Jasper County Hospital. Her parents lived in Barkley township, Jasper County, at the time Linda was born. Linda has one brother, Terry, and three sisters, Bonnie Engle, Gloria Davis and Judy Fellmy. Linda attended school in the Crown Point School System.

Jeffrey as a young man liked cars and wanted to be a semi-truck driver. He worked for the farmers around his home as a young boy doing odd jobs. As an adult, he worked for the State Highway. Now, realizing the dream of his youth, he is a semi-truck driver for Wagner's of Lake Village, Indiana.

Linda is kept busy taking care of their daughter, Shannon Lynn, who was born November 17, 1980, at the Jasper County Hospital. Linda also works at Per Pak at Foresman, Indiana.

Jeffrey and Linda make their home in Mt. Ayr, Indiana.

PAUL AND ETHEL YODER

Paul Yoder, the sixth child of Horace "Cleve" Yoder and Stella Maysey Yoder, was born Oct. 20, 1926 in Pembroke Twp. Kankakee, IL. Ethel M. Hubler, the youngest daughter of Hobart and Maudie (Shepherd) Hubler was born Jan. 8, 1937 in Pembroke Twp. Kankakee Co. IL. They both attend grade school in the Hopkins Park, IL. Schools, St. Anne Community High School. Ethel also attended Post Graduate School of Nursing, Chicago, IL and St. Joseph's College in Rensselaer, IN.



Paul and Ethel Yoder

Paul and Ethel met while he was home on furlough from the Air Force. They fell in love and were married after he came home from active duty in Korea on May 1, 1954, in St. Patrick Catholic Church in Momence, IL. After their marriage, they traveled a couple of years until he was discharged from the service. Their oldest son, Arnold Gregory, was born at the Travis Air Force Base Hospital in California, Nov. 20, 1955.

After Paul's discharge, they moved to a farm north of Mt. Ayr, and started farming with his father and brother, Fred. Their second son, Steven Wayne, was

born Oct. 23, 1957 in Jasper Co. Hospital in Rensselaer, as was their youngest son, Jeffrey Allen, Apr. 6, 1960.

Shortly after this time, Paul started working at Glove Industries in Lowell, IN. He worked there until he was disabled by a massive heart attack in November, 1983.

Ethel started working Sept. 15, 1967 for the Jasper County Public Library as a driver of the Jasper/Newton Counties Bookmobile. In December 1972 the Bookmobile was discontinued, and in January, she traveled between the Wheatfield, Mt. Ayr and DeMotte libraries. She was the first librarian at the Wheatfield and Mt. Ayr libraries. She recalls the traveling in the winter months was hard on both body and nerves. She held this position until January 1977 when she came into the Rensselaer Library as the Public services librarian, a position she now holds.

Her bookmobile days were quite an experience. "You really saw how the other half lives," was her comment. It was always cold in the winter and unbearable hot in the summer. The route covered two counties every 2 weeks. All of the school children used the

service, there were 3993 school children using it along with all of the other residents in the counties in the year of 1970.

The Yoders are both active members of the Open Door Baptist Church in Rensselaer. Paul serves as Deacon and Sunday School Superintendent. He drove the church bus before he became ill. He became a licensed minister in January 1983. He fills the pulpit in the absence of Pastor Delmas Conley. He has been minister for the Jasper County jail since 1982, preaching there every Saturday. He is associated with the Prisoners for Christ Mission, and is dedicated to the work of spreading the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ, reaching the ones who have wronged man and society, knowing that we are all guilty of wronging our Savior.

Ethel teaches Sunday School and has the Junior Church. She helped on the bus route when her husband was driving and was the driver before that time. She goes with Paul to minister at the jail when there are women incarcerated. If they are to be remembered, their prayer is to be found sold out for the Lord Jesus Christ and be Soul Winners.

Arnold Yoder married Patricia Ann Coleman May 1, 1974 in Brady, Texas. They have 3 children: William Ray born Jan. 23, 1974 in San Angelo, Texas; Gregory Allen born Apr. 27, 1975 in Lampassas, Texas; and Traci Annette born Feb. 8, 1977 in Rensselaer, IN.

Steven Yoder married Lila Mae Harrington July 1, 1978 in Rensselaer, IN. They have a son, Todd Wayne, born Jan. 1, 1984 in Rensselaer.

Jeffrey Yoder married Linda Sue Hetrick Sept. 15, 1979 in Crown Point, IN. They have a daughter, Shannon Lynn, born Nov. 17, 1980.

Ethel and Shirley Lewis are the co-chairpersons working on the publication of the Newton County and Jasper County History books.



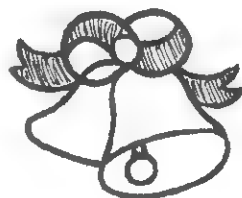
James A. and Flora Jennie
(Peterson) Padgett
1884



Harley and Winnie (Risley) Padgett
1915



FOUR GENERATIONS OF WEDDING ATTIRE



Venis and Lois (Harper) Padgett
1953



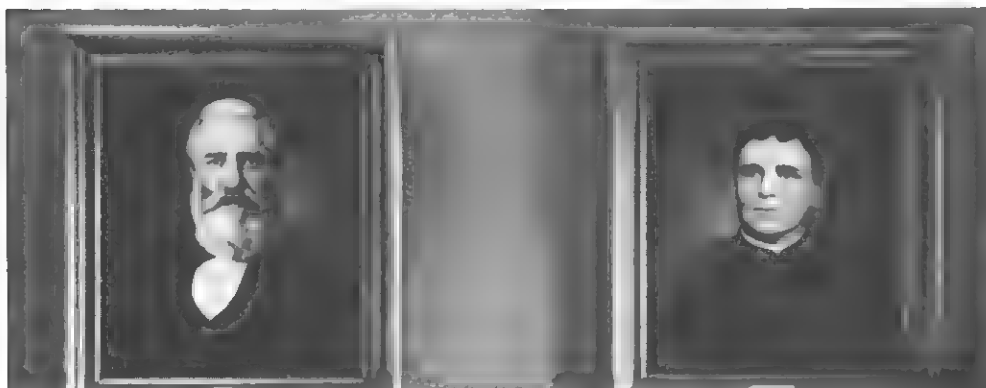
Vic A. and Lois (Walsh) Padgett
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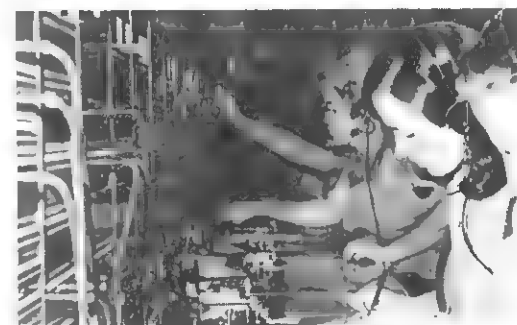
Alexander J. and Rosamond Kent



Penn Depot — Kentland



Kent's Pond



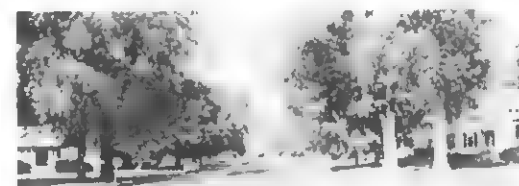
Telephone Operators at Kentland Office



Kentland Lumber & Coal Co.
Early 1900's



Kentland Water Tower



Iroquois Drive



Senior Citizens Housing

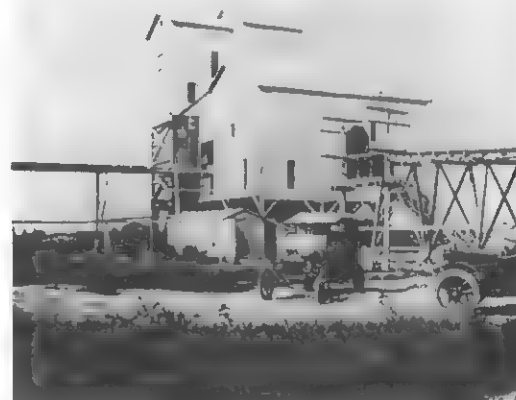
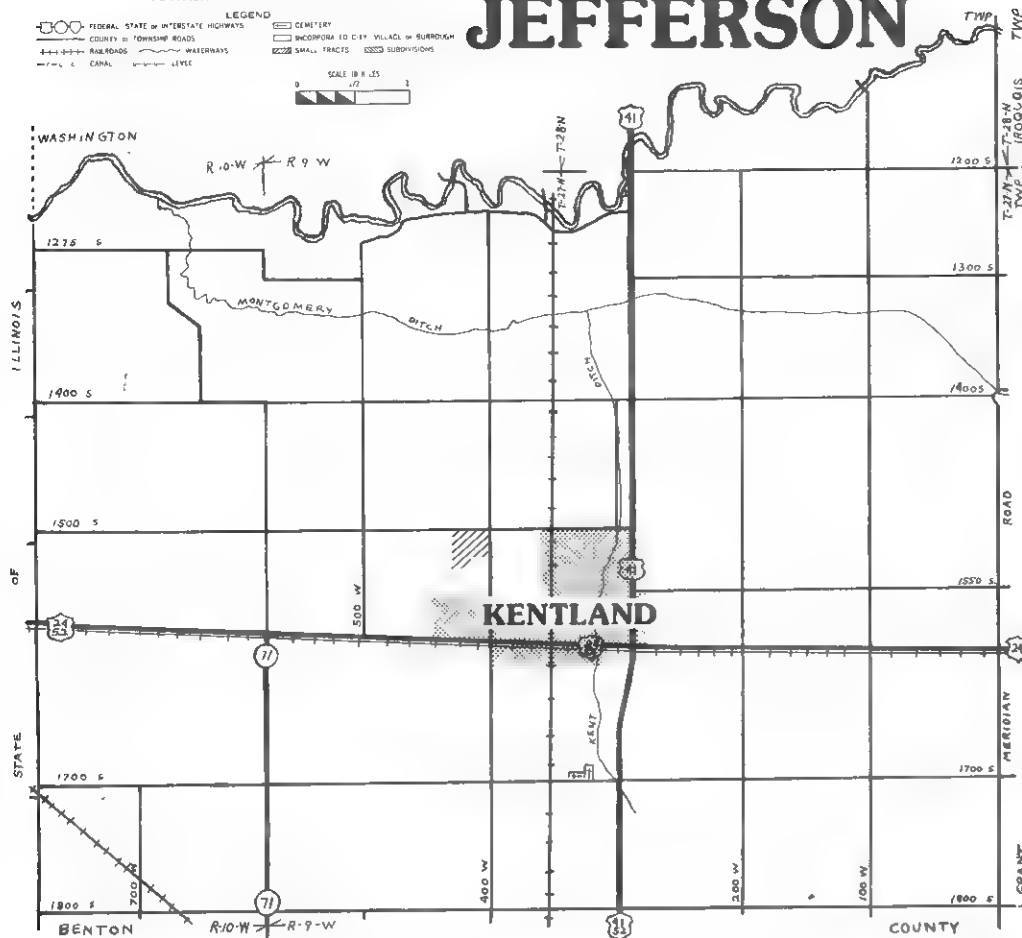
KENTLAND



Third Street — Kentland



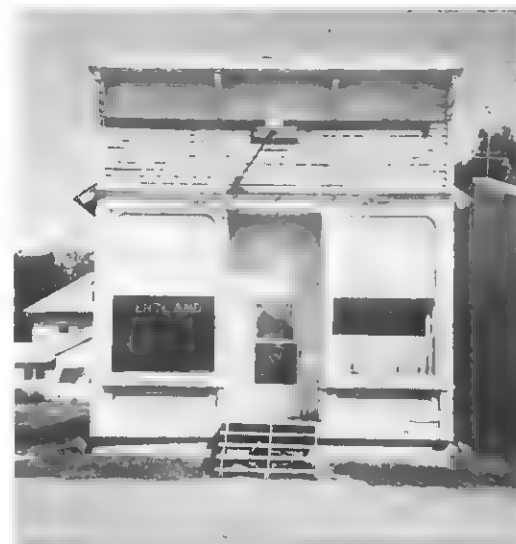
Depot, Elevator and Lumber Co.



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Kentland Town Hall



Old Town Hall



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Jefferson Township

Where has all the prairie grass gone? Once this township was covered by prairie grass taller than a man's head. Now we find neat, cultivated fields and farmsteads. Jefferson Township farms produce some of the best crops in Newton County and in Indiana.

The first settlers to the township made their homes in the northern part of the township along the Iroquois River. This gave them water and timber. One of the settlements along the river was called White's Grove. It was located near the river just east of U.S. 41. New settlers were in this area prior to 1860.

The township of Jefferson was formed on April 23, 1860, when Washington Township was divided at the river. Since that time the area north of the river has been Washington Township and south of the river, Jefferson Township. Jefferson Township is located in the southwest corner of the county. It is bounded on the north by the Iroquois River, on the west by the Illinois state line, on the south by Benton County, and on the east by Grant Township.

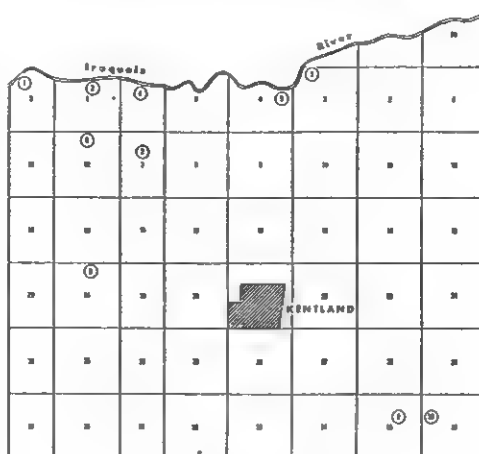
When the railroad came through this area in December, 1859, settlers began to locate here. Kentland, Jefferson Township's only incorporated town, was platted by Alexander J. Kent on April 23, 1860, and the town was selected for the seat of justice through his efforts and donations of land. The first post office established here, August 20, 1860, was called Kent. The name was changed to Kent Station on October 25, 1860, then to Adriance, February 9, 1864, and finally to Kentland, July 20, 1868.

At one time this township had ten one-room country schools and one little country church. The schools were consolidated and the students were going to Kentland Schools by 1922. South Newton Junior-Senior High School is now located in this township.

The population in Jefferson Township in 1860 was 304 which included Kentland. By 1900, Kentland had 1006 inhabitants and the township 810. In the census of 1980, Kentland shows a population of 1936 with 448 persons in the township.

Jefferson Township consists of 44.1 square miles and 28,250.89 acres.

In November, 1984, Jefferson Township had three voting precincts with 1329 registered voters.



Indian Village and Site Location

other second-growth timber, and is used as pasture land. It has never been cleared and broken by the plow. The author has walked across this site many times and when the grass has been cropped close to the ground so many pieces of fireplace rock and flint chips are disclosed that they seem to cover the whole area. Next to the river and along its banks several arrow points, flint chips, hammerstones, and a rough unfinished bannerstone of slate were found. A short distance south of the bridge at the river crossing and across the fence to the east is a barren spot where the cattle have stamped out the grass and vegetation. Pieces of fireplace rock, slate, and flint are very much in abundance. This would probably prove to be the largest village site in the township if the surface were broken up. It is slightly rolling next to the river, and if it was used as an ancient burial ground, no grave mounds stand out.

Village Site 2, which is located on the Charles Chrysler farm about a mile east of the site last described, is also a large site on high ground adjacent to the river. It lies on the east bank of the small stream known as the Montgomery Ditch which empties into the river at this point, and runs back about the distance of one city block. A portion of this site is under cultivation. It has yielded many artifacts. Collectors still search it extensively each year, and even after having been under cultivation many years, it still furnishes good hunting. Twelve years ago the author visited this site for the first time and found his first bannerstone. It is highly polished Huronian slate, perforated, 2 inches wide and 6½ inches long. Another time a full-grooved ax weighing 6½ pounds was found here. Over a period of time the author has recovered 200 arrow points from this area, also hammerstones, celts, mortars, and pieces of pottery. The ground is still covered with flint chips. This must have been a more or less permanent village site occupied for several years. No evidences of burials are known to have been found here.

Village Site 3, which is located about three miles east of the site just described, also adjacent to the river and a slight distance back from the bank, is also a large site. It is in the north end of section 3, T 27 N, R 9 W and is on what is now known as the John White farm. This is on a sand ridge, not so high as sites 1 and 2, and the ground here is under cultivation and has been hunted by collectors over a period of several years and

many articles have been found. Many arrow points, knives, scrapers, and other implements have been picked up by tenants working the fields on this farm. The author has in his collection a nice grinding stone found at this site that measures 8 inches across and is indented by wear approximately 2 inches. This tract lies east of U.S. Highway 41 about one and a half miles to the north. The best time to make collections from this site is in the spring after the ground has been broken and rain has fallen. Ernest Kenoyer, a collector from Brook, Indiana, also has a good collection of points obtained from this region.

From the village sites we will now go to the campsites, which are smaller and not so productive of artifacts.

At Camp Site 4, which is also adjacent to the river, artifacts have been found similar to those from the village sites just described. This site could have been used by bands traveling between the main villages along this stream.

Camp Site 5 is also a small encampment which was located on the bend of the river. This site is now used as pasture though about fifteen years ago it was under cultivation and at that time several good arrow points, grinding stones, and other articles were found.

Camp Site 6 is located about a mile and a half south of Village Site 2, and is a slight distance back from the west side of the Montgomery Ditch. This site is a small mounded area in an open field which has been under cultivation many years. Collections from this site have been small — a few arrow points, one large spear point of waxy chalcedony, and hammerstones and mortar stones. The second bannerstone found by the author came from this site. It is of the butterfly type and instead of being made of slate is made out of a hard blue-gray granite. It is drilled only about halfway through; no doubt the drilling was discontinued because of the hardness of the stone.

At Camp Site 7, which is also located on the Montgomery Ditch, the author found the same kinds of articles as previously mentioned with the exception of the bannerstone. These camps cover a small area and were probably feeder camps from the main villages to the north and could have been locations used for the hunting of game.

Camp Site 8 is approximately two and a half miles south of the river and is located in section 24, T 27 N, R 10 W, close to a lateral of the Montgomery Ditch. This is also a small knob in a field that is under cultivation at the present time. The only things left at this site are burned cooking rocks, a few flint chips, and an occasional arrow point. This could have been a very old site, since one of the two Folsom points which the author has found in Newton County came from this location.

Camp Sites 9 and 10 are located over in the southeast corner of the township on the Thomas Mulligan farms. They are prairie camps, a great distance from a stream of any proportion, but are located on high sandy ridges. James Mulligan, one of the sons now farming this land, has picked up many arrow points on the high knobs here. He informed the author that he has one point that has a double-notched base. The location of these camp sites on the prairie would indicate that they were probably used as hunting camps and also perhaps were transitory camps that follow along the trail which led to the south down into Benton County and toward Pine Creek and the Wabash River. The author has never visited these sites.

Hiestand Archaeological Report — 1951

INDIAN SITES AND CAMPS

In this township there are three important village sites and seven camps. The evidence of heaviest population is along the Iroquois River.

Village Site 1 is located in section 2, T 27 N, R 10 W, on the Bush farms, near the state line and on the south bank of the Iroquois River. Warner Timmons, one of the older settlers along the river and a collector of Indian relics, informed me that this was a burial ground. It covers approximately ten acres. It is on high ground of a sandy texture, at the present time covered with scrub brush; thorn trees, hazelnut shrubs, and

"FRIENDS RESPOND"



There are also small camp sites located out in the prairie land directly west of Kentland. What points have been found on them are large and no doubt were used to kill the deer and bison which fed on the prairie grass and visited the salt licks in the marshy pockets. By Joseph Hiestand

White's Grove Postoffice

Coming as I did with my parents in the early fifties, and settling on the banks of the beautiful and romantic Iroquois river, brings to my memory many things.

No wonder the early settlers nestled so close to the timber. One of the things most dreaded was the prairie fires, which were started by hunters, or the careless throwing away of the match with which the traveler lit his pipe. These fires that kept the beautiful prairies unobstructed were most to be dreaded of all casualties with which the early settler had to deal. Only those who have been awakened at the dead hour of night by the light of the approaching flames can appreciate the horror connected with such an event. The wall of fire from ten to forty feet in height, advancing with the speed of a race horse, and the utter helplessness in the presence of this overshadowing calamity, can not be imagined. It must be felt to be appreciated.

The pioneers who formed the early settlements of this county were generally familiar with the isolation and inured to the hardships of frontier life, but with all this the open prairie presented difficulties to which they had hitherto been a stranger.

Life in a new county is everywhere subjected to the misery of malarious diseases. The breaking up of the prairie sod, involving the rapid decay of large quantities of vegetable matter, gave rise to the miasma, which wrought its sure work upon the system. Such sickness was generally confined to the summer and fall. There was but little sickness in winter, except a few lingering cases that had become chronic with these evils. We were generally forced to struggle alone in our sickness. Physicians were few — none nearer than Rensselaer — which place took a day's ride to reach. When Dr. Triplett came to the county we felt relieved. What a Godsend he was. Sometimes swimming his horse, at other times some one of the family would be stationed on the bank of the river, waiting to ferry him across in the Indian canoe.

Our crops were corn and wheat, but no sooner was a crop raised than the lack of any proper way to reduce it to household use was the question. So long as it was soft we could grate it, but when it became hard a load was taken to the mill at Aroma, located on the Kankakee river, requiring three days to make the round trip. For flour the only resort was to go to Lafayette, which was our place of trading. The demand for groceries was limited to the means of purchasing, which were generally of the most slender sort. There was but little to sell, and our nearest market was Lafayette, which required five days for the round trip.

A mail route between Rensselaer and Buncombe, Illinois, brought the mail to White's Grove postoffice. The postmaster would cross the river in his Indian canoe, intercept the mail carrier, pour out the contents of his pouch, select the mail for White's Grove, return the balance and send the carrier on his way. The postmaster often carrying in his coat pocket the small package of letters and papers — less than a dozen in number all told. No swain sent messages of love to his sweetheart by this rural route, and valentines were a thing unknown.

In the early fifties the postoffice at White's Grove received but three copies of the Jasper Banner, printed at Rensselaer and published by John McCarthy. We welcomed its coming, reading every word, even to the advertisements. The political complexion of the paper, however, did not suit my parents, who were strong Abolitionists in those days. In the campaign of 1856 the lines between Democrats and Republicans were sharply drawn and the Banner openly espoused the former party. This gave rise to considerable controversy. Then was established The Rensselaer Gazette in April of 1857, and its profession of faith was unmistakably clear, the head lines reading thus: "The Gazette will be Republican in politics now and forever. We will exert all the energy there is in us to advance

the cause of freedom, whose standard was so nobly borne aloft last fall by John C. Fremont." The Gazette was published by Sullivan & Davies, and the tone of it suited us to a "T."

When the county was divided and we had a paper started in the village of Adriance (now Kentland) called the Newton Chronotype, we were having things our own way, and since 1861 our family have taken the Republican paper of Kentland, which comes weekly to our house.

The postmaster at White's Grove was also Justice of the Peace in the portion of Jasper county which is now Jefferson township. It was while acting in this capacity that a young man entered suit against a prominent citizen, claiming wages that had been withheld. When the defendant appeared before the Justice and duly sworn, he was immediately fined for contempt of court for using profane language. This was repeated again and again, the fine being \$1.00 for each offense. When he would not stop such talk the Justice issued a writ of arrest and was sending him to jail at Middleport, Illinois. When the defendant found he could not bluff the court, he paid his fine of six dollars, paid the plaintiff and all costs in the suit, begging to be released from custody, which was done. And instead of enemies, this citizen and the Justice remained the best of friends.

Our neighbors in the fifties were few and far between. My parents, John and Ann M. Evans, settled on a part of what was called the Jacob Wright farm. William Brady was a close neighbor, and was the blacksmith. John Franklin lived just across the river — a half mile if you crossed in the Indian canoe, and if you could not ford the river it was seven miles by way of a bridge to his residence. To the east of us lived Samuel Bard and John VanDyke, the only carpenters on the south side of the river. Joseph Evans and wife lived for some time in the old log court house on the George Spitler farm, later owned by Elam G. Smith. The writer made her home with them and attended school one winter in a school house in Lyon's Grove, taught by Ezra B. Jones. Directly south and southeast we had no neighbors nearer than Cary Eastburn on Big Pine Creek. Down the river lived William Littlejohn and his good wife, Aunt Ruth, also Ruben White, Amos White and Amos Clark. The latter being postmaster at White's Grove, Justice of the Peace, dentist for the neighborhood. Elder of the Christian Church, conducting all funerals and officiated at weddings.

Early in the fifties A. J. Kent entered many thousand acres of land and brought many hundred head of cattle, until he had a vast herd which roamed over these prairies unmolested, coming each day to the river for water. Flowing wells and windmills were a thing unknown. At this time Mr. Kent was living at New Albany, Indiana, but came often to look over his new possessions and superintend the many improvements that he was inaugurating. He did not bring his family to this vicinity until 1859. Yours respectfully, Mary Gillett, Raub, Indiana, March 25th, 1901

Effner

Approximately three miles west of Kentland, Indiana, on U.S. Highway 24 lies the small community of Effner, Illinois. At one time this town was considered as Effner, Indiana. The town on the other side of the Indiana-Illinois state line was known as Haxby, Illinois. This community is at the junction of two railroads.

Pleasant Grove Christian Church

When the New Lisbon School, which was south of the county fairgrounds, was in the planning stage, around the year of 1870, James Martin, father of Thomas Martin; grandfather of Ernest and Thad Martin; great-grandfather of Bethel Fogler, Beulah Putt, Gladys Conn and Lois Hess, felt the need for a church nearby to spiritually serve the surrounding community. He offered a sum of money to help with the construction of the building if it would be made large enough to also serve as a church. His offer was accepted and he also bought the bell for the school-church.

As the congregation grew, the need of a larger building was felt and the Pleasant Grove Church was erected on Martin land. It was a frame country church and stood in the woods on the west side of what is now U.S. Highway 41 near the Iroquois River. Just north of the church site is the Pleasant Grove Cemetery where many early pioneers are buried.

This church was a neighborhood gathering place for the early settlers of Jefferson and Washington Townships and was often referred to as "the meeting house". For years this was a busy little church, self-supporting and happy in the Lord's work. In the mid 1890's, several members of the church family moved around the Brook area, and other families who were already living in that area felt the need for a Christian Church in Brook. The Brook Christian Church was dedicated in 1897.

It is not known when the church was built, or when it was disbanded, or when it was moved. When it was disbanded many of the members joined the Kentland Christian Church.

The building was purchased by a Mr. Webber and moved to Iroquois Drive in Kentland where it was used as a residence.

Jefferson Township One-Room Schools

At the crossroads of many country gravel roads stood one-room school houses, in Jefferson Township we find ten. From the Newton County map of 1904 and the Standard Atlas of Newton County, 1916, we base our material of these schools. Most schools included eight grades with one teacher. Jefferson Township Schools closed in 1922 and the children went to Kentland Grade School.

SCHOOL NUMBER ONE

Jefferson Township School Number One was called the Strole School. It was located two miles north and two miles east of Kentland at the junction of County Roads 100 West and 1300 South. The school sat on the northwest corner of these roads and was just one mile west of the present South Newton Junior-Senior High School. It was on land owned by the Strole family.

SCHOOL NUMBER TWO

School Number Two in Jefferson Township was named the Pleasant Grove School. It was located in what was known as the "Pleasant Grove Community". In addition to the School there were the Pleasant Grove Church and Pleasant Grove Cemetery. The school was one mile east of the Pleasant Grove Cemetery on County Road 1200 South at the junction of County Road 200 West. The school sat on the southwest corner of this junction on land owned by the White family.



New Lisbon School — Jefferson Township #3 — 1912 — Front Row (Seated) L to R: Vera Littlejohn Tuberty; Helen Littlejohn Kohl; Cecile Timmons Jackson. Second Row, L to R: Sadie Brees Cole; Dorothy Timmons Justeson; Mamie Perody; Wesley Mattox; McKinley Brees; Payne. Back Row, L to R: LeRoy Payne, Ray Richards, Nellie Brees, Ethel Timmons Anderson; Teacher — Miss Clara Getting.

SCHOOL NUMBER THREE

Jefferson Township School Number Three has been called New Lisbon School as well as Brees School. Its official name was New Lisbon, but with its

location adjacent to Brees family land it was often referred to as the Brees School. The school was located on County Road 1250 South, just west of County Road 450 West next to the Iroquois River in the northern part of Jefferson Township.

Students from this school remember that in the winter months when the river was frozen over they were allowed to skate during the noon hour. The teacher would skate with them, setting an alarm clock on the river bank to ring at 1 o'clock. When the alarm clock rang they had to scurry and get their skates off and get back to their school work.

When this school closed and the pupils went to Kentland, the building was used as a dance hall called the "Green Onion".

SCHOOL NUMBER FOUR

School Number Four was first called PeeWee School and located one mile east of the Indiana-Illinois State Line on County Road 1400 South. The school was moved to land owned by Mr. Speck who donated the ground providing they would make a road by his house, and they did. The school was then located near Molter's Woods on County Road 625 West. This school was still standing in 1983 and had been made into a home at one time. Dortha (Kenoyer) Meadows attended this school for eight years and states that on Arbor Day, children helped plant the trees around the school house. This was a typical one-room school with a big stove sitting in the middle of the room. Among the teachers teaching at this school were Gladys Webber, Rose Molter Bruck and Ross Plowman. The teachers lived in neighborhood homes and did not pay lodging.



Speck School House 1982

SCHOOL NUMBER FIVE

According to the 1904 Map of Newton County, School Number Five, Settle School, was located in Section 23 southwest of Kentland on Lavanche Morrison land. This was one mile east of the Indiana-Illinois State Line on U.S. 24 on the north side of the railroad track. By 1916, the location of the school was one mile south of the previous location on Boughton land and called the Boughton School.

SCHOOL NUMBER SIX

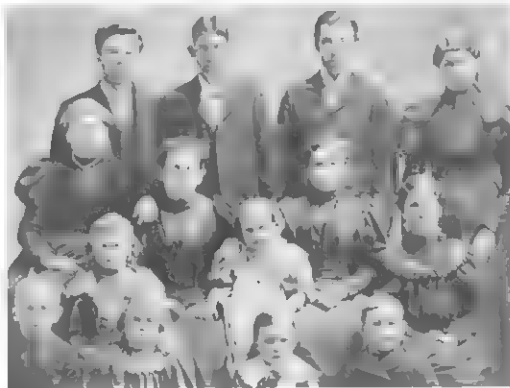
School Number Six has had two names Anderson School and Williams School. It was located one mile north and one mile east of Kentland on the northeast corner of the junction of County Roads 1500 South and 500 West. This was the normal white frame school and it sat empty after consolidation until the late 1920's when it was torn down. Among the students attending this school were Walter Riegle and Ida Mae Loughridge.



Anderson-Williams School

SCHOOL NUMBER SEVEN

The Brees School was the name of School Number Seven. It was located one mile north of Kentland on County Road 1400 South just west of the railroad tracks. The school was located on land owned by Moses Brees, hence the name.



Brees School #7 1895-96 — First Row: Eddie Stair, Clara Bergen, Irvin Bair, Guy Montgomery. 2nd Row: Lillian Hatch, Addie Padgett, Cora Bair. 3rd Row: Mildred Hatch, Teacher Rose Porter, Cora Spangler. 4th Row: Clarence Bair, Chesney Hatch, Cal Bress, Nellie Hatch.

SCHOOL NUMBER EIGHT

School Number Eight was called the Rettinger School. It was located two miles east of Kentland and one and one-half miles north on what is now the Glenn Unger farm. The school was on the west side of County Road 100 West between county Roads 1550 South and 1400 South. This school has also been known as the Unger School. Ede Henry was one of the teachers at this school and she boarded with William Freely and Minnie Unger.



Rettinger-Unger School — Jefferson Twp. School #8 1902 — Back Row, L-R: Floyd Hedrick, William J. McCormick, Elsie Ortner, Charles McCormick, teacher Stella Best, James Egan, Far Hedrick, unknown. Front Row: Ray Hedrick, Bertha Ortner, unknown, Ora Hedrick. In white blouse — Clarence McCormick, Ralph Ortner.

SCHOOL NUMBER NINE

Spaulding School was the name of Jefferson Township School Number Nine. It was located two miles east and one mile south of Kentland, on ground owned by George Hoover. The school sat on the northwest corner of the junction of County Roads 1700 South and 100 West.

SCHOOL NUMBER TEN

School Number Ten was named Seal School. It was located one mile south of Kentland on the north side of County Road 1700 South, just east of U.S. 41. Among the teachers teaching there were Ede Henry and Samuel Molter, Sr. Mr. Molter left the school in 1914-15 to serve in the armed forces during World War I.

TEACHERS

Some of the Jefferson Township teachers during the one-room school era have been: Katherine Allen, Stella Alexander, Stella Best, Jennie Bruck, Marvell Clark, Florence Cooper, Nannie Crosson, Henrietta Campbell, Inez Delcamp, Bernice Delzell, Harvey Dickson, Grace Dixon, Russell Dunkleberger, Jamie Eihler, Lucile Fenton, Anna Gentry, Clara Gettings, Viola Goodacre, Alta Grimes, Ede Henry, Gladys Hauser, Amy Hoggard, Veda Knight, Edith Little, Mary Maloney, Ora Matthews, Madeline McClain, Iva McCartney, Ede Miller, Rose Molter, Sam Molter, Hettie Mosier, Addie Murphy, Mabel Meyers, Carol Niblenberg, Clara Pfrimmer, Ross Plowman, Rose Porter, Mary Ropp, Sue Simmons, Mary Thompson, Margaret Vinzant, Gladys Webber, Lenore Winters, and Mary Wray.

Indiana's Near Volcano

(Author's Note: The following feature article written by David H. Harker, appeared in the Indianapolis Star on Sunday, October 26, 1947).

"Three miles east of Kentland, Ind., on what is now U.S. Highway No. 24, lies an ordinary limestone quarry about 100 feet deep and covering several acres. But ages ago, before the glacier leveled off the spot, nature was preparing on the site a volcano which never came into being, geologists believe.

"How near Indiana came to having an active volcano will never be known. But the presence of limestone in that area, according to Dr. Clyde A. Malott, Indiana University geologist, means that a great gas pressure from within the earth heaved to the surface a layer of rock which normally would be found 1,100 feet deep.

"Except for the quarry site near Kentland, the top bedrock is New Albany shale. At the time quarrying operations began a generation or more ago, limestone stuck through the surface of the ground. Within a few years the man-made crater was deep enough to expose various strata of limestone and the lines along which the rock once lay 1,100 feet in the earth. Originally, these lines were horizontal, but in the quarry and around it they run in various directions up and down, evidence of the tremendous shearing and shattering with which creation of the limestone deposit was accompanied.

"Geologists first suspected a volcanic eruption when the quarry rock was identified as Trenton limestone. Then workmen reached a crumbly white stone

of no strength and unfit for either roads or buildings. This turned out to be St. Peter sandstone, the formation next below the Trenton strata a thousand feet down, and that clinched the volcano's case.

"Since such displacement of limestone was unique in the area, they could not have been brought to the surface by a geological fault or other movement associated with the long-over crinkling of the earth's crust. It had to be a volcano — fortunately, one that never became active." By: Joseph B. Fletcher

The Old Stone Quarries

Two pioneers, Samuel Means and John McKee, migrated from Pennsylvania and settled in Newton County, Indiana. Land was purchased in Jefferson Township in February, 1865, and the tract was eventually divided into the McKee and Means farms. Both men established quarries on their farms coincidentally in the same rock sequence. The McKee quarry was in existence in 1881, referred to by George K. Greene, who visited it to collect fossils twice in 1881. Gorby, 1886, referred to surface rock exposures on both the McKee and Means farms and spoke about quarries, but only mentioned the McKee quarry. Both quarries must have been in existence in the 1880's.



Samuel Means — John McKee

Newton County's Stone Quarries

The Newton County Stone Co. located east of Kentland in Jefferson Township, occupies one of the world's most unique limestone deposits. Approximately 500 million years ago, during the Ordovician Period of the Paleozoic Era, the limestone in Jefferson Township was deposited in horizontal layers as is all limestone. One hundred to 150 million years later, the beds of limestone were subjected to a natural force of tremendous magnitude. They were pushed upward 1500 feet from where they were deposited and tilted nearly 180°. The exposed quarry walls clearly show the abnormal vertical seams.



Newton County's Stone Quarry — 1984



ROCKS STAND STRAIGHT — Mysterious vertical beds of rock at the Kentland Quarry are examined by R. Dee Rarick (arrow), head of the Educational Services Section of the Indiana Geological Survey at Indiana University. Geologists don't know what great force raised these rock beds 1,500 feet above where they should be, then distorted them and stood them on end. Some experts suggest that it was a giant meteor.

Geologists from all over the world have studied the Kentland quarry to find the answers to this phenomenon. Two theories of explanations exist. The first and least popular is that volcanic pressure deep within the earth forced the rock upwards. The second theory, and most popular, is that a huge meteorite struck the earth at the site and shoved the rock upward setting the rock beds on edge. The presence of naturally shattered rock and the discovery of the mineral coesite at the quarry lend credence to the meteorite theory since both are rare and only found at known meteorite impact sites. The unique origin of this bedrock gives Newton County state wide and worldwide distinction in that the oldest exposed rocks in Indiana are located here and that the area is one of only seventy verified or probable meteorite impact sites in the world.

The quarrying history of the area began when early settlers used pieces of the exposed bedrock for foundations. In the early 1880's, two quarries were operating from this deposit. The Samuel Means' quarry was located on what is now the northwestern edge of the present quarry. John McKee operated a quarry which is now abandoned and located east of the present day Newton County Stone Co. on the Ross McKee Farm. By 1906 a third quarry was operating between Means and McKee quarries. It was owned by Warren T. McCray. When Warren T. McCray became Governor of Indiana in 1928, his quarry was sold to George Hart. Prior to this the Means and McKee quarries closed down. In 1946 the George Hart quarry was purchased by the Ralph Rogers and Co., Inc. of Bloomington, Indiana. The quarry then became known as Newton County Stone Co., Inc. By Norman L. Greenburg

Molter's Woods

Molter's Woods sits about 5 miles northwest of Kentland. The 100 acre grove of trees has now begun its annual transformation into a brilliant display of rustic countryside fall colors.



Cabin in Molter's Woods — Photo by: Jeff Norris

The vast fields surrounding the woods, earlier boasting record-breaking bushel after bushel of corn, are again dormant.

Reflections on the stream that winds through Molter's Woods better the tones of the finest stain glass; it's as if nature were holding a gala celebration, welcomed annually by our senses, before all becomes hard and frozen.

When the mid-autumn air turns brisk, and the biting winds howl, it's fireplace, popcorn, and good conversation time. Around our county, Lloyd Molter, a farmer/schoolteacher, is a favorite for his wit and wisdom. Among his landholds, and the source of many tales, is Molter's Woods.

"We've had some good times out there," he begins. "I remember once, must have been around '73 or '74, the kids held a senior class party in the woods."

"Well, the guys got to playing baseball. One guy, Jim Fraley, everybody called him Farkel, came to the plate and really wallowed one. He rounded 2nd with a good head of steam, but before he gets to 3rd he slips in a cowpie, just covers his whole sleeve, up to the shoulder."

"Being a city kid, he didn't particularly like the smell, and he ripped his shirt to pieces trying to get rid of it. Well, he couldn't quite seem to satisfy his nose, so he informs me that he's going down to the creek to wash off."

"We all teased him, but he went ahead. Pretty soon Ol' Farkel shows up again covered from head to toe with mud and water, looking worse than ever. He informs us that he'd fallen in the stream, too. I asked him what he thought of the whole mess, and I doubt if I'll ever forget him looking up disgusted and saying, 'The whole damn world is a swamp!'"

Mr. Molter's deep laugh fills the room. His head is sorting through his collection of experiences to describe another jocular incident, as he chomps on his omnipresent gnawed cigar stub. Soon his mischievous grin becomes a chuckle, and his chuckle transforms into another of the "strange things" which have occurred at Molter's Woods.

"I suppose what is now known as Molter's Woods got its start in 1960 with the scouting movement, that's when the cabin and all came in."

"We (Mr. Molter and troop) were out there once, and the boys were required to find something in nature to take home. Well, it was getting late and some of the boys didn't have a thing to show."

"Being the leader, I made sure they'd have something to 'discover.' I took them over to the bones of an old cow that had died the year before or so, and told the young men they were looking at the remains of a buffalo."

"Their imaginations were spinning as they fought for the largest 'buffalo bones' to show their parents. You've always got to be ready to help."

"We used to initiate the scouts at the Woods, too. We liked to hold them face down and let them watch us get a brand red-hot, it would just scare the daylight out of them. After it was good and warm we'd pull it out of the fire and hold it right above the guy and really worry them. At the last moment before we would get him, someone would drop a couple of ice cubes on the boy's bare back. His scream was always really something to hear!"

Have there ever been problems at Molter's Woods? "We've had a couple of close calls," Mr. Molter remembers.

"Once we found the lock opened (on the cabin), and noticed that someone had broken in." Betty Molter,

The Rebel CHARGE

Vol. 1, Number 1 South Newton Junior-Senior High School November, 1979



Molter's Woods — Photo by: Jeff Norris

Lloyd's wife of 32 years chuckles as her husband relates this family-favorite story. "There were girly magazines, burnt crust in the pans, and so forth."

"This occurred a couple of times. We'd set up a new lock, come back and find it broken. We began to figure they were probably escaped convicts from somewhere."

"Well, after a while we caught four boys over from Sheldon. They tried to act innocent at first, saying something like, 'Isn't this Knochel's?' But we got them to confess."

"I scared the guys by telling them I'd charge them with breaking in, trespassing, stolen food, and something else, I forget."

"By the time they were nearly trembling with fear, I told them I wouldn't press charges if they'd do the dishes for us!"

The foursome did wash the "pancakes from the bottom of the pans" and eventually became good friends with the Molter family.

"We held a snipe hunt for the kids once, too. Once was enough. You've been on one of those crazy things before, haven't you?" I nod.

"Some of the fellows caught on, but night came around and some of the kids weren't back. Pretty soon they all came out of the trees whimpering, though."

"I was really worried cause I thought I'd be on the phone calling parents that night!" Molter added.

The lone person who has gotten lost amidst the flowers and cowpies is South Newton's head custodian Bob Carroll.

The male faculty members were having their annual party at Molter's Woods a few years ago on a dimly lit night. Mr. Carroll was the first to call it an evening, and announced he was bound for home. The remainder of the teachers stayed to "swap tales and take care of the beverages."

An hour passed, and the men saw Mr. Carroll head back their direction. "How the hell do I get out of this place?" Carroll wondered. "We all thought he was gone!" commented a grinning Mr. Molter.

The sun has now set and a brilliant full moon throws intriguing inky shadows over the acreage.

The spectacular array of color has now been metamorphozied into shades of gray to black.

The stream is now mirroring only a polka-dot pattern of stars.

"People have been good to us," concludes Mr. Molter. "I guess I really don't hear everything that goes on down there, but as long as things aren't broken or messed up, the folks can do their thing." By Jeff Norris, *The Rebel Charge*, November, 1979

Kentland Airport

Prior to 1975 residents of southern Newton County used General Aviation airports at Rensselaer, Lake Village, Monticello, or Lafayette. Although many were interested in aviation there was no local airstrip except for a private grass strip south of Kentland.



Kentland Airport with Kentland in the background

By the early 1970's there was increasing interest in a local airport for the Kentland area.

As a result of this interest the Kentland Town Board appointed a Board of Aviation Commissioners to look into the possibility of building such a facility in the Kentland area. The present site, one-half mile southeast of Kentland was selected.

Construction was started in the late fall of 1974 with the airport dedication being the following October (1975). The airport was built at a cost of \$213,294. Half of this amount was paid by the Aeronautics Commission of Indiana and the other half by local donations. The local share was made up entirely of cash contributions and contributed labor on the construction project.

The airport consisted of 23 acres of land, an East-West hard surface runway 3500 feet long by 50 feet wide. Land was included for aircraft storage hangars and aircraft and automobile parking.

At the time of the airport dedication in October 1975, the Board of Aviation Commissioners consisted of Donald E. Wilson, David Dennis, Donald Funk, and Paul Plunkett. A speaker at the dedication was then Lieutenant-Governor Robert Orr.

The fact that the airport was an entirely new construction with a somewhat unique form of local funding caused it to get considerable publicity. It was often cited by Henry Kazmier, Director of the Aeronautics

Commission of Indiana, as an example of what other communities might do.

The first building on the airport was a hangar built by Holley Construction of Kentland, and Pete Bond of Goodland. This building was used for the storage of their business aircraft.

Mr. Niemeyer built a hangar in the spring of 1976 and started a business that was a full service aviation operation including flight instruction, aircraft rental, aircraft charter, and aircraft sales and service.

This period also saw the airport facilities grow as an eleven unit "T" hangar and three additional buildings were built for aircraft storage.

In addition to the activities of the fixed base operator, the use of the airport for business purposes by local industry exceeded expectations. One company in particular, the Edward J. Funk Company, added extensive aviation operations.

In 1981 Mr. Niemeyer left Kentland for an airport in a larger community. Super Craft Aviation, owned by Donald Funk, became the fixed base operator. By James R. Rardon

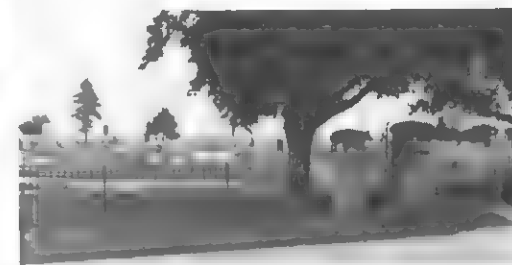
Jefferson Township Cemeteries

There are four cemeteries in Jefferson Township, Newton County. These are Anderson, Fairlawn, Pleasant Grove and St. Joseph.

The Anderson cemetery is a small family cemetery located in Molter's Woods, on the west side of County Road 675 West between County Roads 1400 South and 1275 South. This is approximately three miles west and two and one-half miles north of Kentland. Local tradition is that this family (Anderson) all died of milk fever and were buried on their land.

Fairlawn Cemetery

The Fairlawn Cemetery is located in Jefferson Township, Newton County, approximately one mile south of Kentland. It is located on the north side of County Road 1700 South between U.S. Highway #41 and County Road 400 West.



Fairlawn Cemetery

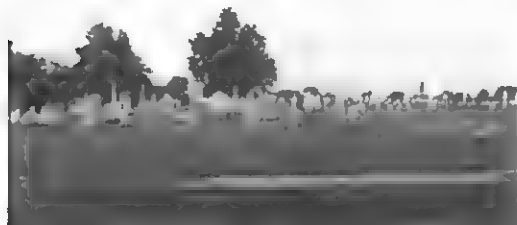
Prior to 1903 this cemetery was called Kent or Kentland Cemetery. In June, 1903, a group of persons owning burial lots in the Kentland Cemetery decided to incorporate. Thereafter the cemetery has been known as Fairlawn.

The original officers were: President — James D. Rathbun; Vice-President — Carroll C. Kent; and Secretary-Treasurer — Charles Wittenberg. The original directors of the cemetery were: J.D. Washburn, Willard Sprowl, A.D. Washburn, Charles M. Davis, James R. Chancellor, Jira Skinner, William Darroch, Warren T. McCray, John Ade and H.A. Strohm. At the second meeting of the Board of Directors, John Ade tendered his resignation and F.A. Comparet was elected to fill the vacancy.

Present officers are: President — Jesse E. McMul-lan, Vice-President — James C. Shenberger, and Secretary-Treasurer — Edward R. Wilson. Directors: Berle Cobb, Robert Morgan, Chester A. Hall, Robert Simons and Marvin Mayhew, Township Trustee.

Pleasant Grove Cemetery

The Pleasant Grove cemetery is located in Jefferson Township, four miles north of Kentland, Indiana. It is adjacent to the west side of U.S. Highway 41 on the south side of the Iroquois River.



Pleasant Grove Cemetery

The first pioneer settlements to occur in what is now Newton County were in the southwest portion of the county. They settled here close to the Iroquois River to have fish and game and also timber. Our first settlers came from southern Indiana in various family groups and formed what was known in those days as "settlements". Family names of settlements near this area were: Kenoyer, Meyers, Martin, Spitler, White, Haney, Troup, Anderson, Hiestand, Brees and Crawn.

Along the Iroquois River where these settlements were located are two of the oldest cemeteries in the county. Pleasant Grove on the south side of the river and Doran on the north. These cemeteries are three miles apart. Many of the same family names occur in both cemeteries. During spring floods or when the river was impassable, if a death occurred in these families, burial was made in the cemetery that was available at that time.

The oldest legible gravestone in Pleasant Grove Cemetery is that of Flora E. Kenoyer, daughter of Rev. F. and M. Kenoyer, who died January 15, 1837. There are approximately 525 marked graves in this cemetery. Few interments are made here at the present time.

According to records in the Newton County Recorder's Office this cemetery was first known as the Brown Cemetery. The present name of Pleasant Grove was derived from the name of the Christian Church which was at one time adjacent to it on the south. This church was promoted by the Martin family who owned the land on which it was erected and who also donated land for the cemetery. This cemetery has been referred to as the Martin Cemetery. Many of the Martin family are buried here.

This is a township cemetery and maintained through the Township Trustee.

St. Joseph's Cemetery

The St. Joseph's Cemetery is located in Jefferson Township, Newton County, approximately one mile south of Kentland. It is located on the north side of County Road 1700 South between U.S. Highway 41 and County Road 400 West. This is a five acre cemetery just west of Fairlawn Cemetery. Alexander J. Kent donated the land for this Catholic Cemetery.



St. Joseph Cemetery Jefferson Twp.

St. Joseph's Grave Yard Society was established November 1898, with a membership of 60. The object of the society was to improve and decorate the grave

yard. Consequently each member paid an entrance fee of \$1.00 and an annual fee of \$1.00. From this fund a sexton was hired, whose duty was to keep the grave yard in order. Before this society was organized the grave yard was in a desolate condition. By means of this society the grave yard was improved; a steel picket fence to the amount of \$148.00, fronts the grave yard; a \$50.00 corpus adorns the cross in the center of the grave yard. The cash receipts from 1889 to 1901 were \$398.00; the expenses \$317.00.

In 1964 a memorial to Father Fallon was erected in the north end of the cemetery and the bodies of Rev. Charles Ganzer, Vv. Rev. Charles Stetter, and Rev. Edward Fallon were exhumed and interred in the memorial plot. A new ornamental iron fence, shrubs and altar completed the 1964 project.

Present officers of the cemetery are: President — Richard Bower and Secretary-Treasurer — Harold Anstett. Directors are: Ralph Bower and Gordon Danner.

Northwest Jefferson Extension Homemakers

On Friday, August 14, 1925 there were seven ladies who met at the home of Mrs. Fred Chidester to organize the Northwest Jefferson Home Bureau with the help of Mrs. Jay Means and Mr. D.M. Mawhorter. The purpose was to promote neighborliness, exchange helps in sewing and to take advantage of the lessons given by Purdue.



Northwest Jefferson E.H. Club Christmas Party 1981

Charter members and officers were: Ruby Corbin, President; Loreita Spangler, Vice President; Hazel Montgomery, Secretary/Treasurer; Ede Henry, Ruth Arvin, Leola Turnpaugh and Edith Mattox.

The first lesson was on a November afternoon by Ede Henry and Mrs. Mawhorter on hemming and edging with lace by hand and with machine. Also they learned binding mitered corners and making set-in pockets. Dues of 53¢ were paid. Two members were responsible for bringing all lessons from Purdue specialists back to the club.

During these early years, July was chosen as a social month for a picnic and this was to become an annual affair. December was a luncheon with a gift exchange, Christmas tree and election of new officers. August was avoided due to threshing time, and September meetings were often rearranged due to county fair week.

In October 1929 serving trays were bought, and in 1937 it was voted to not loan the trays to anyone not a member of the club. During these years markets, food sales and quilt raffles were fund raisers. A profitable club project for a few years was taking subscriptions to "The Farmers Wife and Journal" magazine. Dues were 25¢ per member and are currently \$3.00, in addition to a free will offering. Mystery pals were drawn and honored on special occasions. Many members brought children to meetings until around 1966. A report on canned vegetables and fruits was 7,155 quarts and also 117 pounds of soap. In 1938 pink carnations and pink and white were chosen as club flowers and colors.

In January 1940 the club changed from Home Bureau to Home Economics club, and in 1945 to

Home Demonstration club. In 1941 the pledge became a part of meetings and a flag was purchased. A new flag was purchased in 1958. During this time Christmas boxes and testaments were sent to twelve boys in the Armed Forces. A committee was appointed to send flowers to seriously ill or hospitalized members and to see about hot lunches for the school. The new Home Demonstration Agent visited the club in September 1945. She was Miss Eleanor Roney. Achievement on October 2, 1951 was held at the Lake Village school gym. Jeanette Voglund assisted Miss Wolcott of the National Livestock and Meat Board with a cooking demonstration.

The club enjoyed a 1960 tour of the Chicago Daily News Building and Don McNeil's Breakfast Club radio show. Bid Padgett was assigned to make two pair of shoe bags for the 1965 National Conference at Purdue for the Indiana Home Demonstration Association 50th anniversary. In 1970 the name became, Northwest Jefferson Extension Homemakers. A 50th anniversary celebration in 1975 included a decorated cake and punch.

The club first met on the second Tuesday afternoon. From 1956 until 1974 meetings were changed to Thursday evenings and then to Wednesday evenings until 1981. Meetings are currently held on the first Tuesday evening and lessons are given by volunteer members who have received them from area Home Economists.

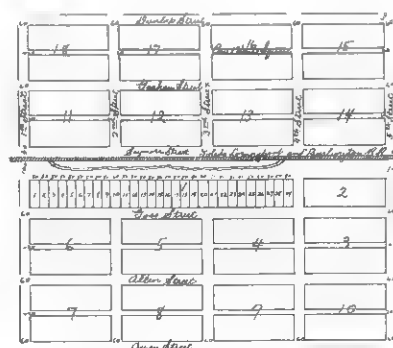
County Presidents from this club membership have been: Mary Collen, Violetta Beekman, Mercile Burton and Nancy Jo Prue.

Club membership peaked at 49 in 1930 until now there are twenty-two. These are the present members: Linda Peacock, President; Gloria Lohr, Vice President; Sharon Dewing, Secretary; Linda Robertson, Treasurer; Nancy Jo Prue, Reporter; Verna Dewing, Devotional Leader; Mary Kay Wilson, Song Leader; Jeanette Voglund, Health and Safety Leader; Gurthie Kain, Citizenship Chairman; Martha Murphy, Education and Scholarship; Betty Molter, Cultural Arts; Mary Collen, International; Janet Burton, Young Homemaker; Bid Padgett, Virginia Bedinger, Arlene Smith, Margaret Carroll, Dorothy Kindig, Kate Mullen and Toni Bunton. Sadie Cole who joined in 1926 and Audrey Collins who joined in 1931 are honorary members. Submitted by Nancy Jo Prue

When Kentland Was Young

A poet has said:

Laid out on the 28 of February 1860 *Town of Kent* *Submitted in Newton County State of Indiana*



Town of Kent — Laid Out Feb. 28, 1860

"Yet while we linger we may all
A backward glance still throw.
To the days when we were pioneers,
Seventy yers ago."

Now I do not say "seventy years ago," nor do I claim to be one of the pioneers of this region, but I can say "forty years ago," and I claim to be one of the early settlers of this town. And there are others who share with me the importance and the honor — in our own estimation — of being very early settlers of the town and of continuous residence here since 1860. Among these I mention John Ade, the first Recorder of the county; Oscar Phelps, the first druggist of the town;

Charles E. Ross, clerk in the first store in town, and Barnett Hawkins, one of the first carpenters in town.

June 12th, 1860, I located here as a physician and surgeon, and it is probable that I incidentally and no doubt modestly mentioned to the few people living here and in this vicinity that I was "sure cure" for "shakes," "fever and ague," "milk-sick" and "rattle snake bite," the then prevailing diseases of the country. At that time this place was called "Kent Station," Goodland was called "Tivoli," and Remington was known as "Carpenters Creek." This place consisted of the depot, one store, one boarding house, one residence, one blacksmith shop and a hotel and two store rooms in process of erection. A three cornered pile of lumber served for a saloon, and no Carrie Nation in the whole country to make kindling wood of it. For a time there was no churches no church societies, no secret societies, no police, no justice of the peace, no town marshal, in other words there was nothing in town to interfere with our pleasure or limit enjoyment, and I must say, though perhaps I am not the one to say it, we behaved exceedingly well, under the circumstances. This was a new town, but there were old towns in this vicinity, towns that had been centers of business and trade for some years. Brook and Morocco in this county were good trading points and Concord, now the flourishing village of Iroquois, then better known as "Bunkum," in the adjoining county of Iroquois, Ill., was an Indian trading post, and for a time the chief business point of this region. In 1860 it was known far and wide as an old and lively place, in fact a "red hot town." In those days it was said of Bunkum, I do not say it was true, that when there was a dancing party in the place, the men fought for partners, that is the best man physically danced with the prettiest girl. And Kent Station, though just started, was a lively, booming place. Work was plenty. Everybody was busy. John Peacock, Sr., since deceased, served satisfactorily at the same time in the several capacities of station agent, postmaster and merchant, and others were equally busy. Besides those mentioned there was A.J. Kent, who owned the land upon which the town is situated, and whose enterprise and generosity was of inestimable benefit to our town and township; and there was Wm. Ross, J.B. Chesebrough, Sylvester Root, Nathaniel West, Samuel Bramble, Sr., Col. David A. McHolland, J.B. Spottswood and others, who cast their fortunes with and wrought each in his own way, for the new town before the war. These I have mentioned are dead, but the work they assisted in commencing still goes on. Then this place was but a railroad station on the wild prairie in the "swamp land region." This township, yes I can say this part of Newton county and the southern part of Benton county, was indeed a fenceless, treeless and trackless country. On all sides of this town, save one, as far as the eye could reach there was scarcely anything in sight except a broad expanse of prairie. Then we had no bridges, no roads, and water, especially in the spring of the year, covered nearly half of the land. And the sights and sounds of those days are well remembered by the old settlers. There were the prairie fires that often went like the wind over the prairie and in the night made darkness light all around us. And the cold wintry wind that used to sweep over the prairie without a shrub, or a tree, or a hedge to break its force, and how the howling and yelping of wolves made the night hideous. Such were some of the conditions in this region in the early history of the town, and the town was not commenced until after the railroad was built in 1859. But there were a few men with families living in what is Jefferson township some years before the railroad was built through this region. These men lived here for years without the advantages and conveniences furnished by a railroad. A railroad brings almost everything a man wants almost to his door, but these men were even forced to haul everything they used in wagons — sometimes for miles over a water soaked prairie. These men were the old settlers — the true pioneers, and we can well believe that all of their trials, hardships and experiences are not known, or at least cannot be fully related by their children and grandchildren. The names of these pioneers of Jefferson township, ought to be engraven on a monument to be known and read by those who come after. Among those early settlers, who are still living in this vicinity I mention James Martin, John Whitaker, Isaac Speck, George Herriman, and Jerry Johnson. Martin Crown, another old settler, recently moved to Kansas. And

there was Otto Anderson, Joel Anderson, Charles Anderson, Amos Clark, James Collier, John Davis, Squire Davis, James Dodson, Mitchel Dunn, John Evans, John Knouff, William Littlejohn, William Smith, John Smith, Thomas Smith, Josiah Smith, Joseph Staton, Sr., Samuel Staton, Hugh Warren, Amos White, Ruben White, George White and perhaps others. Many of these are dead, but they were all brave, hardy and energetic men. They believed in these prairies. They had confidence that these lands could be drained and tilled, and could soon bring forth abundant harvests. To these men — these old pioneers — we owe much, and to them we accord all honor and praise. They started the great and wondrous change that has come over this part of our country, and this change has come or taken place within the memory of many, now living in this vicinity. This change has come silently, so evenly, so rapidly, comparatively speaking, that to the old settlers it seems like a dream. We can almost fancy that the wand of the magician has passed over the land and instead of the fenceless, treeless and trackless country we once knew, we have a prosperous village, rich and thriving farms, happy homes, churches, schoolhouses, pleasant groves and abundant harvests. Now we have good roads, (we expect better when we have the stone roads) and our streams are bridged and our lands are ditched and tilled. Now we can hear the rattle of the reaper and the noise of the thrasher on the very places where once was heard the croaking of bullfrogs and the screeching of the waterfowl. In other words, places that were once called swamp land and marshes have become under the hand of civilization gardens of beauty and fruitfulness. And there are now good streets, our good sidewalks, the electric lights, the water works and the telephone, that have all come to us since the town was young. And we have reason to expect that this great work — this great improvement and progress — will continue as the years roll by. It will not stop with us, it will not die when we die, but it will go on in the future, not only in this region, but in our whole country. J.A. Hatch

Alexander J. Kent

The founder of Kentland, the town in which I was born, was Alexander J. Kent. A lot of experiences were crowded into his career. Born in Oneida County, New York, one of the early gold-rushers and owner of a big general store in Sacramento as early as 1850 — fighting the Chagres fever at Aspinwall (now Colon) on the deadly trail across the Isthmus of Panama — owner of a sailing vessel and trading with China along in the fifties, his ship bringing the first load of Chinese coolies to America. Certainly a masculine person of dauntless courage.

It seems only yesterday that I saw him driving lickety-split along a dirt road, in a mud-spattered buggy behind a team of galloping mules. He was on the go all of the time — a "raring", tearing compacted bundle of energy. No wonder he had thousands and thousands of acres and half the local population on his payroll as herdsmen or field hands while the heavy sitters-around lolled along Main Street and allowed that the only way to save the country was to keep on issuing more and more greenbacks.

"A.J." he was called — but not to his face. His manner was brusque and direct, as became a forty-niner and one who had sailed around the Horn to trade with China, but his charities were openhanded and spectacular. A company of volunteers was marching toward the depot to entrain for Dixie. "A.J." walked out in front of the company, took command away from the captain and ordered the boys to break ranks. He gave every blessed man in the company a new five-dollar bill, accompanied by a few friendly cuss-words, and departed hastily for fear that someone might thank him and spoil the whole ceremony.

When grasshoppers had devoured the fields of Nebraska and Kansas, a committee called on him for a contribution of corn to be shipped to the stricken districts. He interrupted the plea for help by saying, "Go over to the elevator and take all you want." Then he hopped into his rattle-trap buggy and drove away behind the galloping mules. No use talking. We haven't any such picturesque characters nowadays.

He owned the biggest elevator and the most gigantic general store in northwestern Indiana. He was the

largest single contributor to every church of every denomination for miles and miles around. One of my early and vivid recollections is that of "A.J." halting our Methodist minister right in front of the big double-front general store. "What kind of a town is this to let a preacher go around wearing old clothes?" he demanded, in a very fine spirit of rage. "You come with me!" He took the bewildered minister by the arm and led him into the store and outfitted him with a suit of clothes, underclothes, shirts, socks, galluses, a hat and everything else that could be draped upon a needy Methodist.

It is known that Alexander Kent, Edward Sumner, Moses Fowler and other grandees of the good old days acquired part of their vast holdings at the ridiculous price of about one dollar an acre. Anybody could acquire land in our soggy region before the time of the Civil War but only a battling hero with courage and patience and working capital could do anything with it. The virgin prairie which was not wholly or partly submerged was a crazy quilt of high-stemmed and gorgeously colored flowers from late spring until the killing frosts of autumn. To break through the ribbed soil, bury this wild growth and convert a matted and fibrous flower-garden into a corn field was a whale of a job. Every low spot on the prairie was a "slough" rank with weeds and cat-tails and breeding ferocious "gallinippers" by the millions. Also a large kind of horse-fly called the "green-head" which was so war-like and blood-thirsty that when it attacked a horse in swarm formation, it would either kill him or weaken him so much that he had no value as a work animal. Oxen were used in breaking the raw prairie and even these tough and thick-skinned animals suffered tortures when attacked by armies of "green-heads".

The two big tasks to be undertaken by the land buyers were draining the sloughs and breaking the raw prairie. The first ditches, preceeding the elaborate tile drainage system which has eliminated the ponds and marshes, connected the sloughs or gave them an outlet toward some natural creek or the Iroquois River and were deep furrows made with a thirty-inch plough. As many as thirty yoke of oxen would be used in one ditching outfit. On level ground the big plow could be pulled along, ripping and tearing through the tough roots of the bull grass and needle grass and the iron weeds and all the other tangled growth, by fifteen yoke of oxen. In mushy ground and bad going the whole thirty yoke had to be used, some of them to move a capstan ahead of the gang and also to supply power when the pull had to be made by capstan. On comparably dry ground an 18-inch breaking plow could be pulled by three or four yoke of oxen. You will understand that reclaiming the prairie was no job for a weakling, a lazybones or anyone not prepared to meet a pay-roll.

To plow land for the first time, drain the swamps, seed the billowy fields, throw fences around vast tracts and stock wide ranges with cattle and hogs called for endeavors which dismayed and stopped short all of the early settlers except the real conquerors.

Of the group of masterful men who reclaimed the counties between the Wabash and the Kankakee no individual member was more interesting, courageous and colorful than Alexander J. Kent. He is the most vivid recollection of my boyhood days in Kentland. The town had been named for him. He built the first hotel, owned the first elevator and conducted a big general store. He owned most of the land for miles around. He was an undersized, grizzled and rather grim figure with grey whiskers and spectacles. As I have suggested, he rode in an old rig behind galloping mules. He usually carried a clay or corn-cob pipe in his mouth but it was upside down and not producing any smoke. He was always in a hurry. He was abrupt of speech and had a fiery temper when aroused.

To every one, even to we small boys, A.J. was an impressive and commanding figure who compelled respect and admiration. In fact, I think we were rather awestricken in his presence. We could not fail to recognize the fact that he wielded power and dominated his fellow man and was of gigantic stature even if he didn't weigh many pounds. Underneath a rather harsh and bristly exterior he carried a grim sense of humor and a natural kindliness. The men who worked for him remained with him for years and always were loyal to him. Although he was the boss of the community I don't think he ever gave any orders to Mrs. Kent who was a highly intelligent, refined and charming woman.

Mr. Kent was a kind and indulgent father. He was a pious observer of Sunday and seemed quite another person when he put on his black broadcloth.

Although he was a hard driver in carrying out his many plans he was fair-minded and his word was as good as his bond. He was a product of his age. He performed miracles because of his courage and energy. He was a picturesque and colorful embodiment of the bold pioneer, and as such, is entitled to our utmost respect. *By George Ade*

Kentland 1916-1984

"Kentland, the judicial and political headquarters of Newton County, is a fine, well-built town of some 1,400 people, located in the rich, beautiful Grand Prairie country south of the Iroquois River. Its streets are compact, clean and broad and its transportation conveniences through the Pennsylvania and New York Central systems, are all that could be desired, whether considered from the standpoints of passenger or freight traffic."

"Abundance of good water under municipal control, electric light and power readily obtained through a private corporation, up-to-date schools, a public library, two banks, two newspapers, and churches and societies to meet every intellectual, moral and spiritual requirement make Kentland a most desirable place of residence. The homes of not a few of its citizens are elegant in their architectural effects and landscape surroundings, and would be creditable to metropolitan communities much larger than Kentland."

That is a view of the community as Judge William Darroch saw it at the time he, along with Louis H. Hamilton of Rensselaer, compiled the last major work of county history, "A Standard History of Newton and Jasper Counties Indiana" in 1916. Historical research verifies Judge Darroch's observations concerning his town. However, the research also points out that the Kentland of 1916 was a community with no paved streets, no system of storm or sanitation sewers, and no industry. It was a community which served the needs of the local agricultural economy. It was a community possessed of a great sense of community identity and widespread hometown pride. It was a community poised for an era of growth and development.

In the following pages we shall take a look at the progress the community has enjoyed in the intervening 68 years, and in so doing try to draw a picture of the lifestyle and events which shaped those years.

A LOOK AT THE NUMBERS

The population figure cited by Judge Darroch above actually took into account all of Jefferson Township. A survey of census data discloses the following for the town of Kentland, proper:

Year	Population
1920	1283
1930	1355
1940	1608
1950	1633
1960	1783
1970	1864
1980	1936

It is interesting to note that the most substantial period of growth in the community took place during the years of the Great Depression.

IN 1916

In 1916 Kentland extended from Owen Street on the south to Iroquois Drive on the north, and from First Street on the west to Fourth Street on the east. On the west side of the community, the Kentland school was located between Graham and Dunlap Streets, west of First Street. From Dunlap Street to Iroquois Drive, west of First Street, a large fairgrounds area was located.

Also that year, most of the streets in town were stone streets, and those which weren't were dirt. The streets were oiled in the summer to keep down the dust, but in the early spring, the streets were often difficult to use due to the deep ruts and standing water.

Roads leading to Kentland consisted of a series of interconnected county roads, all stone. The town was served by two trains a day in all four directions, with

two trains each, north and south on the New York Central and two trains east and west on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The town centered around the Courthouse and its surrounding green known as Court Park. The most popular feature of Court Park was the croquet court located near Fourth Street. As today, much of the town's business district was located between Seymour Street and Dunlap, along North Third Street.

Kentland's primary utility in 1916 was the water system. The first municipal water system was built in 1896 with the construction of an elevated tank over the town well. It was built in response to a series of devastating fires which in the previous 15 years had twice destroyed most of the business district. Two wells and a pumping facility were installed in the Fairgrounds Addition, just north of Carroll Street, at the site of the newly built fire station in 1910.

DEVELOPMENT

In many respects, it is appropriate that this history should start at 1916, because that was something of a watershed year for the community. That was the year that the first multi-purpose community building was built in the community. Called the Coliseum, it was built just west and south of the school building on land donated for the purpose by C.C. Kent, son of the town's founder, A.J. Kent. The land was known as Kent Common. The building was designed by Kentland architect John A. Bruck, and constructed at a cost of \$10,000. This money was raised through public subscription, with large underwriting donations from C.C. Kent and two other prominent Kentland citizens, Warren T. McCray a millionaire farmer, politician and breeder of a world famous herd of Hereford cattle; and by George Ade. Ade was the son of one of the founders of Newton County, John Ade, and he was one of the nation's most famous and beloved humorists and playwrights. The Coliseum not only provided a facility for basketball games, it was used for a variety of school programs, carnivals and concerts, and for many years it housed Chautauqua meetings. The Coliseum was used for 22 years before it was closed due to conditions of disrepair. It was later used for a factory facility, and was razed in 1978 to make room for a new factory building.

Municipal services play an important role both in the quality of life of a community and in its potential for growth. Among these services are water and sewer utilities, streets, public buildings and recreational facilities.

The 1896 water system was improved in 1923 when the old wooden water tower was replaced with a new 45,000 gallon steel tank and tower which was located in the middle of the 200 block of North Seymour Street. This new tower was built at a cost of \$5,300, and along with the addition of new water lines in the northern and eastern section of the town, to the new high school building, substantially improved water pressure in the community. As the town continued to expand to the north east and west, new water lines were extended to service those areas. By the early 1970's most of the town was serviced by six-inch water line. Industrial and residential growth by the early 1970's necessitated the construction of a new water tower. In 1973-74 a new 250,000 steel water tower was built at Wilson and Fallon Streets in the Batton Industrial Park. The old tower was razed in 1976. Along with this new tower, a ten-inch water line loop from the water tower to the municipal wells was installed running along Fairgrounds Road and CR 1500 South. In 1984 the east loop of this 10-inch water line was installed. This line extends through the Rossland Industrial Park on the north, along US 41 to the southernmost boundary of the town. It was carried out at a cost of \$310,000 under a grant from the Department of Commerce, and the project was constructed by a Kentland contractor, Paul Plunkett and Kentland Plumbing and Heating.

Much of the town's storm sewer system was begun in 1930, and along with the water system it has been expanded into newly developed sections of the community. In 1965-66 wastewater treatment facilities were installed in the community. Prior to that time individual septic systems handled sanitary waste. The wastewater treatment facility project of 1965-66 included the installation of ten miles of sewer lines and the construction of a 250,000 gallon capacity waste-

water treatment plant. This plant with its sludge lagoon is located on Kentland's north side. The project cost \$660,000 and was funded through the sale of municipal bonds. The wastewater treatment facilities, however, have not kept pace with the community and have for nearly a decade been operating in excess of capacity. Studies concerning this problem and its possible solution have been on-going since 1977, and the determination of a solution, may be key to future growth for the community.

Kentland's streets were stone or dirt until 1930. In that year, the combined efforts of the town, township and county, along with some private donations led to the paving of the first town streets. The first streets to be paved were Third Street from Seymour to Dunlap, Dunlap from Third to Fourth Streets, and Graham Streets from Second to Fourth Streets. At the same time these streets were paved, storm sewers, additional water mains, and underground telephone lines were installed. Little additional street paving was carried out until 1935. In that year, state gas tax money and funds from New Deal recovery programs were used to pave First Street from Seymour to Iroquois Drive, Third Street from Dunlap to Iroquois, and Allen Street from the railroad to the Kent Ditch. Curbing was also constructed at that time. By 1940, most streets in the community were paved, and streets were added as new subdivisions were opened after that time.

Fire protection for the area has been provided through a cooperative arrangement which includes the town of Kentland, Jefferson Township and the Kentland Volunteer Fire Department, with both the town and the township purchasing equipment. In 1919 the town purchased its first motorized fire truck, a Republic which cost \$2,329. This was a major advancement over the horsedrawn steam pumper previously used. Over the years, a pattern of replacing a major piece of equipment each decade has been followed. The most recent pumper-fire truck was purchased in 1974, and in 1984, the Kentland Town Board established a sinking fund for the purchase of the next truck.

Major fires in the community have included the Lee Garage fire in 1933, the Nu-Joy restaurant fire of 1945, the Edward J. Funk and Son Company fire of 1948, the Schanlaub Buick fire of 1958, and the Grab-It-Here grocery store fire of 1972. The Kentland Volunteer Fire Department provides fire protection coverage for York Township in Benton County, and it maintains mutual aid agreements with surrounding departments. The Kentland Fire Department force includes approximately 20 members, and the current Chief is Don DeVault.

In 1976-77 the Kentland Conservancy District was organized. Since the area in which Kentland is located was formerly swamp land, drainage is a major consideration. The Conservancy District was organized to assist with this problem. The Conservancy District has been involved in two projects. It assisted with clean-out work along the Kent Ditch through Kentland, but its major work has been involving the Railroad Ditch project. This major construction project was aimed at improving drainage on Kentland's west and south sides. The main thrust of the project was the deepening and widening of the Railroad Ditch which runs north-and-south through Kentland along the Conrail railroad tracks. This project included the ditch's clean-out to the north branch of the Kent Ditch, and the construction of four new bridges over the Railroad Ditch. Construction work on the project was carried out by the Kentland firm of Morris W. Holley and Son company. The project was completed in 1980 at a cost of approximately \$550,000. The goal of the work was to speed up the flow of heavy rain water through the community where it had previously backed up, causing flooding in lower areas of the community. The first major test of this ditch came in the spring of 1984 when heavy rains hit the community, but no flooding was experienced in areas traditionally plagued by this problem. The Kentland Conservancy District is a separate taxing unit for purposes of paying for the Railroad Ditch project, and a driving force behind the establishment of the Conservancy District and Railroad Ditch Project was former Mayor Ralph Bower.

A town hall is an important part of a local community. For many years a meeting room in the Kentland Fire Station on West Carroll Street by the old water works served for this purpose. Around 1950 a building at the corner of Third and Dunlap Street which had

formerly housed a millinery shop and later the offices of Dr. Glick was used as a town hall and police station. In 1976-77 the former Morris W. Holley Building in the 800 block of North Fourth Street was acquired, and it has been utilized as a combined fire station and town hall since that time. The former Carroll Street fire station was sold in 1980. A \$25,000 memorial donation in memory of the late Dr. and Mrs. G.H. VanKirk, by their son George VanKirk, along with \$7,000 in town funds, was used to secure the property at the northwest corner of Third and Dunlap Streets. The former town hall building was moved from the site to the former Kentland water tower location along Seymour Street, and it has been used as a police station and a meeting room for the Kentland Lions Club.

An additional lot west of the Third and Dunlap Street site was acquired, and two houses on those properties were removed to other locations. In 1983 the town sold \$150,000 in municipal bonds for the purpose of retiring the loan for the purchase of the additional property and for the construction of a new town hall. In 1984 a committee composed of David Ryan, Paul Yost, Mrs. Charles Lehman, John Thompson, and Township Trustee Marvin Mayhew was assigned the responsibility of overseeing the construction of a new town hall on the Third and Dunlap lots. At the time of this writing, preliminary plans for the structure are complete, and construction is expected to get underway in 1984. The building will be of red brick construction and will feature a shake shingle roof to fit in with the theme of the attractive shake shingle canopy constructed in 1970 over many of the downtown business houses. The new town hall will house the offices and lab for the water and sewer utility as well as provide space for the board meeting room, Clerk-treasurer, the Kentland Police, and the Kentland Chamber of Commerce. The North Fourth Street building will be remodeled and will continue to serve as the town's fire station.

Recreational facilities are also a vital part of a community, and in this Kentland is no exception. A park system is a comparatively recent development in Kentland. At the time Judge Darroch wrote his history of the community, there was a small picnic area called Kent Common located along the west side of the 100 block of North First Street. As mentioned earlier, the Fairgrounds were located north of that site. As automobile traffic through Kentland began to increase, a tourist camp was established by the town at that site. This camp included showers, toilets and a cabin for ladies. The facility became popular with travelers for several years.

Despite the use of Kent Common, and the Court Park in downtown Kentland, recreational facilities were still very limited. Pastureland south of Allen Street was rented for use as a baseball diamond, as was some pasture land in the vicinity of what is now the Maple Street-Holley Drive area. It was at the Allen Street site that the Kentland White Sox-Chicago White Sox game was played in 1927, about which more will be said later.

Also used for sports as well as for circus grounds was the 100-acre tract known popularly as Kent's Pasture. This property, located east of the Kent ditch between Dunlap Street and Seymour, was the site of Kentland High School football games before Dixon Field was established in the 1920's.

After World War Two and into the 1950's, the Summer Recreation Program was created which included organized games and activities at Dixon Field, trips to the Hazelden Country Club for golf lessons, and regular bus trips to the swimming pool in Brook. The program was usually under the directorship of a school teacher. Tennis was also available at courts near the high school.

From the closing of the Coliseum in 1938 until 1951, Kentland High School had to play all of its basketball games away due to lack of gym facilities. Community interest was aroused for the construction of a gymnasium and community center. In 1950 plans for such a building were approved, designed by local architect John A. Bruck. The construction got underway in 1950, and the sale of bonds, and the building was formally dedicated in Oct., 1951, with Purdue University President Frederick Hovde as the featured speaker.

In 1953 the community got behind another effort for the construction of a local recreational facility, a swimming pool. Funds were raised through public sub-

scription, and in 1954 the Roe Community Swimming Pool was built. It opened to the public July 3, 1954. The name of the pool was chosen because of a substantial memorial contribution to the project in memory of Kentland-area farmer Charles Roe. This pool continues to be a popular facility with local youngsters. The cost of the pool construction was \$30,000.

Summer baseball was played on diamonds at the grade school and Kentland High School for many years. In 1955 the Kentland Jaycees proposed developing a baseball field on property north of Lincoln Street between Ade Street and the Kent Ditch. This vacant property was at that time owned by the school. By 1956, with the help of \$3,000 in local donations, the Jaycees finished work on the baseball field and on other park playground equipment. The 14 acre site became known as the Kentland Park and in the early 1960's a shelter pavilion with a fire place was built there and dedicated to the memory of J. Edward Barce, who was the first president of the Park Board created to oversee the site.

With the increase in the town's population and the growth of the baseball program locally for boys and girls, the need for a second park was felt. In 1976-77, 14 acres north of Holley Drive between First and Third Streets were acquired for park use. In addition, a fourth town well was drilled at that site for the water utility. The park was named Alvin C. Cast Park in 1982 in memory of the longtime Kentland school official, businessman and political leader. This park is currently under development.

One of the most important factors in the development of Kentland involved the roads. The development of the county roads enabled the town to develop as a service center for the agricultural community which surrounds the town. County roads, built by county funds and until the early 1950's, maintained by contract with private firms on a township-by-township basis, enabled the farmers to bring their crops to the grain elevators of the community. They also brought the farm families into town for their weekly shopping expeditions; in the early years of the century this often meant on Saturdays when many stores remained open until midnight to accommodate the trade.

Originally all roads in the area were county roads, and the improved ones were stone. In 1917 the Hoosier State Motor Club proposed that an improved stone road connect Fort Wayne with the "Corn Belt Route" a network of stone roads which stretched from Iowa to Sheldon, Ill. This was the first suggestion that a major east-west road pass through Kentland.

In 1918 the Chicago Motor Club designated the network of improved stone county roads between Chicago and Indianapolis as the "Adaway" in honor of George Ade, Kentland native who had been a prominent Hoosier playwright and Chicago newspaperman for a quarter of a century. This was termed the shortest and best route between Chicago and Indianapolis and among the communities located along the route were Dyer, Lowell, Lake Village, Morocco, Ade, Kentland, Attica, and Crawfordsville. It passed through Kentland on Fourth Street.

In 1919, a series of public meetings were held for the purpose of promoting a state north-south road through Kentland as well as an east-west road from Kentland to Logansport. Warren T. McCray, who at that time was one of the state's most prominent Republican politicians, was named chairman of the committee set up for this purpose. Also a petition campaign was begun aimed at getting the Adaway declared a state highway. Later that year the state did agree to take the Corn Belt Route 16 miles into Indiana through Kentland with a branch to Fowler. It was also determined that Seymour Street would be part of the state highway system, and to become a brick, asphalt or macadam road.

The State Highway Commission took the Adaway into the state system from Hammond through Kentland, and improvements in the road were begun. A major step in Kentland's development was taken when the State Highway Commission, by then under the administration of Governor Warren T. McCray, announced that a major paved road linking Evansville and Chicago would follow part of the Adaway, through Kentland. In 1924 the paving of the Corn Belt Route in Illinois got underway. When the gas tax was enacted in the 1920's, the road planning got underway in earnest. Road paving began around 1925, with most of the north-south paving through the county

completed by 1927, at which time it was designated Route 41. The Chicago Tribune labeled it the best way to get to the Indianapolis 500 from Chicago.

In 1928 the survey work began on what by then was highway 24 from Monticello to Kentland, and the construction of the pavement began the next year. With the arrival of the paved roads, cafes, restaurants and gas stations which provided jobs and a substantial boost to the local economy began to spring up.

Kentland became a major stopping point for travelers between Chicago and Indianapolis. Greyhound bus service between the cities arrived here in 1928. But the event which gave the major boost to Kentland, as a community which serviced the traveling public, was the 1933 Century of Progress Worlds Fair in Chicago. The Nu-Joy, a popular local restaurant and lounge, became nationally known as a result of this traffic.

There was much concern in the community in 1948-49 when plans to change the route of US 41 around Kentland were discussed. In 1950 work began on the construction of a dual lane road to replace the old 41 through Kentland on Fourth Street. The following year a portion of the road was opened, and widening of US 24 began. Just as service businesses like restaurants and gas stations grew up along old 41 in the 1930's, similar business sprang up along the new dual lane 41 during the 1950's. In addition to continuing to serve as an important factor in the local economy, the dual lane road has also made Kentland an attractive site for industrial development.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Over the years it has been the good fortune of Kentland to serve as a center for local commerce and industry. The town's business community was at first geared to servicing the local farming community. It was traditional for the town business house to remain open until midnight and beyond on Saturdays during the teens, 20's and 30's in order to accommodate farm families who came to town from surrounding farms for the week's shopping and visit neighbors and friends. Kentland's stores, implement dealers, and elevators continue to cater to the needs of the farming community, though the number of local farmers has declined. The town's businesses offer a variety of goods, and though shopping patterns have changed, posing a continuing concern to local businesses, the dedicated storekeepers remain ready to do what they can to meet the needs of the area residents.

Kentland has been fortunate in being a site which has always welcomed industry. The first major industrial development here was the Ainsworth Brothers Seed Corn Company. This firm, which was later known as the Ainsworth Boone Company built a five story seed grading house in the 200 block of East Seymour in 1917. This was the largest seed house in the state at the time. The business operated at that site until the seed house was destroyed by fire in 1928. The business was rebuilt at the southwest corner of Fourth (then US41) and Seymour Streets. It was later purchased by the Edward J. Funk and Sons Company.

Harry Ainsworth and George Boone also built the building at the northwest corner of Third and Seymour Streets which housed the A&B Garage and auto show room. In July, 1921 Harry Ainsworth invented and patented the first electric garage door opener. Called the Aut-O-Door, the first one was installed at the Kentland home of prominent local resident Albert J. Thompson. These door systems were manufactured at the A&B garage and out of a building on Goss Street. Ainsworth sold these door systems throughout the midwest. In 1927 the operation was moved to Aurora, Ill.

In 1933 the Kentland Dairy Products Company was formed at Kentland. This business was located here in large part through the efforts of the Kentland Chamber of Commerce. Local contributions were used to help build facilities for the company. The firm made cheese and other milk products and employed up to 50 people. The main plant location was along the New York Central railroad, just west of the Rossland Industrial Park on Kentland's north side. The firm remained in business under varying ownership into the early 1950's. A branch of the firm continues to broker cheese out of offices at Mulberry, Ind. as of this writing, using the same company name.

The oldest continuing industry in Kentland is certainly the Edward J. Funk and Son Company. This firm produces hybrid seed corn under the Super Crost Seed brand. This operation began in 1929 with the open-pollination of seed corn on the Edward J. Funk farm near Earl Park. As hybrid seed strains were tested and developed, the operation grew. A family partnership was formed in 1935, and the facilities at Fourth and Seymour were acquired. The company also began construction of its modern plant and warehouse facilities along old 41 on Kentland's south side around 1943. Fire destroyed part of the office facilities in 1948, but that did not hamper the growth of the company. Today the Super Crost facilities constitute the largest single-site seed corn company operation in the United States. The Super Crost Company employs approximately 85 persons in Kentland and has a network of dealers throughout the American Corn Belt. In 1977 a new office building was built for the firm along US 41 and Funk Parkway, and in 1978 this building was the recipient of the state's architectural design award. The Edward J. Funk and Sons Company continues to be a family owned business.

Another industry which has deep roots in Kentland is Dormeyer Industries. This firm was originally the Dean W. Davis Company. Then, like today, it manufactured coils, solenoids and transformers for the electronics industry. This plant was originally operated in the old Coliseum building, from 1940 on. In 1944 a new office and manufacturing plant was built at the First and Seymour site. In 1978 a new modern facility was constructed north of the 1944 plant, and the Coliseum was razed. This plant employs 50 people. Dormeyer Industries also has a plant in Rockville, Indiana and offices in Chicago.

In 1953 fire destroyed a manufacturing plant operated in Goodland by the Judson-Dunaway Company. When the firm decided to rebuild the plant, it was built at the intersection of US 24, 41 and 52 in Kentland. The company manufactured Vanish brand toilet bowl cleaner and Drano brand sink additive. The firm employed approximately 60 workers. The operation at the Kentland plant was closed down following the sale of the company to Bristol-Meyers. The operation was moved to a new facility at Urbana, Ohio in 1966.

It should be noted at this point that one of the most important factors in the development and growth of Kentland took place around 1968 when Kentland bankers Robert and Jeannette Batton purchased farmland west of Fairgrounds road and north of US24. Industrial growth in Kentland had been stymied for many years for lack of available property. With the purchase of this land and the change in its zoning, property was then available for industry. Water and sewer facilities were soon installed, and several local businesses built facilities there. The purchase of this farm by the Battons opened the door to future development. The northern portion of the land was used for residential development, and the land in between continues to be farmed.

The Lehman Manufacturing Company was one of the first industries to locate there. A locally owned company, the Lehman firm manufactures ceramic pumps for the hobby industry, and these pumps, known as the Slip-O-Matic are sold throughout the country. The firm quickly outgrew its original building on Wilson Street and constructed new, larger facilities on Fairground Road. That site has had several major additions and continues its family-owned operation there. The firm has also branched out into the retail ceramics business and the manufacture of greenware which is widely distributed.

In 1972 Capitol Products Corporation located its midwest plant facilities in the Batton Industrial Park in Kentland. This company is a subsidiary of the Ethyl Corporation. The main plant of Capitol Products is in Mechanicsburg, PA.

Capitol Products manufactures patio door panels and window materials and does custom extrusions for the aluminum industry. The plant has enjoyed two major expansions since 1972, and this year an entirely new operation, the production of anodized aluminum, was constructed at a cost of \$4 million. Capitol Products employs 195 workers, and has plans for an additional 80 employees when the new anodizing operation goes into full swing.

Union Carbide Corporation came to Kentland in 1975. That year its Films Packaging Division built its plant in the Rossland Industrial Park on Kentland's

north side. The plant manufactures casings for the meat packaging industry. This plant has also had two major additions and it employs 180 workers.

In 1978 the Ethan Allen Midwestern Warehousing facility was built in the Rossland Industrial Park. This plant, which extended its railroad siding facilities into its building services the company's midwestern stores. Ethan Allen manufactures Early American Furniture, and the Kentland site serves as a major warehousing facility for the company.

The most recent industry to locate in Kentland is Standard Safety Equipment. This small manufacturing operation makes protective clothing for use in the chemical industry. This firm began operations in 1980.

LIFESTYLE

This is a look at the events, celebrations and social activities which have colored the life of community residents in the period from 1916 to the present.

In a day of stone roads, it is hard to imagine how 12,000 people could have attended an event in Kentland, but such was the case in 1916. On Aug. 3, 1916 just that many people came to Kentland to see the Hagenback-Wallace Circus, then the rival of the Ringling Brothers, Barnum and Bailey Circus. The show was held in Kent Pasture, east of Fifth Street. Two performances were given by 400 entertainers, 400 animals and 45 musicians. A similar crowd turned out on Aug. 16, 1928, when the same circus returned to town. Smaller circuses have played Kentland in the intervening years, but none have matched the spectacle of the Hagenback-Wallace troupe.

A crowd of 10,000 was on hand for the celebration of the State's Centennial on Sept. 14, 1916. The occasion was the idea of George Ade, a member of the State's Centennial Committee, and under the direction of County Centennial Chairman C.C. Kent. The activities of the day included a parade, concerts by the Kentland and Michigan City Bands, a speech by noted orator and world traveler Chase Osborne, from a platform built on the Courthouse steps. There were food stands, antique displays and a huge fireworks show that evening in Kent Pasture.

Two weeks later a crowd of 3,500 braved a rainstorm to travel to Warren T. McCray's "Cabin in the Woods" along the Iroquois River to hear speeches by Harry New, Cong. Will R. Wood, James Watson, and the featured speaker of the day U.S. Sen. Warren G. Harding of Ohio. The event was the tenth Congressional District campaign rally. Four bands also played for the occasion.

On Nov. 11, 1918, there was a major celebration in the town; also people paraded in the streets behind a hanged effigy of the Kaiser. The festive day was concluded with a huge bonfire which illuminated the area from the Third and Graham Street intersection.

In 1920 several thousand area residents, possibly as many as 5,000, turned out on Nov. 9 to celebrate the election of Warren T. McCray as Governor of Indiana. McCray was an internationally known cattleman who was elected on the Republican ballot. Sen. Watson, Rep. Wood and McCray were among the speakers at the event which was also dampened by a cold rain. A huge ox-roast was held in Court Park to celebrate the election.

Throughout the teens and twenties, the cattle sales at the Orchard Lake Stock Farm owned by McCray were also major local events. cattle buyers from throughout the country as well as from South America and Europe came to Kentland for the events. Many local residents were hired to help the visitors get back and forth from the train station to the farm which was five miles from town.

A local celebration which got statewide attention was the event marking the paving of the first streets in Kentland. This celebration took place on July 1, 1930. The paving of the streets was only part of the community improvement activities being celebrated by the event. Also included were the installation of storm sewers and underground phone lines, the illumination of new downtown streetlights, and the successful conclusion of a yard and alley clean-up campaign which saw 250 truck loads of debris hauled away. The celebration started with a banquet for 200 at the Nu-Joy. George Ade was to be the featured speaker, but he was ill and unable to attend. Community leader Hume

L. Sammons read a letter from Ade at the banquet which stated in part that in view of the stock market "it seems as if my temperature is the only thing in the country over 100." Following the banquet there was a march to the courtyard bandstand where refreshments were served to a huge crowd, prizes were given to the children, the Garden Club award for the best yards and neighborhoods were distributed by Garden Club President Robert Coughlin. This was followed by the illumination of the new streetlights, a band concert, a square dance on the newly paved street with music furnished by an old fiddlers band, and a modern dance with music by the Kentland Band.

In 1960 there were two major celebrations. The first followed the June 10 crowning of Mrs. Rosemary Simison Murphy as Mrs. America 1961. The event was broadcast nationally on television, and a few days later when she returned from the Florida competition, a gala celebration was held. A delegation met her plane at the Chicago airport, and this was followed by a huge caravan which awaited her at the LaSalle Fish and Wildlife Area in northern Newton County. The caravan followed her to Kentland for a parade and community celebration at the Kentland Community Center. A coronation Ball was held at the Community Center a few days later.

This event preceded by a few days the celebration of the Kentland Centennial. The Centennial was a week-long celebration held June 30 to July 4. It featured the Cent-O-Rama pageant, a Centennial Ball, a carnival, kangaroo court, the burial of the razor, and the subsequent beard judging and shaving contest. Community dinners, the publication of a Centennial Book and a huge parade were also featured.

Local festivals have also been held from time to time. In the 1950's a fall festival was observed. In the mid-1960's, for about five years an annual George Ade Festival was held, and starting in 1974, the Kentland Lions Club have held an annual Corn Festival. This event includes serving fresh sweet corn, a flea market, a bratwurst fry at the American Legion, games, contests, a carnival and a grand parade.

From time to time local sports have also been important to the community's lifestyle. One of the greatest days in local sports history took place on Thanksgiving Day, 1918, when the Kentland High School Blue Devils met the Morocco Beavers for the state football championship. Both teams were undefeated, in a season interrupted by a flu epidemic. In addition, Kentland was unscored upon despite having played such larger schools as Hammond, South Bend, and defending state champions Sheridan. This was all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the team's Captain, senior Henry Reinhart was also the coach of the team. The team's actual coach had gone into the service during the summer, and he challenged the team to have an undefeated, unscored upon season. Through the help of George Ade, University of Chicago Coach Amos Alonzo Stagg loaned the team All-American Walter Eckersall for a three day training session, but after that it was up to the Blue and White. A crowd of 1,500 attended the game at Kent Pasture in a cold driving rain. Neither team could mount a successful drive until Kentland moved to the ten yard line late in the fourth quarter. On the last play of the game, from the two yard line there was an enormous pile-up at the goal line. As the players were removed one-by-one, it was disclosed that Harry "Baby Beef" Schmidt of Kentland was laying across the line with the football clutched to his chest, and Kentland won the state championship 6-0.

For many years the Kentland baseball team was a powerhouse in that sport in the area. Bill Schuh, Pete and Chris Mulligan and others formed the heart of a team which for many years was known as the Kentland Kirams. The team name was later changed to the Kentland White Sox, and legend has it that the reason the change was that the Kentland team was able to purchase the used uniforms of the American League Chicago White Sox. Credence to that legend is found in the fact that the Chicago White Sox came to Kentland to take on their namesakes in a contest played in Strole Field, a pasture area on Kentland's southwest side. The game was played on Aug. 1, 1927, and 1,200 attended the contest. The professionals overpowered the locals 17-5 in a game that is still remembered by many older residents.

In 1958 Kentland was acknowledged widely to be the "Unofficial" winner of the mythical state champi-

onship in six-man football when a team coached by Everett Nicholson went undefeated on the year.

Kentland has also been noted for a strong softball team, the Cassidy Athletic Club which took part in several national tournaments. Kentland Independent basketball teams during the late 1950's and early 1960's also enjoyed success in national tournament play. In 1958 the National Basketball Congress championship tournament was held in Kentland.

A variety of other social activities has contributed to a pleasant lifestyle in the community throughout the period covered by this overview.

In the summers of this century's teens and twenties, chautauqua sessions were held either under a tent on the Court Park, or later in the Coliseum. Chautauqua seasons usually lasted a week and they brought speakers on travel, the arts and culture as well as contemporary issues and musicians to Kentland for programs.

Throughout that period, and extending continuously into the early 1960's, band concerts were a popular feature of summer evenings. The number of concerts varied from five to twelve, and over the years the nights changed from Wednesday to Saturday. It was a common practice on a band concert day for local residents to drive their cars downtown early in the morning in order to be assured of a prime parking space for the evening's concert. Those who took in the concerts from their cars honked their applause on the auto's horn. Ice cream socials were frequently held in conjunction with the band concerts which were held on the bandstand in the southwest corner of the Court Park. Cakewalks were also regular features.

The Kentland band concerts were first presented by the town band. This was an organization of local musicians, both youngsters and adults who practiced regularly through the fall, winter and spring in order to polish their repertoire for the summer concert series. The Kentland Band was under the direction of S.A. Gott who gave music lessons in the community, before music classes were offered at the high school. Mr. Gott's sons, Tom and Fred, became very successful professional musicians. Tom Gott formed a band and played jazz all across Europe following his service in World War One. He came back to the United States and played his first professional engagement at the Palace Theatre in New York. He was a member of the Paul Whiteman Orchestra for many years, and performed in the band's command performance before the King and Queen of England. He was also a popular pit orchestra trumpeter for such Broadway shows as Ziegfeld's Follies and "Hellzapoppin". Fred was also a pit orchestra musician for many shows in New York and Chicago. He was a talented trombone player. Later band concerts were presented by the Kentland High School Band.

Dances have also been a popular local social event. For several years during the 1930's community dances were held in a ballroom area above two downtown stores. In addition, many local clubs have sponsored dances including the American Legion. During the 1960's and 70's the Kentland Epsilon Iota chapter of Kappa Kappa Kappa sorority sponsored annual Christmas dances at the Kentland Community Center, and these were among the highlights of the local Christmas celebration.

It is fitting that the town whose most famous son was the noted playwright George Ade should find community dramatic productions to be another popular event. The earliest productions were staged at the old Opera House, and later plays went on the boards of the old Kentland Theatre in the 200 block of east Graham Street. Melodramas, plays by George Ade, and many other popular productions were presented from the teens through the 1930's with volunteer casts and crews from among the town's adults. Musical concerts featuring classical performers from Chicago were also popular attractions. Many of these concerts were under the sponsorship of the Music Department of the Kentland Woman's Club. These plays, musical evenings and occasionally a minstrel show were also used to raise money for local projects. Frequently the fund went to help pay the costs of the summer band concert series. The theatrical tradition of the early days of the century has been carried on in the 1970's and 80's at the South Newton High School. Under the talented direction of Morris E. Cornell, the South Newton Production Company which helps present the students plays, from time to time present plays with student and adult casts. This tradition began in 1975 when the

county's observance of the nation's Bicentennial was kicked off with a production of the Broadway musical "1776" featuring a county-wide cast.

The local social life has included many social and philanthropic organizations, many of which has supplied club histories for this publication. These clubs, besides providing social interaction needed to help keep a community alive, have also sponsored many beneficial local programs including local scholarships, art exhibits, and donated valuable equipment to schools, parks, the library and other worthwhile institutions as well as fostering community fellowship.

Perhaps it should also be noted that not all organizational activity has been this positive. For a time in the 1920's the notorious Ku Klux Klan was active in the community. These activities may have reached their peak on April 20, 1923 when a crowd made up of Kentland, Morocco, Brook and Sheldon (Ill.) residents filled the Kentland Christian Church for a Ku Klux Klan meeting at which the featured speaker was the Rev. V.W. Blann of Plainfield. Newspaper accounts said that while it was not known how many of those in attendance were Klan members, membership cards were distributed at the meeting. This Klan meeting concluded with a march downtown to Court Park where a crossburning was held.

One local organization which deserves special recognition for the positive contributions it has made to the community for over half a century is the Kentland Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber was established in 1927 as an organization of local business and professional people. Over the years it has been a major force in promoting such beneficial activities as the paving of the streets, purchase of community Christmas decorations and the erection of welcoming signs, recognition of the contributions of local citizens by presenting community service awards, promotion of local industrial development in the town, and physician recruitment. A branch of the Chamber, the Retail Division, plans joint community business promotions such as the annual Sidewalk Sale, Moonlight Madness and Christmas promotions. By John J. Yost

"Mrs. America"

Rosemary Murphy was welcomed home from being crowned "Mrs. America" in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, in June, 1960, by several thousand well-wishers and a violent wind and rainstorm. A 37 car motorcade brought her into town where signs and banners stating "Welcome Home Mrs. America" awaited her.



CONGRATULATIONS! Mrs. America

Rosemary and her husband, George, are the parents of five children. At the time of her crowning the children were all under age 11. They are Steven, Michael, Patrick, Jeffrey and Cynthia. Rosemary is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W.P. Simson of Kentland and George's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Murphy of Kentland.

Rosemary won the state contest in April where she topped the other candidates by baking a cake, prepar-

ing a casserole, dreaming up hair styles and displaying other homemaking arts. At the national contest, contestants were tested in skills of cooking, millinery, sewing, laundering and hair styling. She was selected winner from a field of 51 contestants. She gave her parents a joyful 33rd wedding anniversary when they saw her receive the crown.

Kentland Town Board President Charles Morgan, presented her a four foot key to the town of Kentland and Alvin C. Cast presented her a diamond dinner ring from the people of Kentland.

The hazel-eyed winner was 31 years of age and a graduate of A.J. Kent High School. She attended Purdue University before she studied to be a clothing model. Her husband was the manager of the local Best Way freight terminal.

A large public reception and ball were held in her honor. Many people present wore mustaches, top hats, hoop skirts and black vests, as the Kentland-Newton County Centennial celebration began on June 30. What a way to get the celebration started!

Kentland To Be 125 Years Old in 1985

As Kentland approached its quasiquicentennial year in late 1984, ground was broken for a new town hall-water utility office-police station facility at the corner of Third and Dunlap Streets in Kentland. The building is to be formally dedicated with a civic celebration June 14, 1985 as a part of the town's quasiquicentennial celebration. The construction of the handsome new facility is regarded by many as a sign of the community's optimism about its future.



1984 Olympic Torch Bearer

During the period in which this history project was undertaken, in 1984-85, there was an historic event which will live for a generation in the hearts of the witnesses to that historic occasion. On Friday, May 25, 1984 over 1000 people lined US 41 through Kentland to watch as the Olympic Torch Relay passed through the community enroute to the start of the Los Angeles Summer Olympic Games. The crowd braved a cold spring rain to cheer as the Torch and 34-vehicle caravan passed through the community. The Relay group had stayed the night before at the LaSalle Fish and Wildlife area along the Kankakee River in Newton County prior to making the trek through the county. Busloads of spectators, many bearing signs gathered along the path of the Torch Relay as it headed for a major celebration in Indianapolis. The cold winds and rain, and the 90-minute delay they caused did not dampen the enthusiasm of the crowd which appeared all along the route through Newton County. At Kentland, members of the Relay team were presented with documents taking official notice of the historic event. These documents include a letter of welcome from the Kentland Chamber of Commerce, and a resolution of greetings on behalf of the Town Board and people of Kentland. They are as follows:

To the participants in the Olympic Torch Relay,

As President of the Kentland Chamber of Commerce, it is my pleasure to extend to the participants in the Olympic Torch Relay a warm greeting and heartfelt welcome to Kentland. Our community is proud to have this opportunity to share in the events leading up to the 1984 Los Angeles Summer Olympic Games. The visit of the Olympic Torch to Kentland will make May 25, 1984, an historic occasion, and it will be long remembered by those who witness the

event. On behalf of the members of the Kentland Chamber of Commerce. I want to thank the organizers of the Olympic Torch Relay for including Kentland on the Relay's itinerary. This community wishes the participants in the Olympic Torch Relay a safe and successful journey on their trek to Los Angeles.

Sincerely yours,
s/Francis Sowers,
President,

Kentland Chamber of Commerce

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENCE MAY
COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS, the bringing together of athletes from all over the world to engage in the peaceful competition of sport at the Olympic Games is a noble and worthwhile endeavor; and

WHEREAS, the holding of the Olympic Games in the United States is a rare and historic occasion in which all Americans can take pride; and

WHEREAS, the visit to the Town of Kentland by the Olympic Torch Relay and its attendant encourage provides this community with a direct and meaningful link to the 1984 Olympic Games, and

WHEREAS, the people of the Town of Kentland are pleased and proud to participate in this small way in the 1984 Olympic Games and in the spirit of peace and friendly competition for which the Games stand;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Thomas W. Sondgerath, Trustee of the Town of Kentland, on behalf of its citizens, do hereby extend the greetings and warmest good wishes of the community to the Olympic Torch and to all those who travel with it. On this historic and momentous occasion we wish the participants in the Olympic Torch Relay a safe journey, and we wish all who take part in the 1984 Los Angeles Summer Olympic Games Godspeed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand this 25th day of May, 1984, in Kentland, Newton County, Indiana.

s/Thomas W. Sondgerath,
Trustee of the Town of Kentland,
Newton County, Indiana

Attest:
s/Deborah Plunkett,
Clerk-treasurer

By John J. Yost

The Kentland Corn Festival

The Kentland Corn Festival was started in 1974 by the Kentland Lions Club. This annual celebration takes place on the courthouse square the latter part of June.

Activities that take place include a chicken supper sponsored by the Masonic Lodge, a mini tractor pull, a flea market, a mini king and queen contest, a united church service on Sunday morning on the courthouse square and a Sunday afternoon parade. On Saturday there is special music, a volleyball tournament and always you can find good food, including corn on the cob and brats. You can play bingo, eat Sunday morning breakfast of pancakes and sausage, and visit the carnival which is located on Graham Street between Third and Fourth Streets.

This June celebration unites the organizations of Kentland in a common goal of working together for the betterment of the community.

History of the Kentland Public Library

In 1905 Warren T. McCray began correspondence with the Andrew Carnegie Corporation as to the possibility of a grant of money to build a library building for Kentland. Mr. Carnegie laid down certain requirements which had to be fulfilled before the money would be granted. The town must be of sufficient size, and the value of real estate must be high enough to support a library by taxation. There must be a nucleus of a book collection started, and a library board duly appointed and operating under the existing state



Kentland Library Nov. 1978

library laws, also a lot provided to build on. He refused to consider the proposition on the grounds that the town was not large enough to support a library. Kentland's population was 1006. Jefferson township 810, making a total of 1816.

In 1909 the growth of the community made it seem feasible to try again, and this time the reaction from the Carnegie Foundation was favorable. Steps were then taken to meet the requirements. The Kentland Woman's Club took as their project, the collection of books from donations and the establishing of a library, first in the Knights of Pythias lodge rooms, later in the basement of the courthouse. Club members maintained service to the public by keeping the library open one day a week. On January 19, 1910, "Pursuant to call duly made, the following citizens assembled themselves at the law office of William Darroch for the purpose of establishing a public library. Will H. Ade, William Darroch, T.B. Cunningham, Jacob White, T.H. Dixon, and William Darroch: On February 5, 1910, this voluntary board of directors turned the custody of the library over to the first library trustees appointed, under the current library law, by the Judge of the Newton Circuit Court, the Town Board, and the School Board. They were Adah Bush, William Darroch, Warren McCray, Will Ade, Lavanche Morrison, Hume Sammons, Patia Allen, and Mrs. Oscar Phelps. Mrs. Eliza McCray donated the lot. The Carnegie Corporation granted \$10,000 for the building; the contract was let to the Fred Friedline Co. and on January 26, 1912 at 2 p.m. the Kentland Public Library was opened to residents of Kentland and Jefferson Township.

The Library opened with 1500 books on its shelves — there are now 22,000. The annual appropriation for heat at that time was \$100 with \$5.00 appropriated for water. The total book circulation per year in the beginning was 1,000 per month and it is now close to 4,000 with 2,140 registered borrowers.

In 1965 the Epsilon Iota Chapter of Kappa Kappa Kappa very generously gave the Library their first microfilm reader. All local newspapers dating back to 1861 are on film for use by historians and genealogists. In addition there is a fine collection of local history together with many books by and about George Ade.

Sadie Johnston, the children's librarian for many years, upon her death February 1, 1966, left her estate to the Kentland Library. In 1968 the Children's Library was moved upstairs with new shelving, carpet, furniture, drapes, etc. and dedicated to the memory of Sadie Johnston. Due to the generosity of the library all school children are bussed to the Library every two weeks during the school year.

In 1968 the library received a very generous gift from the estate of Neal Tanquary. Due to his thoughtfulness in providing such a long lasting gift the library has become a beautiful, pleasant place for book lovers to visit. In addition to many physical improvements it has provided art prints, record albums, Toys to Go for the children and many, many other items.

A group called Friends of the Library was formed March 19, 1967. Their meetings are held in the library and bring many people into the library for the first time. They provide some very special programs including excellent book reviews by some of our most talented citizens.

The building has been kept in excellent repair, and improvements have been added, such as acoustical tile ceilings, fluorescent lighting, new shelving, new furniture, gas furnace, new steps and sidewalk, land-

scaping, vertical blinds, and air-conditioning. However, the original construction has never been changed.

The following have been librarians of the Kentland Public Library: Delia Kirkpatrick, Lucille McCray, Eunette Buck, Virginia Rinard, Frances Schuh, and Kathryn Ford.

Trustees of the Kentland Library in addition to the original Board are as follows: Jacob White, Mrs. Ethel Darroch Ross, Mary Seal, W.O. Schanlaub, Mrs. John Ryan, Ada McCain, Lizzie Cunningham, H.H. Healy, Sue Simons, William Martin, Roland Ray Cummings, Bertha Means, Willis Kirkpatrick, J.D. Rathbun, J. C. Sell, Dr. W.C. Matthews, Clyde Hart, C.A. Rinard, Elmer Griffin, Mrs. Virginia McCray, Mrs. Birdie Sharp, Mrs. George Sammons, Mrs. Howard Washburn, Mary Roe, James Illingworth, Mrs. O.E. Glick, John Burton, Mrs. Harold Foulkes, Paul Linn, Mrs. William Bruck, Charles Tobias, Martin Hopkins, Mrs. John (Betty) Cassidy, H.E. Johnson and Clarence Bair. The present board of 1984 is Mrs. Harold (Mary Kay) Anstett, Mrs. Clarice Hufty Ferguson, George M. Sammons, Mrs. Robert (Jeannette) Batton, Harlan Parr, Edward R. Wilson and John J. Yost. Mrs. George M. (Judy) Sammons is the appointed Treasurer-Bookkeeper.

The present staff consists of Mrs. Lowell H. (Kay) Ford, Librarian, Mrs. Walter (Roberta) Dewing, Jr., Assistant Librarian, Mrs. Eugene (Nancy) Booth, Children's Librarian. Other Assistants are: Mrs. Charles (Phyllis) Haldeman, Mrs. John (Kathleen) Funk, Caroline Wright and Margaret Marron.

The library personnel and board of trustees are constantly striving to make the library a center for educational activities through books and other media. By Kay Ford, Librarian

Kentland Post Office

From the records of the National Archives and Records Service, it is found the Post Office was first established as Kent on August 20, 1860, with John Peacock as the first Postmaster. The name was changed to Kent Station on October 21, 1860, and then later to Adriance in 1864. In July of 1868 the name was finally changed to Kentland, and Oscar Phelps was Postmaster at that time.



First Graders Visit Post Office — Greta Dixon, Postmaster and her twin sister, Gretchen Wilson, First Grade Teacher

An early mail route including Kent was established from State Line (via Kent, Tivoli, Carpenters, Cleremont, Reynolds, Monticello, Hanna, Burnettville, and Crooked Creek) to Logansport. The contractor was R.B. Mason of Chicago, and he was paid at the rate of \$50.00 per mile per annum for twelve trips a week.

In 1903 the first rural routes were established with John Lowe and William Romig as the first rural carriers. Upon the retirement of John Lowe in 1920, Irvin C. Clinton took over the route and later upon the retirement of William Romig in 1933, the two routes were combined. "Dad" Clinton was the carrier of the combined route.

Mud, snow, heat, dirt, cold, rain, and balky horses were only a few of the trials and hazards of the early carriers. It was not uncommon for the carriers to come in as late as 10:00 p.m. from their routes with frozen toes and fingers. The advent of the "Model T" car was a luxury of the greatest magnitude to the early rural carriers.

Village delivery service was established in Kentland in 1928 through the efforts of Harry Strohm, a retiring Postal Inspector. Jacob Rieger was the first village carrier.

The local post office has shown a steady growth in receipts from a third class to second class office in 1938. With a continued growth, we can expect it to advance to first class.

In the intervening years since the Centennial year, 1960, the mail concept has been entirely changed to the Sectional Center distribution system. Kentland is in the Lafayette Sectional Center and all outgoing and incoming mail is distributed through the Lafayette office.

Greta Dixon retired in 1977 after serving 23 years as Kentland Postmaster. Mrs. Melberta Clerget of Brookston served as Postmaster for a few months when she retired from the Postal Service and has since been replaced by Robert Schrontz who is still serving as Kentland Postmaster. *Submitted By Greta Dixon*

Elementary Schools

Long before the town of Kentland was incorporated, the settlers had provided educational facilities for their children. One-room log cabins housed the early schools with a farmer usually teaching 3 or 4 months a year.



Kentland Grade School — 1902

The first school in Kentland was a private one held on the second floor of a tin shop. Eleven pupils attended this school with each family paying in proportion to the number of children attending.

In 1863 a new two room frame school was built with Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham as teachers. Poor heating, lighting and few books and less equipment made their job a struggle.

In 1853 the state began subsidizing public education and Jefferson Twp. soon began erecting one room schools. By 1900 eleven of these schools had been built in Jefferson Twp. Lighting and heating were improved; the length of the school term was determined; teacher requirements and salaries were raised and teaching equipment and textbooks were made accessible for the new interest in education.

As early as 1868 a need was recognized by parents for higher education for their children and the first high school was opened in a building furnished by A.J. Kent. By 1871 school enrollment had increased so fast that the need for better facilities were recognized and a new "modern" building was erected to serve both grade and high school. It was made of brick and was located on the block north of the Dormeyer factory. Special attention was given to the school library-reference books and classics — and to new teaching equipment. Organs were provided for each classroom, new ventilating stoves were placed in five rooms of the building. The school grounds were tiled and fenced and new seats were installed in the classrooms. New compulsory attendance laws explains the records that showed an enrollment of 219 with an average daily attendance of 71.

On January 15, 1902 this building was completely destroyed by fire. A quote from the Enterprise says "A veil of gloom hangs over our town this morning. The stately public school that has been the pride of our citizens for many years was burned last night." After a hasty meeting of the school board, it was decided to hold school in the three church basements. The following year school was held in rooms over two of the stores. At the Christmas vacation, the school moved into the new building described at the time of the open-

ing as a real schoolhouse with every modern piece of equipment available.

In 1916 the construction of a Coliseum was finished at the site of the Dormeyer factory. This provided the Community with a place for large meetings, athletic events and a location for indoor recesses for students during inclement weather.

By 1920 growing pains were felt. The enrollment was so large that the first grade had to move to the Library. It was finally decided that the old building should house only the first six grades and a new building be built for the upper six grades. This was the beginning of the "six-six" plan of school organization.

The new facility was ready for the high school in September 1922 and the grade school was allowed to "spread out" with a room for each grade.

In 1948 the ladies of the Home Economics Clubs worked long and hard to provide the first hot lunch program for the Kentland Grade School. This program was soon expanded to include all schools.

Kentland was the first school in the county to have a school sponsored Kindergarten. In 1943 a six week summer Kindergarten was included in the school program. In 1955 a room was equipped for a full year of Kindergarten for students of Jefferson Township.

In 1968 a tornado swept through the town and took off the roof of the school. Three children were injured as they tried to escape the building. Within a week the school had been transferred to Raub. A building which had been built for 30 to 50 students now housed over 200. The Raub community graciously accepted their new students and teachers and made the Kentland students feel welcome.

Progress soon determined that a new school plan was needed and in 1968 the South Newton School Corporation opened a new high school building north and east of Kentland. The grade school was then moved to the high school building and the old building was abandoned, finally being destroyed later.

Within a few years, a new building will be needed to house the grade school and a new step will be taken in the education of our children.

St. Joseph School

The first St. Joseph School was built in 1872 by Rev. Anthony Messman, the first resident pastor of the parish which had been established in 1870. Lay teachers taught the few children, but the school was closed for lack of cooperation and support.

In 1885, during the pastorate of Rev. William C. Miller, the school was again opened. For two years, the school was taught by two lay teachers, Miss Mary O'Donnell and Miss Katherine Cunningham. In 1887, the school was placed in charge of the Poor Sisters of St. Francis from the Motherhouse in Lafayette. After the new church was completed in 1888, the old church was remodeled into a two-room school and the old school remodeled into a Sisters' residence.

The brick structures that are the present parochial school and Sisters' convent were built in 1927 by the Very Rev. Charles Stetter at a cost of \$40,000. The children of the parish spent much of that summer pulling nails from the lumber of the old school building so that it could be used in the new school.

In the spring of 1966, the Sisters of St. Francis notified St. Joseph Parish that only two teaching sisters would return in September. The Sisters of St. Joseph, Tipton, were contacted to take charge of the school. They accepted and sent four teaching nuns for the September 1966 school term. At this time, the parish consisted of 285 families with 135 children in grades 1-8 at St. Joseph School.

The parish was dismayed in the spring of 1970 when it learned that the Sisters of St. Joseph would not be sending any sisters to the parish school in the fall. Under the circumstances, the school was reluctantly closed. Therefore, in the fall of 1970, the religious education of the elementary school children was taken over by members of the congregation. The Sunday program continued as the chief source of religious instruction for the parish children until the fall of 1980 when St. Joseph School was again reopened.

In the summer of 1980, a new and unexpected chapter began to be written in St. Joseph parish. Parish Pastor, Rev. George B. Lanning, was notified by the Chancery Office of the Lafayette Diocese that five teaching sisters of St. Joseph of the Third Order of St.

Francis were interested in reopening the parochial elementary school. Within sixty days, the parish refurbished the convent, rearranged the school, welcomed the five sisters, and enrolled 73 students in the reopened St. Joseph School in grades 1-6.

In August 1980, the first School Board was appointed by the Parish Council. Chairman was John Schlotman; Vice Chairman, Anna Marie Carton; Secretary-Treasurer, Teresa Segó; and members, Janet Keefe, James Melton, Daniel Molter, Stephen Bower; and ex-officio members Sister Rita Marie and Father Lanning. The new faculty consisted of: Sister Rita Marie, Principal and grades 1 and 2; Sister Renata, Music and grade 3; Sister Amatilla, librarian and grade 4; Sister Barbara Ann, grades 5 and 6; and Sister Antonelle, crafts and teacher's aide.

In 1982, Sister Renata retired from teaching, and the parish welcomed Sister Lorraine to Kentland. Other changes that have occurred since the reopening include: Mrs. Linda Hrodey, physical education teacher; Miss Susan Eggers, computer science teacher; Sister Barbara Ann retired for health and replaced by Mrs. Annette Wideliski; and the addition of Miss Jane Noel as grade 2 teacher.

Tuition rates from 1980 to the present are \$200/family for parish members, regardless of number of children and \$350/student for children outside the parish and non-Catholics. Because of sound financial planning, spearheaded by Ralph Bower, and the establishment of the St. Joseph School Foundation, the school has continued without tuition increases.

Over the four years since the reopening, enrollment has increased to 83 and many new programs were conceived and implemented by the sisters, the school board, and the parishioners.

The computer science program was begun through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Funk in donating the school's first Apple Computer in 1981. Father Lanning has continued to upgrade the program to its present three Apple IIe computers.

Through the hard work of many men of the parish, wooden playground equipment and roofed picnic tables were built. The equipment enhances the physical education program in addition to the fun provided.

A library was begun immediately in 1980 and its quality is improved each year as new books are purchased and donated.

The Sisters direct delightful annual Christmas and Spring programs.

The Apple Press, a newspaper written and edited by the 6th graders, was launched in 1984.

A one-day-a-week hot lunch program was begun in 1981.

Volunteers help in such varied jobs as: computer aides, library aides, reading aides, Junior Great Book leaders; costume makers, drivers, field trip chaperones, etc.

The annual St. Joseph Fall Festival provides an opportunity for everyone to become involved in support of the school.

St. Joseph's is fortunate to have the cooperation of the public school system in having joint basketball teams and band, and in use of the school buses, speech therapy, and Chapter I programs.

The continuing enthusiasm and cooperation in the parish allow the School to confidently face the challenges of the future.

Alexander J. Kent High School

The first high school in Kentland was opened in the fall of 1868 in a building furnished by Alexander J. Kent. The enrollment of the school increased so rapidly that in 1871 a movement was started to erect a building. The new building, a \$23,000 brick structure, was completed in 1873 and was located on North First Street. This building served until it was destroyed by fire in 1902. While the new building was under construction classes met in the churches.

By 1920, the school had grown so large that the first grade had been moved to the second story of the Public Library. A movement was started in that year to build a joint town-township high school. On April 21, 1921, a contract to construct the new high school building was awarded to J.W. Montgomery for —



Alexander J. Kent High School

\$98,055.99. John A. Bruck, a local architect, drew the plans. An issue of bonds was sold June 15, 1921, to provide funds for the building. The civil town of Kentland was bonded for \$16,000, the bonds being retired between 1924 and 1929. The township was bonded for — \$102,000, the bonds being retired between 1924 and 1936. The school town was bonded for \$35,000, the bonds being retired between 1930 and 1941. The Fletcher American National Bank of Indianapolis purchased all the bonds, paying a premium of seven dollars on the civil town and township bonds, and a premium of \$26.00 on the school town bonds.

Work on the new building, located on a ten-acre tract east of Fourth Street which had been donated to the school-board by Mr. and Mrs. Carroll C. Kent, was soon started. In August, the name Alexander J. Kent, was chosen for the new school. The people of Kentland were pleased that the memory of Mr. Kent, the founder of their town, should be so honored.

The cornerstone was laid August 26, during a program arranged by the Masonic Lodge. In a metal box placed in the cornerstone were a history of the Newton Lodge, a list of school officials, a copy of proceedings taken to secure the building and copies of the county newspapers.

Expenses in addition to the \$98,055.99 contract price were: \$24,000 for the heating plant, \$3,891 for wiring, lights and the clock, \$13,281.82 for furnishings, \$2,000 attorney fees, and about \$2,000 for landscaping.

The consolidated schools of Kentland and Jefferson Township opened Monday, September 4, 1922. One-hundred eighty-seven pupils registered in the junior and senior high school on opening day. This was a larger enrollment than had been anticipated, and it necessitated employing another teacher bringing the number of teachers to eleven.

The school officials responsible for securing the new building were: Township Trustee, Charles Wittenberg; Board of Education members, Angus D. Washburn, President, Dr. D.E. Glick, Treasurer, and J.D. Rathburn, Secretary; and Attorney for the Board of Education, H.L. Sammons.

The people in the community were very proud of their new school. They felt it was one of the best and most completely equipped schools in the state at that time.

In 1952 a new gymnasium just south of the high school was completed. Part of this building was used as a kitchen and dining room for the hot lunch program, a band room and stage were also included. A swimming pool was built a short time later south of the new gymnasium. The pool was a community project but was operated by the Kentland-Jefferson Township School Corporation.

The last high school class to graduate from A.J. Kent High School was the class of 1966. On September 9, 1966, school began for high school students at the newly constructed school, South Newton Junior-Senior High School in rural Jefferson Township.

At the present time the A.J. Kent High School is used as the Kentland Elementary School. Students from Kindergarten through Sixth Grade attend school there.

A.J. Kent Memories

Looking back on my high school career, I consider the people of Kentland as having been one large family, giving and sharing for the betterment of all people.

The people of Kentland were willing to give you a chance to grow and learn, limited only by your own talents or desires. They were special people whose only reward or satisfaction was to watch someone else accomplish goals or attain heights because he/she was given the chance. I could list many of these people: my uncles Reed and Alford, T.A. Kenney, Charles Dienhart, my father and mother-in-law — Bun Loughridge and Ida Mae, and my parents, whose sacrifice and dedication gave both my brother and I a second chance in life.

There were other beautiful people who were our teachers, bringing forth such names as: Lutz, Smith, Kitzmiller, Adams, Cartwright, Weaver, Fiscus, Sizelove, Tipton, and O'Connor, just to name a few. And there were our classmates who shared the ups and downs.

Throughout our town and schools there was an attitude to excel and an attitude to do things the right way. The cornerstone of the high school says, appropriately enough, "Enter to learn. Go forth to serve." Maybe it could be expanded to read, "Enter to learn, love and serve, and continue this practice throughout your life."

We played many pranks. There were several silly things we did, but there was a mutual bond of love and respect — what more can one person give to another? *Billy L. Walker*

Kentland's 'First Lady of Education'

The year is 1921. A train stops at Sheldon and a vivacious young woman steps off and transfers to another train which travels a few miles east to the small rural community of Kentland. As the young woman relaxed that evening in her room at the Arcade Hotel, little could she realize how much of her life and energies would be spent here, nor could she have predicted the positive impact she would have on several



Mary Kitsmiller

generations of teenagers within the area as educator and mentor.

The young woman is Miss Mary Kitsmiller. The School Board at the time — James Rathburn, Dr. Glick, and A.D. Washburn — hired her to teach Latin at Kentland High School, then located in its final year at First and Graham Streets. Five teachers complemented the staff at that time.

Mary only taught here that one year at the end of which, she returned home to tend to an ailing father and continue her studies to obtain a Master's Degree. She probably didn't dream that she would return here and, indeed, it was five years before she did.

Mary was graduated from DePauw University in 1915 and her teaching talents took her to several communities, including — Clark's Hill, one year; Romney, five years; Bono, five years; Kentland, 44 and one half years, and Mount Ayr, one year. To top off an astonishing career, she has been substitute teaching for thirteen years and is still found, more often than not, in a classroom. In truth, our interview with this most fascinating lady had to be very flexible, just in case she would be called into the classroom that day.

While teaching in Bono, Mary had as one of her students, a boy named Ernie Pyle. Yes, the same Ernie Pyle who went on to become the renowned journalist and war correspondent. Mary remembers Ernie Pyle this way, "Ernie Pyle is perhaps my best known pupil. He is known and loved all over the world. He deserves all the recognition he has received. He was very shy, retiring, and very kind and considerate of others. I taught him three years, sophomore through senior. His kindly humor was his most outstanding characteristic. He took pleasure in writing themes very meticulously and loved to use semicolons. He'd use one wherever possible. Danny Kaye looks so much like him that he could portray Ernie in a movie."

In 1925 Miss Kitsmiller drove (yes drove) her little Ford back to Kentland to take up her teaching duties at A.J. Kent High School, instructing her students in both English and Latin. She drove her Ford until the depression hit and recalls many occasions when young teachers on the staff would try to rent it from her for an evening. I wouldn't do it because I knew where they would have it parked," said Mary. That was to be Mary's only auto. Her intentions to get a new one were thwarted by the depression.

In many instances, three generations of a family have sat in Mary's classroom. Most of them learned, and some of them even studied. Among them at A.J. Kent were Eura Hubbard Mullen, her sons, Joe Bill and Pat, and their sons, Mike, Jim, and Pat Jr. Many others have spanned three generations and two schools. A.J. Kent and South Newton; Frances Morgan Stonecipher, her daughter Karen, Collins, and more recently, her daughters Debbie and Kathie. Virginia Bridgeman Bedinger, to Pat Hutchinson and Barbara Perry, to their offspring, Marci, Dan, and Tammy, Melanie, Wendy, and Mason. Ellsworth Wilson and Doris Cooley Wilson, their son Ed and his daughter Vicki. These are just a few she could remember at the moment. There are numerous families in the two generation span, some skipping an era from grandparents to grandchildren. When asked Mary can recite fondly numerous incidents concerning each of her students.

Many superintendents have come and gone during Mary's tenure. Messers Haney, Hull, Cast, Tipton, C.A. Smith, Lutz, Dick and Polk. The names of Oscar Haney, Al Cast, and Jack Lutz recurred frequently. She speaks warmly of Oscar Haney. He was on the first school staff and was a good man to work with. Of Al Cast she said, "He was one of the best. He was very fair and never held a grudge. You could talk to him candidly about the youngsters and their problems and he was very fair with them, and he never told anybody else about your discussion." "Jack Lutz was wonderful. He saved my bacon many times. He always spoke up on my behalf."

A fact that pleased this interviewer and our esteemed Editor was that Mary also has her superintendent's license. It gives one food for thought to consider what changes there might be in our system of "Three R's" had she opted to use that license.

Humorous incidents were a daily feature, but some stand out in the mind, like the time Rita Lutz threw one of the boy's books out of the third floor library window. They nearly missed the head of Superintendent C.A. Smith. He heatedly ordered her banned from the library, but quickly relented.

Or when Marge Diedam broke a glass and cut her finger at a Sunshine party and decided she was going to faint. Miss Weller insisted she wouldn't and gave her several quick slaps and then walked her in the chilling rain. Marge didn't faint.

Mary was Sunshine Society sponsor from 1927 to 1960 and their parties seemed to bring out the devilry. On one occasion, tubs of carefully prepared popcorn mysteriously disappeared. Amid the resulting tizzy the elusive popcorn just as mysteriously reappeared, just in the nick of time. It was decided that the male members of the staff were responsible for that one. At another party, the cake for the festivity was stolen. It never was found, but the boys who had been hanging about had disappeared too. The conclusion is logical.

The first Sunshine party Miss Kitsmiller and her girls had was carefully planned in every detail as it was their initiation ceremony by the West Lafayette chapter and was very successful. When it was concluded, everyone made ready to go home leaving the party remnants where they stood. They had quite forgotten to establish a clean-up committee "Well," said Miss K., "who is going to wash dishes. Amid the hemming and hawing, Doris Cooley said she would help. Soon all the girls joined in and fell to work. In a short while the kitchen was spotless again.

At another party the punchbowl broke at the last minute (that's always when these crises occur). It created quite a stir and no one can recall how the situation was rescued but the punch tasted just as good.

Sunshine dances always had their share of so-called "gatecrashers", and on one occasion Bud Ross and Lowell Ford were hanging around outside the door. Miss K., knowing that they were anxious to join in the festivities, suggested that they either come in or leave the premises. After some deliberation, they decided they just might come in, so they did, and they had the best time of all.

Another remembrance occurred during classroom time, and as Miss Kitsmiller was Dean of Girls (and boys) for many years, and that position took in any problems that came along. Rosemary Simison Murphy went home ill one afternoon. Two of her friends (thought to be Mary Ellen Arnold and Betty Morton) thought they should keep her company. The "powers-that-be" decided that they should all make up the three hours missed by staying after school for one hour for three days. The first day only Rosemary was to be found after school so Miss Kitsmiller said, "Okay, Rosemary, you can be excused, but the other girls will have to make up the entire time."

On one occasion, two groups of girls had been feuding for several days. Mary felt that it had gone on long enough, so she called them all in to settle the matter. Instead, things went from bad to worse, and they almost came to blows. Mary said, "Heavenly days, I brought you in to make peace, and you're worse than ever. Get out of here and go in peace." They all laughed as they left, and the spat was over.

Miss Kitsmiller also vividly recalls the Halloweens when farm implements were surrounding the school building so that the boys could get out of school the next day to return them. Another favorite was the legendary placing of a cow in the school building. She said that the faculty was most amused about it because the school custodian learned that his son was among the culprits responsible for the academically inclined bovine. Enough of the participants were rounded up to remove the cow before a disaster struck.

Miss Kitsmiller is quite a sports fan. She undoubtedly holds the record attendance at sporting events, but she insists she hasn't the least idea what those games are about. She thoroughly enjoys watching the young people having so much fun and the school spirit that's involved. She recalled that one time she observed a player and his coach having a disagreement. Heatedly the boy was leaving the gym when Mary stopped him and suggested that he might be happier if he returned and apologized to his coach. The boy reluctantly thought it over and retraced his steps to offer his apology. Both he and the coach were much happier for her intervention.

Mary also tells a story on herself. It seems that she had a certain notoriety for losing her keys. She could never seem to remember who had borrowed them last, consequently they were always missing. On this occasion they were needed to unlock some supply cabinets and were nowhere to be found. An exhaustive

search ensued, but the elusive keys were still missing. It became necessary for Mary to return to her classroom and begin her lessons. She was teaching as hard as she could talk when there was a rap on her classroom door. She hastened to answer it but found no one there or anywhere in the hall. But something was there. In front of her door was a big old, ugly, heavy tree stump, and firmly nailed to the stump were Mary's keys. She couldn't lose them now. She couldn't lift them either. She has a feeling that Tiny Webster was in on that.

Over the years, Mary Kitsmiller has taught with many wonderful faculty members. Among them were Lucille Sizelove, Lucy Keefe, Emmett Miller, Margaret Glick Stevens, Oscar Haney, Mary Alice Roberts Kriebel and, of course, Avis Rector. Miss Kitsmiller and Miss Rector lived for a number of years with the Glick family. Of Oscar Haney, she recalls that a teacher once applied to him for a job by letter. Instead of turning her down without reason, he took a red pencil to all of the misspellings in her letter and returned the letter to her. "There were so many other fine faculty members, and we had a lot of fun," said Miss Kitsmiller.

She remains in touch with many former students and teaching colleagues. "I just had two letters from Avis Rector, and she is fine. I liked Mary Alice Roberts Kriebel a lot, and I had a nice visit with her the other day over lunch at Sue Humphrey's. Mrs. Kriebel's son is Bob Kriebel of the Lafayette Journal and Courier. I just received a card from Emmett Miller this morning. He now resides in Venice, Florida. I just had a birthday and received so many cards and letters. Virginia McCray called me Wednesday night to wish me a Happy Birthday. It was a delightful surprise. Many former pupils come to visit when they return to town, and Christmas brings notes and cards from all over. They come from teachers and pupils alike. I'm always interested in the welfare of my pupils. I'm saddened by their troubles and delighted to hear of their good luck. I'm always ready to go to bat for them," said Miss Kitsmiller.

One period in her teaching career which Mary vividly recalls was during World War Two. "The war posed many problems. The band teacher left at the end of six weeks, and for the rest of the year I sat in the band room while George Sammons and Rosemary Simison conducted the class. I guess they did alright! All wages were cut to \$145 per month regardless of preparation. Some young men were called into the service right after graduation. Sadly, Charles Hutchinson and Oris Brandt lost their lives in the war. I was stunned when I received a letter from Oris shortly after his death at Pearl Harbor. The Sunshine girls sent letters and packages of candy to all of the local servicemen and received in return many letters from the boys," she said.

Mary was only involved in one senior trip. "That was the class of 1952; I was their sponsor all through high school. They were a wonderful group. They organized work days to pay their expenses, and anyone who didn't show up had to pay \$7.00. We took the Miller tour to New York, Niagara Falls, and London, Ontario.

In New York the girls were all situated on one floor of the hotel and the boys on another. I remember Joetta Curran had ironed something for one of the boys. She had the elevator stop at the boys floor, and the elevator man told her to go ahead and make the delivery; he'd wait for her and he did.

Martha and Mary Peterson were on that trip, but unfortunately Martha became ill and had to fly home. Her parents met her in Chicago.

At Niagara Falls, Mary Stare didn't feel well, so she and I shopped together while the others were busy sightseeing. After much looking we had finally decided to buy cups and saucers as souvenirs, but before we could get the job done Bob Reed came rushing up and began to hustle us out to the bus. I told him that we had plenty of time, but he insisted so we hustled out. We never did get our cup and saucer.

Joe Murphy dreaded the trip because he always got sick on the bus, but he didn't get sick at all on the trip. Young Burge suffered so badly from asthma, but as soon as we got out of Indiana he was fine."

We had such a good time on that trip. I remember commenting as we were leaving how nice it was that we'd been able to go so far into Canada, and one disgruntled girl commented that she didn't see why we

couldn't have gone the short remaining distance to "Toronoto" as she called it.

Sam Washburn, Ann Dieter, and Sue Barton were in that class, but Tom Mullen ruled the roost. He's at Earlham College in Richmond now and has written such good books," added Miss Kitsmiller.

We asked Mary how she came to choose teaching as a career. "I just grew up knowing I would teach. I played school whenever I could find someone to be my pupil. I was graduated from DePauw University and later attended Purdue University and the University of Wisconsin. I remember that my board at DePauw was \$3.50 per week. The cost involved in going to college today is unbelievable," commented Miss Kitsmiller.

From reading all of the above, one might be inclined to think that Mary Kitsmiller lives in the past. Nothing could be further from the truth. She is prepared daily for a call to substitute teach, and she enjoys the students of today as much as those she taught at A.J. Kent. She continues to have an interest in her students long after they have left their school days. Not only is she very much a contemporary person, but she also has a keen interest in the future.

For thousands of people whose lives she has touched, Mary Kitsmiller is the quintessential educator. It is only fitting that this article on her conclude with her philosophy of education and teaching. What follows are her views on this subject expressed in her own words. As you will readily see, we still have a great deal to learn from Mary Kitsmiller.

The word education means "to lead out", thus, to bring out the child's fullest potentials and abilities. Put the child and his needs before the curriculum. I tried to persuade a child to do his best. A boy may not be able to make an A in English but he can do A work in the construction class. I always tried to be impartial and put the child's welfare first.

Esprit de corps is very important to the student body and is more evident in smaller schools. I like a small school. You know the child and all of his problems. He may have health problems or there could be trouble at home. I think children's problems are just as real as those of adults. If you understand these problems you know how much to expect from the child. You know when to jump on them and when not to jump on them. We are quick to respect an adult's problems but underrate those of the child.

In a big school there is a tendency to teach the subject rather than the student. It is hard to compare our two schools (A.J. Kent and South Newton). Theoretically, the larger schools will offer more courses, and is better equipped particularly in the laboratory and library. As I said, I like a small school where you not only teach the subject, but you also teach the child.

"Educate the child to his fullest potential," is my motto, but don't try to make him take up medicine if he wants to be a farmer.

I am strongly in favor of this new emphasis on the basics. How had we gotten ourselves so far off the track? My theory is that if there is a sound foundation in the basics, the students can pick up the rest. I think that English should be stressed in the seventh and eighth grades with two classes, one for grammar and one for literature.

Repeat and repeat. It is difficult to get everything the first time. I don't. You have to go over it again and again. You can learn anything by practice. You can learn to sing by singing, etc., therefore I think you can learn proper word usage by reading and using words, and math by drill and practice. Errors in student work can be corrected, and reading aloud is important.

I used to have students practice at the blackboard. Mr. Elbert said that I used more chalk in my classroom than anybody else; and I replied, yes, I believe I do.

Schools reflect the change in society. Materialism, greed, and selfishness are all too frequently uppermost in the mind of man today. This attitude is reflected in the family, school, church, and society in general. Personal power seems to take precedence over concern for mankind.

I favored several quotations, and used them often. One of my favorites was, "You may hate me now for making you do this, but you will hate yourself later if you don't do it." Another was "You can be either a bum or a gentleman, a tramp or a lady; make your choice." "What you are going to be, you are now becoming." These well used phrases hold many truths and are still applicable.

EPILOGUE: This interview with Mary Kitsmiller was sheer delight. After spending an entire afternoon listening to her reminiscences, my only regret was that it wasn't longer. This little lady is wealthy with fond memories and relates them laughingly and lovingly. For a while, as a rapt listener, I, too, was part of the history of this community. It was wonderful! Thank you, Mary. By Joan Wilson; *The Newton Gazette*, Dec. 27, 1978

A.J. Kent-Kentland High School Alumni

The Alexander J. Kent-Kentland High School Alumni Committee was organized early in 1981, to again hold annual reunions. The last reunion had been held in 1966.



Cornerstone of A.J. Kent High School. Motto of Alumni Association

Under the leadership of John J. Yost, and a nucleus of Paul and Betty Yost, Jack Yost, Caroline Wright, Bill and Doris Corbin, Don and Juanita Hall, and Kathie Potts, plus many others who helped in various ways, the Alumni Committee took off. For the first two years John Yost served as President, Betty Yost and Caroline Wright as Secretaries and Doris Corbin as Treasurer.

The first Alumni reunion was held June 19, 1982, with an attendance of nearly 1000. It was held in the Community Building which was at one time the High School Gym. Mr. Everett Nicholson, a professor at Purdue, and a former teacher, coach and principal at KHS, was the speaker. Rev. Tom Mullen, on the faculty at Earlham College, and a 1952 graduate of KHS, was the speaker the second year. Mr. Billy Lee Walker, an administrator at North Central High School, Indianapolis, Indiana, and a 1950 graduate of KHS was the speaker for the third reunion.

Each year the 25th and 50th year classes were honored and presented gifts. Following the dinners, recognitions, awards and speeches, the evenings were spent visiting and dancing. Many other get-togethers were held at homes with classmates.

Because of consolidation, the last graduates of AJK-KHS were in 1966, but included in the Alumni lists were classes of 1967, 1968 and 1969, whose members had attended AJK-KHS during their high school years.

It is planned to continue the reunions for as long as possible. Many people plan their vacations for the time of the reunion. Some will come every year, and others will come as often as they can.

First Baptist Church of Kentland

On June 10, 1962, a group of people from the First Baptist Church of Cedar Lake, Indiana, led by their pastor, Rev. M.E. Stevens, and the Area Missionary, Rev. Lowell Wright, surveyed the area of Kentland for the purpose of starting a baptist church. Two families were found who were interested in being a part of the work, Mrs. Alice Gross and the Ethus Burton family. The Damon Temple Building was rented for a vacation Bible School in July with Sunday services to continue. The group from Cedar Lake came each week to help with the services. Rev. James Price of Oxford, Indiana, and Rev. Myron Randall of Lansing, Illinois,



First Baptist Church of Kentland

also served as interim pastors during those early months.

In July, 1964, Hansford Smith was called as pastor of the Oxford Baptist Church and the Kentland Mission, with the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention to supplement his salary. The work began to grow and on January 23, 1966, the little group constituted into the First Baptist Church of Kentland, with 26 members. In June of that year, Rev. Smith was called as full time pastor and moved with his family to Kentland. Land was purchased on the corner of Railroad Street and Fairgrounds Road at the west edge of Kentland, and a building program began. The first unit was completed and the first services were held on Christmas Day.

The second unit of the Kentland Church was built in 1968 and the third unit was started in 1972 and finished in 1973, most of the work was done by members of the church. Growth has been steady during this time, but early in 1972 the average attendance of 75 tripled within seven weeks when a bus ministry was started. Graded worship services were started during this time.

In January of 1973, Pastor Smith resigned the Kentland pastorate to become the Bus Evangelism Director with the Ninth and O Baptist Church in Louisville, Kentucky.

Rev. James Medlock of Oklahoma was called as pastor and served from February 1973, until October 1973, during this time the parsonage was purchased. During this short period there were 97 persons baptized and the attendance averaged 320. After Brother Medlock resigned Rev. Loyd Hall served as interim pastor until Rev. Lowell Wright came to serve as pastor. He served from December 1973, until June 1975.

Former pastor, Rev. Hansford Smith, was called back to Kentland, moving November 1, 1975, and served until August 19, 1979. During this period he discontinued the bus ministry which he began on his previous pastoral stay.

Rev. Dan Adams was called as pastor in December, 1979, coming from the Bellview Baptist Church, Bellview, Illinois. The Church voted the pulpit vacant in August, 1980, relieving Brother Dan Adams of his pastoral duties.

Rev. Jack Miller from Lafayette served as interim pastor from August, 1980, until March, 1981.

The present pastor, Rev. William L. Hall, was called as pastor on March 8, 1981. He was former pastor of the Tugglesville Baptist Church, Hulen, Kentucky.

Covenant Federated Church

The Covenant Federated Church evolved from the unification of two local denominations who decided to pool their resources in order to serve God more effectively in the area. In the first few years of their joint history, the venture has been remarkably successful. Yet the tenacity with which they have worked to mold themselves into one Body is not surprising when one considers their individual histories.

The Presbyterian Church arrived on the local scene first. On October 5, 1867, the following article was written in the *Newton County Democrat*:

The Presbyterians will hold a meeting for the purpose of organizing a church of that persuasion, on the 7th, inst. We sincerely hope that they will meet with success, and that a large congregation may be gathered together under their labors. There is nothing



Covenant Federated Church — Kentland

which induces more respectable emigration to a town as much as the rearing of churches.



Old Christian Church in Kentland

In October, 1867, a Presbyterian church with ten charter members was organized formally from a group which had been meeting together for the previous seven years. They had met first in a store loft and later in a hotel lobby. In 1870 they erected a small frame building on a piece of property at the corner of Third and Carroll Streets which was given to them by Mr. Alexander J. Kent. In 1896 they dedicated the red brick structure which they continued to occupy until the federation occurred in 1968. During that time over 80 families had joined the church and brought their Christian influence to bear in the community. Rev. John A. Watson was the Presbyterian pastor who helped to organize the Covenant Church.



Old Presbyterian Church in Kentland

The Christian Church was organized in 1876 with 19 charter members. They soon bought a building from the Board of Trustees of the United Brethren Church which that group had constructed in 1861 and

occupied it until 1906 when they erected the familiar red brick structure at the corner of Graham and Second Streets. They were joined in 1924 by the congregation of the Pleasant Grove Christian Church and continued to meet in the same building, even after the federation with the Presbyterian Church. At the time the two groups united, the Christian Church also listed more than 80 families on its official rolls. Rev. C.N. Stevenson was the Christian pastor who helped to organize the Covenant Church and served as its first pastor for its first three years.

The renewed dedication to the ongoing work of the Greater Church on the part of both congregations has been an inspiration to everyone who has witnessed it. Greater numbers DO engender enthusiasm, and enthusiasm is contagious! The Covenant Federated Church's horizons are unlimited!

Unselfish love has been demonstrated in this ecumenical adventure. The members were willing to compromise a portion of their Christian heritage in order for a larger expression of Christ's Church to become visible. Perhaps in the future more congregations will feel the necessity to form various expressions of organic union. The Covenant Federated Church has shown that this is a viable expression of union in Christ's fragmented church. This congregation has allowed the love of Christ to overcome the issues that divide and has demonstrated the power to move forward in Christian witness.

The Covenant Federated Church came into being on May 26, 1968. The first services were held in the new church building on February 16, 1975. This building was dedicated to the Glory of God on October 12, 1975 and the mortgage burning ceremony will be held nine years later on October 14, 1984.

St. Joseph Church

The first St. Joseph Church was built in 1864 on a two-acre site donated by Alexander J. Kent. Rev. Joseph Steven, who made monthly visits to Kentland, was instrumental in building the first church. It was a wooden frame building, 24x40 feet, and cost \$800. Mr. Kent also donated five acres of land a mile south of town for the St. Joseph Cemetery.



St. Joseph Church

The first parishioners were approximately 20 Catholic families of Irish, German and French descent, living within a radius of twelve miles. The first recorded Baptism at St. Joseph was on April 3, 1870, when Maria Hilda Bertram, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. and L. Bertram was baptized. The first wedding was on June 1, 1870, when Stephen Hurbertz and Margaret Duffey were married at the Church.

On April 1, 1870, Rev. Anthony Messman was appointed the first resident pastor, and a rectory was built.

Rev. Francis X. Baumgartner was appointed to succeed Father Messman on December 19, 1880, and served until 1883. At that time, Rev. William C. Miller was appointed Father Baumgartner's successor.

In 1888, Father Miller built the present church, a brick structure, on three lots donated by Father Messman next to the Kent Ditch. It had a seating capacity of 400 and cost \$9,000.

Rev. Charles Ganzer became pastor on August 30, 1891, and remained until his death on December 10, 1902. During his short pastorate, he made necessary improvements to the church building; such as, a new

altar, stations of the cross, electrical fixtures, a heating plant, and a new pipe organ.

Following Father Ganzer's death, the parish was served by priests from St. Joseph College until the Very Rev. Charles Stetter, Ph.D., D.D., was appointed pastor on February 13, 1903. Father Stetter's zeal for the spiritual and material welfare of the parish was evident during his entire pastorate in Kentland. In 1916, he had the old rectory razed and the present two-story, nine-room rectory erected at a cost of \$11,500. The congregation at this time numbered 120 families. Father Stetter died on Christmas morning 1929 and is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery.

Rev. Frederick Rothermel was appointed pastor of St. Joseph on February 6, 1930. The lean years of the depression in 1929 to 1932 made it very difficult to reduce the debt of the parish. Only the most necessary repairs and improvements were ever contemplated.

Father Rothermel was succeeded by Rev. Edward Fallon. Through the zealous and persistent efforts of Father Fallon and the generosity of the parishioners, an indebtedness of \$27,500 was soon liquidated. In 1949, the church was renovated and redecored. new floors and pews were installed. The old large Gothic stations of the cross were removed and more modern stations purchased. Through the kindness of several parishioners, a new \$28,000 electric organ was installed in the church in 1957. In May 1962, a disastrous wind storm caused extensive damage to the church steeple and a new modernistic tower was erected.

Father Fallon died suddenly on June 24, 1964, and was buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. Priests from St. Joseph College again served as administrators pro tem until July 15, 1964, when Rev. George B. Lanning was appointed pastor.

At the beginning of Father Lanning's pastorate, he instituted an elected parish council to be responsible for parish affairs. The elected council members, in turn, appointed chairmen for the following apostolates: Building and Maintenance, Ecumenism, Education, Family Life, Liturgy, Social Concern, Youth, and Communication.

The reconditioning and redecoreating of the church to implement the new liturgy as prescribed through Vatican Council II was completed in the summer and fall of 1966. In January 1967, the parish had 285 families.

In the spring of 1970, the parish was saddened to learn that its school would have to be closed due to a lack of available teaching sisters. The school remained closed for ten years and was reopened in 1980 (see St. Joseph School entry).

Recent years have seen increased lay participation in the liturgy. Adult servers, offertory processions, lectors, and Lay Minister of the Eucharist are part of the scene each Sunday at St. Joseph. In 1975, a Reconciliation Room was constructed in the rear of the church to accommodate the new Rite of Reconciliation.

St. Joseph Parish is justly proud of the thousands of members who have worshipped here since 1864. It is especially proud of sons of the parish who became priests: Rt. Rev. Msgr. Andrew J. Burns, Rt. Rev. Msgr. William Keefe, Rt. Rev. Msgr. Arthur Sego, JCD, Rev. Joseph Nagele, and Rev. Thomas Zimmer. It is equally proud of the daughters of the parish who became sisters. Among them, Ella Reinhart, Cecilia Strasser, Mary Strasser (all of whom entered the Franciscan order at Mishawaka), and Rosemary Coughlin, who entered the St. Joseph Order at Tipton.

With the re-opening of St. Joseph School in 1980, a new spirit of enthusiasm and cooperation are evident. The 260 families of St. Joseph Parish face the 1980's and beyond with renewed confidence.

(Note: Much of this material was taken from a history compiled by the late Msgr. A.J. Copenolle, pastor of St. John the Baptist Church, Earl Park, IN.)

Trinity United Methodist Church

The Trinity United Methodist Church is located at 302 North Second Street in Kentland. This same location, the corner of Second and Dunlap Streets, was the site of the original Methodist Church. The lot was donated by Mr. A.J. Kent.



Methodist Episcopal Church, Kentland



Trinity United Methodist Church

The first church was a frame structure, 38x70 feet in size. The building was enclosed on August 24, 1869. The dedication of the church was in July 1870, with a church membership roll of 170 persons. This church served the community until it became too small for the growing number of Methodists.

In 1910 under the pastorate of Rev. C.U. Stockbarger, a committee was named to seek plans for the new building. A local man, Mr. Friedline, was hired as General Superintendent of Construction and work began.

The last service was held in the old church on June 5, 1910. The church was sold to Mr. Friedline. Arrangements had been made whereby Sunday services were held in the local theater building on Graham Street until the new building was finished. By December of that year services were being conducted in the church dining room. The dedication service was held April 29, 1911, with Dr. Francis J. McConnell, President of DePauw University giving the sermon. The new brick building was three stories high, 50x90 feet in size, and included 256,000 bricks. This church is still serving the Kentland Methodist congregation.

The women of the church have played an important role in the church throughout the years. Two groups, The Women's Foreign Missionary Society and the Ladies Aid were very active in the early years of the church. In 1940, these two groups merged into the Women's Society of Christian Service. The WSCS existed within the church until 1973 when the women's organization became known as United Methodist Women. Today, within the United Methodist Women's organization are four circles, Afternoon, Gleaners, Mary-Martha and Rachel Circles.

The church had an addition added to it in 1957 and in 1981 the basement was remodeled into what is called Memorial Hall.

The Methodist Church in Kentland has had a long history of outreach to the community through evangelism and social action. Because of its commitment to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the church has grown to a membership of approximately 350 people.

Eat N Sip

The "EAT N SIP" drive in was located in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of US Highway #24 and Sixth Street, this location now being occupied by Hooks drug store. It was the first drive in to be in operation in the Kentland area, having opened in July



Eat N Sip Drive In — Kentland

1954. It was first owned and operated by Lowell and Kay Ford.

Beebe's Tastee-Freez

Beebe's Tastee-Freez was located on the west side of Highway 41 in Kentland. Gerald L. and Selma Beebe, along with their son and his wife, Jerry and Margie Beebe operated the drive-in from 1956 until the fall of 1967.

Beebe's Tastee-Freez received a citation from the President of the United States in 1962 for the employment of teenagers.

Pictured above left to right are Barbara Stephens, Connie Hoagland, Carol Wilson, Ann Stewart, Lyla Nesius, Gloria Webster, Sally Ryan, Margaret Champ-ley, Joetta Eiler, Jerry Beebe, Margie Beebe, Selma Beebe, Marge Oliver, Steve Pluimer, Charlotte Hol-ley, Linda Champley, Linda Morgan, Mary Wilson, Chris Tilton, Sharon Cassidy, Margaret Hislope, Ken- dra Eiler, and Pat "Cookie" Franklin.



Beebe's Tastee-Freez

Morris Holley Reflects on Bridging 5 Decades

Kentland — On Sept. 20, an era spanning five decades will come to a close. That is the date set for the sale of the equipment of the Morris W. Holley and Son Company at Kentland. This company traces its roots in trucking and road work to the 1930's in Newton County.



Bridge Construction — Morris Holley in white shirt

Morris W. Holley, president of the company, reflected on his years in the business earlier this week. His company has been involved in a wide variety of hauling and construction work including bridge building and widening, stone and aglime hauling, and ditch cleaning and digging since the 1940's.

The Holley family and construction and hauling have been synonymous since the 1930's when Morris' father Clarence "Claude" Holley had the contract for county road maintenance in Jefferson Township during the 1930's. This was prior to the time when the county operated its own highway department. Morris' two brothers Marlowe and Clarence worked with their father in this operation.

It was in the early 1940's that Morris began his own hauling business, and this too, was a family operation, for when Morris went into the Navy in World War Two,

his wife Naomi took the wheel. While Morris was serving in the South Pacific, she drove the dump truck hauling lime gravel and coal, while her 18-month old daughter Joan rode along beside her in the truck seat.

"When I got out of the service I bought a crane on a lease-purchase arrangement. I knew then that there hadn't been any bridges built in Indiana in 40 years. And I knew that when the bridges were done, they wouldn't close the roads, they would build new bridges. It was about that time that the state started a bridge widening program. I got into that and I widened several hundred bridges on a rental agreement. I learned how to drive pilings, and I got a thorough education in bridge construction working on those state projects in the late 40's," stated Holley.

In the early 1950's when E.M. Skinner wanted to sell his hauling and road maintenance business, he suggested that Holley buy it. Morris states that he told Skinner that he would discuss the proposal with his brothers, and if they were interested and could raise the money, he had a deal. The business involved three trucks, state and ICC hauling permits, and the contract for maintenance, stone hauling and snow plowing on two-thirds of the county roads.

His brothers were interested, and the firm of Holley Brothers was formed, and the Skinner operation was purchased. "We lost more money than we made on the snow plowing, but we kept the roads open!" noted Holley. In the earliest days of the county road work, Morris states that the firm furnished the equipment and a man for road grading at \$2.50 per hour.

Morris Holley eventually purchased the interests of his brothers following the death of Marlowe and the retirement of Clarence, and the firm of Morris W. Holley & Son, Inc. was organized.

Over the years the Holley firm was built or widened well over 300 bridges in a 25-county area. The company has been involved in work on 72 bridges in Lake County and 50 in Parke County to cite but a few. "There was one point when we were building bridges in Lake County and at Tell City on the Ohio River at the same time. The Lowes Bridge on Lake Shafer at Monticello was the toughest," states Holley as he points to a mural of that bridge on his office wall, a gift from his daughter. "The problem there was that it was built in 14 feet of water," he added.

Throughout this period the Holley Company has been an important employer in the local economy. Literally hundreds of people have worked for the firm over the years, either full or parttime. Included among the longtime employees are Vern Gross, Geneva Simons, the latter of whom worked in the company's office for 17 years; Jack Datzman, 20 years; Nobel Parrish, 34 years; Don Bower, 21 years; Mel Wagner, 17 years; and, of course, his son Doug, who has been active in the business for 12 years, but who has been around it since he was a boy. "We've made a hell of a payroll around here in 40 years," observed Holley.

The firm has also been an important part of the local tax base due to its extensive investment in trucks, cranes and other construction equipment. The Holley building has also been an important factor in the tax base. The company originally operated out of what is now the Kentland Town Hall and Fire Station. Eight

years ago, the firm built a new office and shop complex on US 24. Holley states that he felt the move was necessary because of the dangerous fuel which was previously stored in a residential area, and because the path to the Fourth Street facility took his trucks past the grade school which he also felt was a dangerous situation.

In addition to the office space, the US 24 site includes a 600x400 garage facility with 20 over-head electric doors to house construction equipment.

Besides being an important employer and taxpayer here, the Holley firm has always been quick to lend a hand when some organization needed a hand with some heavy equipment for a civic project.

Bridge building is a difficult business. Holley recalls that on a bridge project over Coal Creek in Fountain County, the weather plagued them. He states that whenever Jack Datzman would get a portion of the project ready for construction, heavy rains would come along and wash out the new earth work. "This happened regularly that 'we lost \$50,000 on that job, but we built them a bridge.'" Weather can be a powerful foe when bridges are bid with penalty clauses.

Holley states that the greatest change in the bridge building business that he has seen over the years is not in the construction techniques or materials, but in the paperwork and bureaucratic hassles encountered today. "It used to be a pleasure to build a bridge, but now it's an effort. You used to have a sense of accomplishment when you built a bridge, but today it's just a sigh of relief when you get it finished," observes Holley.

Holley takes satisfaction from having built a successful business which played an important part in the local economy for decades. He is slightly bemused at the rumours that have been circulating about his company's alleged bankruptcy. "They have it all around that we're going bankrupt, but the truth is, I don't owe anybody a cent," states Holley. That is no small accomplishment for a business that is capital intensive like the construction business. Holley also added a word of thanks to the many customers in this area for whom he has done hauling, ditch work and the like over the years.

There is a lot of activity right now at the Holley complex. crews are cleaning, sandblasting and painting the trucks, six cranes, lime spreaders, cement finishers and other equipment which will be on that Sept. 20 sale. The equipment, like the company, will have a shiny finish for the Sept 20th date with the auctioneers. By John J. Yost, Newton County Enterprise, August 23, 1984

Emma Sands

In the spring of 1935, Emma Sands started working in Mrs. Bus Duzenberry's Beauty Shop in Brook. At that time you could become a beautician by working as an apprentice for six months. She did housework, canning and took care of Duzenberry's two year old son, Jimmy, to pay for her schooling. She worked in the house mornings and in the beauty shop in the afternoon.



Emma Sands — Kentland Beauty Shop ca 1950

In September that year a new law became effective requiring one thousand hours in a beauty school to become a beautician. She hadn't served six months by then, but applied stating the amount of hours she had worked. In September 1935, she received her first license.

The next spring she bought Mrs. Duzenberry's shop equipment and opened her first place of business. She named it New-Joy because that was what it meant for her and hopefully for the women who visited her shop. She had a nice business and enjoyed the new relationship for seven years. She then moved to Kentland and on April 5, 1942 opened a shop at 304 N. Fourth Street. The name was changed to Kentland Beauty Shop. She became established soon, as another shop there had closed at that time. By 1948 she began having the help of young girls just out of beauty schools. They worked long days and often through lunch hours. Meeting so many nice women and visiting every week with them made it all worth while.

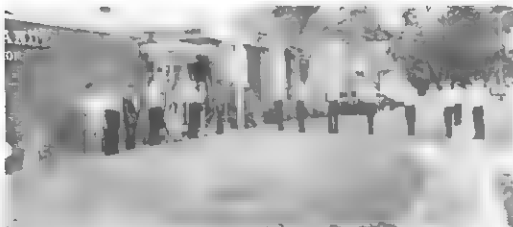
Emma was a widow with a daughter, Shirley, six years old and a son, William, two, when she received her license in 1935. The years sped by as she continued to curl hair. By the time she decided to sell her shop in 1977 the children were grown, the grandchildren grown, and there were several great-grandchildren.

The shop was sold to Mrs. David Castongia (formerly Leah Datzman) one of the young girls that had worked in her shop. Now in 1984, Emma is working in Leah's shop, still the Kentland Beauty Shop.

Many of the lovely ladies she had met and had as patrons for so long have passed away. For years on the back of the beauty shop sign was a passage reading: "Through this door have passed the most beautiful ladies in Kentland."

American Legion

In 1919 a group of veterans of World War I made and received the charter for the Ora Hedrick Post 23 with Dr. G.H. VanKirk as their first commander. Hedrick was Kentland's first fallen casualty of the war. It was renamed Hedrick-Brandt Post 23 when Oris Brandt went down with his ship, the Oklahoma, at Pearl Harbor making him Kentland's first casualty of the World War II.



American Legion Post 23

Thirty-eight commanders have followed over the years of this organization of service to their community, state and nation.

The Legion is proud of their home which stands on the corner of 4th and Dunlap to serve as a meeting place of the community, when needed, as well as themselves and their sister organization, the American Legion Auxiliary. The doors are opened for the

stranded traveler, the needy veteran or anyone who is in need of assistance.

The Legion is a leader for civic affairs as well as their own good work of service to the veteran or his family. On Memorial Day, rain or shine, they remember their departed comrades as they visit eight cemeteries each year giving their services at each place. At anytime when needed, their colors and color guard are ready and waiting to lead any project.

Who can belong to the Legion? Anyone, regardless of color, sex, or religion who has served his country either abroad or in the states during a time of danger to our country.

For sixty-five years the Legion has stood ready when asked to serve their community, led by dedicated veterans. May they, or their sons, continue the good work those men started in 1919.

American Legion Auxiliary

The sister organization of the American Legion was formed to help them in their pledge of service to the veteran and his family.

In 1929 a group of ladies formed our unit with Lucretia VanKirk as the first president. Over the years thirty-seven ladies have held the honored position as president. One member, Rebecca Cannon, had served as Department President. Twice LuEthe Ade served as Department Chaplain. Four ladies have served the district of fifty-two units as their president from Hedrick-Brandt Unit 23.

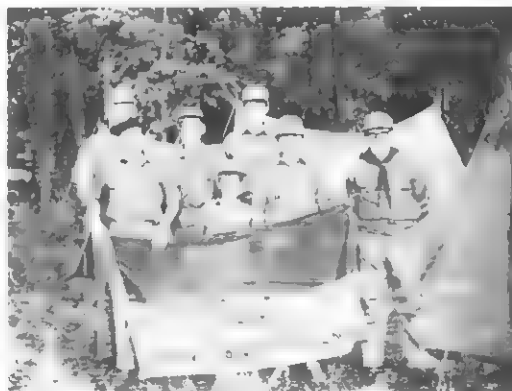
Over the years this unit has been Post 23's right arm in all their projects of service to the veteran, his dependents and the community.

The Auxiliary has a full line of hospital equipment which is available for anyone in need of it. Each year the unit sends a girl to Girls State where she learns the fundamentals of government and when she returns she is prepared for future leadership. They remember the less fortunate at Christmas with baskets of food and, if necessary, toys or clothing. They serve an annual Spring Luncheon for the community. They assist the Legion for Memorial Day, Veteran's Day, the Legion Birthday, and offer the veteran-made poppy to the community, letting everyone help those who have served them in conflict and have become Dependent Veterans living in Veteran's Homes.

The Auxiliary is a group of dedicated women who are proud to be either a mother, wife, sister, daughter, widow or granddaughter of a brave man who served his country during a time of danger to this great nation.

Kentland Boy Scouts

Scouting in Kentland dates back to 1927. At that time, Troop #1 met in the basement of the Bower Building, which was the old Kent State Bank building. All the Scout information, badges, etc. were issued out of New York City and a representative called on troops about once a year.



Troop #51 at Arrowhead Campground, Monticello

Dr. Newman was Scout Master in 1927, Rev. Moss in 1928 and Dave Miller from 1929 to 1931. We have no records for the years 1932, 1933 and 1934. Rev. Pontius had the troop from 1935 until 1937. Micky

Hopkins and Edward Steinbach were instrumental in keeping Scouting alive for many years in Kentland.

In 1938, George Dye became Scout Master. He held this position until 1943 at which time he entered the Service. In 1940, the Scouts met in the old grade school, south east corner basement room. The troop was then known as Troop #201. In 1939, a second troop, #204, was organized but lasted about a year or so. The Scout Master was Dale Mudd.

During the years 1938 and 1939, the scouts were in the Pokagon Council from Hammond, Indiana. Ray J. Donovan was the Executive of the Council.

In 1940, the troop number was changed to #51 and became part of the Harrison Trails Council, Lafayette, Indiana.

After George Dye left for Service, C.L. VanScoyk became Scout Master in 1943. The next year, 1944, Pat Malone had the job until he left the community; then Rev. Earl Short helped. Hartley Rowe was Scout Master in 1945. When George Dye returned from Service in 1946, he again became leader and served until 1953. Paul Porter, in 1954; then Robert Batton from 1955 to 1960; Rev. LaFollette was Scout Master, 1961-1964 and then Ross McKee was the next leader.

Lloyd Molter was Scout Master, 1966 to 1973, Jerry Kruckelberg in 1974. About 1975, the Kentland Troop became affiliated with the Sagamore Council. Don Wooten was registered as Scout Master in 1975 and holds that position to date, 1984.

Sponsors of the Kentland Boy Scout Troop were: 1938 to 1943 — Kentland Chamber of Commerce; after that, the Kentland Rotary Club. The Kentland J.C.'s also sponsored the troop at one time.

Kentland had many Eagle Scouts during the years. Following is a list of the Eagle Scouts and the year they received their badges: John Ade, 1942; Micky Hopkins, Feb. 18, 1943; Jerry Harris, 1959; James Schultz and Robert Batton III, 1961; John Harris, 1963; Bob Bevil, Mike Molter, Stan Molter and Rex DeLay, 1968; Will Ade, 1969; Stephen Dye, Steve Sainte, 1970; Mark Rusk, Mark Jefvert, 1971; Steve Castongia, Mike Jefvert, Tom Suiter, Pat Molter, Mark Reynolds, Mike Nelson, Mike Elijah and Scott Gordon, 1974; Jon Miller, 1981.

The God and Country award was earned by the following boys: Jerry Harris, 1959; Jim Schultz, 1960; John Harris, 1964; Phil Kresler, 1965; Bob Batton III, 1967 and Steve Sainte, 1970.

George Dye received his Scout Master's Key in 1946. He was Neighborhood Commissioner, 1953-1960; Troop Committee member, 1957-1958; on the Executive Board, Harrison Trails Council, 1963-1967; Round Table Commissioner, Newton and Jasper Counties, 1960-1977. He received his Silver Beaver Award in 1960.

Lloyd Molter received his Scout Master's Training award in 1966 and in 1967, he took 30 boys to Philmont Camp in New Mexico. He received his Wood badge in 1967. In 1969, he went with 40 boys to the National Jamboree in Idaho. The Silver Beaver Award was awarded to him in 1970. Another trip in 1972 to Land of Lakes in Kentucky with 10 boys. Lloyd received the Commissioner Key in 1969 and Scout Master's Key in 1971.

In 1938, the Scout Committee for Kentland was Ed Steinbach Sr., Micky Hopkins and Ray Ross.

The Scouts acted as escorts for the 1st. Battalion, 10th U.S. Infantry passing through Kentland enroute to Camp Williams, Wisconsin in 1940. Scout week was also observed in 1940 with many activities planned. They were "inducted" into the offices of County and City administration and they took over for a day. One of the high-lights of their term in "office" was when they staged a trial and arrested Al Cast, then Supt. of Schools. Al was accused of reckless driving and found guilty by jury and sentenced to give the local school a day's vacation, which happened to be Lincoln's birthday. The trial lasted 2 hours and the court room was packed. Judge Sammons and attorneys Hancock and Bower coached the boys. By George and Mary Dye

Kentland Cub Scouts

The Cub Scouts were organized in 1940 and Micky Hopkins was Cub Master til 1944; 1945 to 1948, Stuart Beatty was leader; 1949 to 1952, Floyd Hoover; 1953 to 1956, William Weaverling, then 1957 to 1958, G.B. Harris; Art Kenney was leader in 1959.

Joe Bill Mullen in 1960 and Lloyd Molter 1961 to 1965; Howard Jefvert served from 1966 to 1970; Dick Hughes, 1971 to 1973; Jack Allen, 1974 and 1975; Dave Smart 1976 to 1978; Larry Bender 1979 to 1983. Larry Whaley in 1984.

The Cub Scouts were sponsored by the Rotary Club from 1951 to 1959 and by the P.T.C. from 1960 to 1966.

In 1963 Lloyd Molter received his Cub Masters' Key Award.

Some of the activities of the Cub Scouts were; Planting trees for the Nursing Home in 1972; Booths at the P.T.C.; Carnivals and they donated the profit to the P.T.C. They painted the parking stripes on the streets in 1976.

For several years they hosted a Christmas party for the people at the County Farm and gave them gifts. They also had birthday parties for them.

Kentland Explorer Post

The Post was organized in 1961 under the sponsorship of R.&V. Motors, Inc. Ray Richards and Bud Borman sponsored them until 1963 when the Kentland J.C.'s took over, 1964 and 1965, and this was under the leadership of Robert R. Batton. In 1968, Eugene Alvarez was leader.

Steve Castongia was honored in 1975 by receiving the Outstanding Explorer Scouting Scholarship Award.

Kentland Webelos

Paul Krug was leader in 1966 and 1967. Jerry Kruckelberg in 1973. Dave Muncy in 1974 to 1977.

Order of the Eastern Star

Golden Rod Chapter #157 of the Order of the Eastern Star was organized in July 1894. Mrs. Maggie Oswald served as the first Worthy Matron and John Higgins as the first Worthy Patron.

The Charter members were: John Higgins, John Ade, George McIntosh, C.M. Bonham, Miss Augusta Chancellor, James R. Chancellor, Wm. Perry, R.F. Seal, S.B. Houser, Miss L. Shonkwiler, Mrs. Maggie Oswald, Miss Annie Higgins, Mrs. R.F. Seal, Mrs. C.A. Marshal, Mrs. E. Sell, Mrs. John Ade, Mrs. George E. McIntosh, Mrs. Rose Talbott, Mrs. M. Bonham, Mrs. S.J. Woods, Mrs. S.G. Houser, Mrs. Nancy Perry and Mrs. J.A. Hatch.

The present membership is 115 which is a decline due to death and legacies being too involved.

The Order of the Eastern Star at one time sponsored the Rainbow Girls and established a scholarship each year for some worthy Rainbow Girl. However the scholarship was discontinued due to so many school activities that made it impossible for girls to belong. Miss Dee Hopkins was the last Mother Adviser.

The Golden Rod Chapter mans the ticket booths at the Newton County Fair yearly to make extra money to help promote projects of the "Grand Chapter of Indiana" — The Masonic Home, The Masonic Hospital, Eye Foundation, Estol, International Temple, Star-Lite Magazine, Heart Foundation, and other projects set by the Worthy Grand Matron. Members help each other in time of sickness and distress and care for an adopted Sister at the Masonic Home in Franklin.

Present officers serving this year are: Worthy Matron — Edwina Collins, Worthy Patron — Wayne Lohr, Associate Matron — Vergie Gibson, Associate Patron — Sheldon Shaffer, Secretary — Helen Hillis, Treasurer — George Chancellor, Conductress — Zelma Peacock, Associate Conductress — Mariana Chamberlain, Chaplain — Genevera Carlson, Marshal — Esta Stevens, Organist — Nancy Myers, Adah — Pauline Lohr, Ruth — Mary Mooy, Esther — Opal Taylor, Martha — Margaret Smith, Electa — Vivian Bartley, Warden — May Krug, Sentinel — Robin Smith, Prompter — Henrietta Shaffer, Standby officer — Edith Nelson. The Motto this year is: To sow the seeds of Love and Friendship — with Charity of thought, word and deed. By Genevera Carlson

Girl Scouts and Brownie Scouts

The first Kentland Girl Scouts were organized in 1946 as a Lone Troop, under the sponsorship of the Kentland Woman's Club. The first leaders were Mrs. Stuart Klekamp, Mrs. Richard Holloway, Mrs. Richard Carton, Mrs. Oral Curran and Mrs. Russell Zell.

Leadership in the Brownie organization began in March of that year also, with Mrs. Rita Hafstrom, Mrs. Zell and Mrs. Klekamp starting two troops with membership of 30 girls.

Members of the first Girl Scout troop were (now all married) Patty Bedinger Hutchinson, Marilyn Beekman Johnson, Ann Hall Winger, Evelyn Loughridge Walker, Sally Newland Stombaugh, Donna Parr Umholtz, Phyllis Troup Knochel, Elizabeth Zell Gordee, Margaret Weldon Fisher and Bertha Deardurff.

In the early years of Girl Scouting, the troop sponsored a waste fat collection drive, collected school supplies for the children of Greece, and collected bags of litter from the streets of the entire town of Kentland. In 1956, the Girl Scouts celebrated their tenth anniversary. Mrs. Audrey Schultz was the leader at that time and through her efforts the troop was admitted to the Tippecanoe Council, now known as the Sycamore Council, who provides training and assistance to local leaders and forms a link between them and the National and International organizations.

Other leaders in Girl Scouting were Mrs. "Margie" Kindig and Mrs. "Nev" Carlson who made two trips with the girls to the National Headquarters (Juliette Lowe's home, the founder of Girl Scouting in America) in Savannah, Georgia. The girls worked after school and evenings to earn funds to travel there. They had wonderful experiences making, baking and selling Christmas cookies to the public for the trips. Only three girls in Girl Scouting, Kim Curtis, Mary Diedam and Margarite Ade of Nev Carlson's troop #368 became First Class Scouts. As a celebration they planted an evergreen fir tree in the North Kentland Park just across the drive from the Kentland Grade School.

Early leaders in the Brownie organization were Mrs. John Magee, Mrs. George Tilton, Mrs. Everett Nicholson, Mrs. Lloyd Molter and Mrs. Sherwood Carlson. Every troop had its own project and all pertain to community service, welfare and International Friendship Foundation, funds for the Juliette Lowe Home in Savannah, Georgia. The American Legion Auxiliary sponsors this group each year. Each year Brownies attend Day Camp at the Newton County Fairgrounds with Brownies coming from all over the county.

Scouting in Kentland has diminished down through the years due to school activities. At one time there were over one hundred scouts. Now there are about forty with Mrs. Patty Hutchinson serving as Area Manager, Leader of the Brownie troop and the Cadette troop also. All praise goes to her for her efforts of serving beyond the call of duty.

All girls who have been in Scouting have beautiful and exciting memories of their experiences in camps, such as Sycamore Valley, Day Camp, Talitha and other Wide Worlds of Camping. Submitted By Nev Carlson

Junior Woman's Club

A group of young women met on the evening of November 8, 1932, to organize a club. The name of the club was not decided upon until November 22, at which time it was decided to be a Sub-Junior Woman's Club of the Indiana Federation.

The charter members included: Mary Roe, Medora Carlson McKinnon, Betty Hetzler, Geneva Holley Simons, Josephine Murphy Delph, Betty Myers Christenson, Jeanne Ross Ford, Florence Schneider Brown, Virginia Sell Shepard, Janice Staton Ross, Margaret Steinbach Carlson, Helen Van Kirk McGraw, Opal Duttonhaver Taylor, Dorothy White, Freda Neher Starcher, Dorothea Swaim Sammis, Catherine Schuster Herriman, and Martha Strole Irby. The first officers were Jeanne Ross Ford, president; Medora Carlson McKinnon, vice-president; and Betty Myers Christenson, secretary-treasurer.

Through the years members of the Kentland Junior Woman's Club have joined together for fellowship to develop interests, discover hidden talents, and build lasting friendships. Through their actions, they have sought to build, serve, improve, and enjoy their community. Among the many projects undertaken and services provided by the Kentland Juniors are: Santa's Secret Shop; Mother's Day Geranium Sale; Country Quilt Show and Craft Sale; annual Arbor Day observances; Easter Bunny visits; annual sponsorship of Euchreama; park development and community beautification; sponsorship of various fine arts presentations to local schools; annual music and reading awards for elementary students; and the annual \$400 LuEthel Ade Memorial Vocational Scholarship to a deserving South Newton senior.

Club members have a long history of service to GFWC (General Federation of Women's Clubs) and IFC (Indiana Federation of Clubs), serving in many appointed and elected offices. Former members have been honored for their service: Judy Wirtz was named Tenth District Outstanding Citizen in 1972; and Jean Roberts, Phyllis Haldeman, and Marleen Robinson received the state Phyllis Curtis Award for outstanding Junior club women in 1969, 1981, and 1984, respectively.

The Kentland Junior Woman's Club celebrated its 50th Anniversary in 1982, and has the distinction of being the oldest Junior Federated Club in the state of Indiana. Officers for the 1984-1985 club year are: Judithann Illingworth, parliamentary advisor; Joyce Shafer, president; Carola Good, vice-president; Carol Watral, secretary; and Kathy Schlotman, treasurer.

Today, 16 active members carry on the work begun so long ago, and continued by all who have been Kentland Juniors in the past 52 years.

Kappa Kappa Kappa, Inc.

Kappa Kappa Kappa, Inc. a state philanthropic sorority, was organized in Indianapolis in 1901. Its main purpose is to unite women in unselfish contribution to charity, culture and education. The social life of Tri Kappa has also been a vital part of its history.

Epsilon Iota Chapter of Tri Kappa was organized in Kentland in 1953 with 29 charter members. Helen Bartlett (Ward) was the first president. The membership now is 45 although at one time it reached the peak of 70. Two charter members are still active in the chapter: Greta Dixon and Phyllis McKee (Mrs. Ross).

In 1953 an associate chapter was installed with 10 members who had given 10 or more years of dedicated service to the sorority. They still promote cultural, educational and philanthropic projects, in the Tri Kappa tradition. Their membership is 18, including 6 charter members: Marjorie Cast (Mrs. A.C.), Kathleen Funk (Mrs. John), Margaret Kindig, Mary Kitsmiller, Bernadette LeBeau (Mrs. Leonard) and Janice Ross (Mrs. George Wm., Jr.).

Tri Kappa members devote many hours in their promotion of money-making projects in order to contribute to the charitable, cultural and educational needs of the community at home and statewide.

Riley Hospital in Indianapolis has received hundreds of thousands of dollars through the efforts of the 148 active and 141 associate chapters in Indiana. The majority of this money comes from the dues of each member. The pledge for this year alone is \$20,000 for the new Riley Infant Nurture center. Tri Kappas assist with the yearly Indiana Science Talent Search, as well as contributing to Camp Riley for handicapped youngsters. Their excellent art collection is on display at Rose Hulman Institute in Terre Haute. Each year many scholarships are awarded to deserving high school graduates as well as to college students who deserve honor for outstanding accomplishments.

The number of projects that Tri Kappa has sponsored or contributed to is endless. The amount of money raised is unbelievable. All of this has been made possible by the cooperation of local citizens.



Charter Members of Epsilon Iota Chapter of Kappa Kappa Kappa Inc. — Row 1 (seated): Audrey Schultz, Phyllis Kenney, Amelia Hadley, Doris Oliver, Helen Bartlett (President), Greta Dixon, LuEthel Ade, Gloria Mullen. Row 2: Eleanor Sammons, Arleen Stone, Mary Jo Dixon, Margaret Kindig, Esther Blanke, Maxine Bowman, Phyllis McKee, Mary Kitsmiller, Janice Ross, and Bernadette LeBeau. Row 3: Anna Marie Carton, Barbara Spencer, Rosemary Murphy, Kathleen Funk, Dorothy Krull, Birdie Steele, Jo Unger, Amelia Virgin, Betty Cassidy, Harriet Ashton, Marjorie Cast.

The first two projects of the chapter were the sale of pecans and the production of a style show. These continue to be their most lucrative, along with the publishing of three Kappa cookbooks. The latter has introduced many gourmet recipes to area cooks. Add to these, Bridge-A-Rama evenings which have funded most of the scholarships given by Tri Kappas for the last thirty years. Various other projects have brought thousands of dollars into the treasury to help area residents.

The first award to a senior graduate was given to Betty Zell in 1953. This year's scholarship was 15 times greater than the first gift. Other scholarships for students in nursing are awarded from the Hilda Bowen Fund which is supported by the 14 chapters in six counties in this area.

Young people of all ages are included in the chapter's outreach. Youngsters look forward to Breakfast with Santa during the holiday season. Ribbons and awards are given for achievement in art, music and education. Assistance with bills for glasses, dental work, therapy and hospital care is included in Kappa Kindnesses. The oldsters in the nursing home are surprised with balloons on their birthdays.

Included in community gifts are: the micro-film reading machine at the library; the infant isolette and the furnishing of the guest room at George Ade Memorial Hospital; the Park Fund including a generous gift to the building fund for the Shelter House in honor of Ed Barce; support for the community swimming pool. The annual budget of the chapter includes generous gifts to the Community Fund and various other charitable causes.

One of the highlights of the chapter's history was the hosting of the state convention in 1975 at French Lick, when M. Jeannette Dice Batton was elected state president for a two-year term. She had previously filled various other state offices including the editorship of Cross Keys, the sorority's journal. Other members have served on state and province committees.

Epsilon Iota recently honored five of its members who collectively have given over 300 years of active service to the sorority. Namely, they are: M. Jeannette Batton, Greta Dixon, Phyllis McKee, Dorothy Parr and Gretchen Wilson. Hilda Barce was recognized as an honorable member in 1974.

It is impossible to enumerate all the good works of Tri Kappas, but the dedication and devotion of its members to the unselfish promotion of Tri Kappa ideals has created a close fellowship of women. Those who have been, and those who are now active members have gladly given of their energy, time and talents to help others in all walks of life. *By Dorothy Parr, Historian*

Knights of Pythias Lodge

Damon Lodge #72, Knights of Pythias, Kentland, was instituted January 24, 1877, with eleven charter members. The lodge's property was destroyed by fire May 6, 1894, so the early records are unknown.

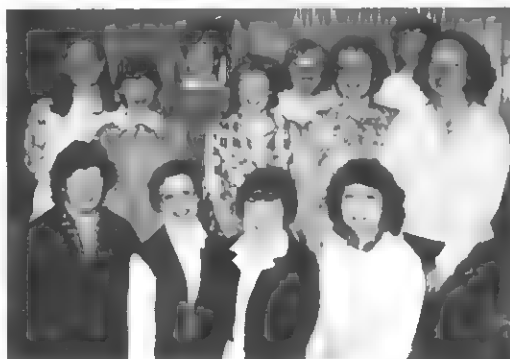
The Knights are a fraternal order founded in friendship, charity and benevolence, which it proclaims as its cardinal principles and dedicated to the cause of universal peace and the brotherhood of man.

The local lodge and the membership have been active in local projects as well on the state level, with William C. Unger serving as Grand Chancellor for the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias for the 1983-84.

Also in Newton County, Morocco #492 is active. Within its membership are Harold Sell and Martin Vanderwall, earning the honors of Past Grand Chancellors. Both lodges meet on Monday nights and support The Indiana Pythian Home in Lafayette, which is a home for senior citizens in all stages of health, whether a member or not.

Modern Mothers Extension Homemakers Club

In February, 1964, a group of young mothers from Kentland, Brook, Raub, Indiana, and Sheldon, Illinois met at the home of Jane Lee to discuss forming a Home Demonstration Club. Their goals were to promote the social, educational and general welfare of their community.



Modern Mothers, April 1983

Front row, L. to R.: Sue Vincent, Greta Taylor, Janet Miller, Pat Carlson. Back row: Sue Murphy, Judy Berenda, Rose Plunkett, Nancy Shenberger, Sue Knochel, Pat Murphy, Kate Molter, Cheryl Portteus.

Charter officers were: Jane Lee, president; Janet Miller, vice-president; Dorine Parr, secretary; Janet Ringer, treasurer; Janet Swanson, reporter; Linda Eli-

jah, health and safety leader; Judy Strole, song leader; Rose and Leah Castongia, telephone committee. Other charter members were: Clara Berenda, Louise Bishopp, Evelyn Burman, Karen Collins, Barbara Jewell, Sharon LeSaux, Rosemary McCallister, Mary Ann Nicholson, Kathy Potts, and Nancy Shenberger.

They decided to call their organization the "Modern Mothers". In 1965, several members from the Brook/Jackson Township area decided to form a new club closer to their homes. These members left the Modern Mothers and with others formed the club named "Spoonspinners".

Various community projects that the group has been involved with through the years are: Operation Red Ball, centerpieces and Bingo gifts for the nursing homes, vision screening at the elementary school, 4-H sewing awards to division champions at the Newton County Fair, tray favors and gifts to the George Ade Memorial Hospital and a Rabies display. The group has also given gifts to Jordan School, sponsored a County Tax Structure panel discussion and made numerous monetary contributions to various community projects.

Through the years they have enjoyed many educational and pleasure trips. One such trip was to Don McNeill's Breakfast Club in Chicago. In 1970, they visited Drury Lane Theatre to see "The Pleasure of His Company" starring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. They also toured the Indiana School for the Deaf, a bakery and the City-County Building in Indianapolis. They have enjoyed many dinner outings with their husbands.

The Modern Mothers have always held their meetings in each others homes. Today, three charter members are still active in the club. They are Janet Miller, Nancy Shenberger and Rose Castongia Plunkett. The meetings are held once a month on the third Thursday evening. The meeting usually includes an educational program.

Members of the club have served on many county committees and several have served as county officers. In 1970-71 Jane Lee, presently now of Oxford, Indiana, was the only member to serve as County President.

Although the membership of the club has changed over the years, the purpose remains the same — to improve, enlarge and endear the greatest institution in the world — the HOME!

Newton Lodge #361

In 1866, a petition was sent to the Masonic Grand Lodge of the State of Indiana for a Charter to form a local Masonic Lodge in what is now the town of Kentland. At that time, several names had been considered as to what to call this newly formed town. Kent, Kent Station, Adriance and Kentville had all been in the running. The latter name, Kentville, was not considered distinctive so an effort was made to find a more suitable name. A reply was received from the Honorable Schuyler Colfax, a Mason, who had represented the county in Congress and was then running for the Vice Presidency of the United States. He proposed that our town be called "Kentland" which, of course, was promptly adopted. As to the above mentioned petition, the Grand Lodge of Indiana did issue a Charter to Newton Lodge located in Adriance, Indiana. There were 18 original petitioners for the Charter and by the time the Grand Lodge officially chartered Newton Lodge No. 361 on May 30, 1867, our Lodge had already admitted 18 more members, making 36 names on our original Charter list.

The first officers of the new lodge were Alfred L. Brecount, Worshipful Master; E. Littell Urmston, Senior Warden; and Elam G. Smith, Junior Warden. Meetings were held on the second floor of a large two story frame building located on the corner of Third and Seymour Streets. On December 13, 1870, at approximately 8:30 p.m., an alarm of fire was announced by the Tyler. The fire had gained so much headway that the Lodge was closed without ceremony. Everything was lost, including the Charter and all records. The membership was strong and quickly organized a stock company composed of its own members to rebuild a lodge hall. On two other occasions, April 5, 1883 and December 28, 1884, fire destroyed the lodge hall. The present Masonic Temple building was purchased in 1935 from the Carroll C. Kent estate for \$4,400. Repair of the building was done by lodge members.

Newton Lodge #361 and the Golden Rod Chapter #157, Order of Eastern Star, made this building their new home where they have remained in peace and harmony. Much renovation and redecorating has been done over the years by both the Masons and Stars, the latest being in 1981 when the meeting room was repainted and a new roof was added in 1982. For the past 11 years, Newton Lodge has sponsored a Chicken Supper as a moneymaking project during the Kentland Corn Festival. This project, plus the store or office space which is now rented to 'The Country Peddler' shop, are the main sources of income whereby continuing expenses and upkeep may be met.

Newton Lodge has the distinction of having a Past Grand Master of the State of Indiana in its ranks, the most Worshipful Brother Newell A. Lamb. Brother Lamb was elected to serve as Indiana's Most Worshipful Grand Master in May, 1953. Since that time, Brother Lamb has continued to serve Freemasonry in many capacities including his dedication to serving on the board of directors of the Indiana Masonic Home at Franklin. Many fine and dedicated men have served in various capacities in Newton Lodge #361 over its 117 years of existence but one particular individual, Marvin Lohr (d 5-83), must be mentioned for his unselfish commitment to Freemasonry and all it represents. He was the Worshipful Master in 1949 and served as our Lodge Secretary for 28 years.

In 1910, our Lodge was asked to lay the cornerstone of the Newton County Home. In accordance with the ritual and rules of the Grand Lodge, the cornerstone was laid. Placed in a box, deposited in the cavity of the cornerstone, were coins; newspapers; history of Newton County and its first officers; lists of Masonic Lodges in Newton County, along with officers and membership lists; Program of the day, with names of the architect and contractor for the building; copy of Lodge By-Laws; and the proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1910. In 1921, the Lodge laid the cornerstone for the A.J. Kent High School. Articles deposited in that cornerstone include: names of Trustees; names of School Board; proceedings of Advisory Board in the construction of the school; The Newton County Enterprise; The Kentland Democrat; The Goodland Herald; The Morocco Courier; The Brook Reporter; and the Mt. Ayr Tribune. The Lodge's history has been interesting and full of hope due to many great Masons who have labored faithfully to build and maintain the reputation of Newton Lodge No. 361. By Ron Norris

Over Fifty Club

The idea of the "Over Fifty" club was brought before a "New Comers" group at the Colonial Inn by Lu Bruckman. She received permission to use the Pythian Hall for an organizational meeting and advertised for anyone interested to attend the meeting. Lu Bruckman and Dorothy Hinsky served refreshments at the first meeting to the 18 people present in October of 1973.

Officers chosen were Lu Bruckman, president; Ray Hinsky, vice-president; Sylvia Unger, secretary; and Selma Richards, treasurer. Lu asked each interested person to donate toward the purchase of a bingo card. Before long our format went like this: (1) Pledge to the flag; (2) Singing God Bless America; (3) a short business session; (4) Play Bingo.

At noon we repeat the Lord's Prayer and have our sack lunch. In the afternoon we play euchre. At first we had a variety of games available to be played, but euchre ended up the favorite. We meet the second and fourth Monday of the month. The fourth Monday of the month, birthday cake is served at lunch time.

The club was formed in fellowship, love, and that we older people might enjoy four hours away from our daily routine.

The "Patio Pipers" were the fun group organized at the request of Lu Bruckman. Agnes Allen was the leader of the group, which consisted of members of the Over Fifty club. They performed many times before the club and for many other groups, bringing back monetary contributions for the club treasury. They received first prize at the Kentland Corn Festival for two years, winning prizes of \$100 and \$75.

At first the club had an attendance of 40, but soon a lovely group was coming from Watseka and Sheldon, Illinois, Goodland, Brook and Raub, Indiana.

Each and every person is necessary to make our club a success. Our dues are one dollar per year.

Some members have had an opportunity to help the club more than others. They are: Bernard and Della McGraw, Walter and Evelyn Riegle, Dorothy Hinsky and the late Ray Hinsky, Herm and Lu Bruckman, Sam and Agnes Allen, Glen and Sylvia Unger, Elmer McAleer, Charles Atwood, and Selma Richards all faithful members.

Our Presidents have been Lu Bruckman, Sam Allen, Walter Riegle, Bernard McGraw, Evelyn Overbey, Glen Unger and Mary Wieand. Our Secretaries have been Sylvia Unger, Evelyn Riegle, Laura Hougland and Helen Hillis. Our Treasurers have been Selma Richards, Dorothy Hinsky, Kenny White and Helen Whaley.

Our programs have consisted of political speakers, book reports, speakers on community affairs, talented performers from our club families, Thanksgiving turkey dinner, spring luncheon, Easter Bonnet parade, school classes, dancers, holiday parties and a space lady.

Laura Drew, a former member knits for us an afghan every year. It is raffled off and the proceeds are put in the treasury.

"Patio Pipers"

The Patio Pipers were the "fun instigators" of the Over Fifty Club. They were organized at the request of Lou Bruckman the first president of the club.



Patio Pipers

They performed very regularly for several years receiving first prize at the Kentland Corn Festival for two years, entertained for Order of Eastern Star Christmas Party, 15th Anniversary party of the A.J. Kent graduating Class of 1959, Goodland Extension Homemakers, and Rensselaer Senior Citizens. They used many different themes for their programs, including themes depicting the holidays celebrated in our great country. They used piano, bells, and kitchen utensils for sound effects.

The Charter members were: Alfred Spangler, Ray Hinsky, Vera Hamman, Glenn Mayhew, Neva Mayhew, Bernadine Spangler, Lois White, Kenneth White, Laura Hougland, Selma Richards, Samuel Allen and Agnes Allen. Members joining later were: Crystal Anderson, Evelyn Riegle, Walt Riegle and Margaret Carroll.

This was a very enjoyable experience for the members and gave a lift to many who needed to "let their hair down" and have some fun!

Pythian Sisters

The fraternal order of the Pythian Sisters, Damon Temple #95, Kentland was instituted June 5, 1894. In the years of existence, the organization has had ups and downs, but always has tried to live up to its motto, Onward and Upward.

At the present time, Addie Yost is serving as the Most Excellent Chief, Excellent Senior Dorothy Gagnier, Excellent Junior Jill Peck, Manager Verna Dewing, Secretary Sue Unger, Treasurer Irene Brown, Protector Janet Burton, Guard Mary Ann Feaster, Sitting Past Chief Charlotte Jones, Musician Mariana Chamberlain. They meet on the fourth Tuesday night of each month.

The Sisters built a new building on South Fourth Street in Kentland, in the memory of a deceased benefactor, Helen Boyle. This building is used also by the Knights of Pythias, the Over 50 Club, and for other community affairs. Since the building's dedication in 1960, it has been used for many organizational affairs, public and private.

Also in Newton County, Morocco #326 and Brook #321 are active Pythian Sister Temples. The Sisters membership of all the temples have been active in local and state wide projects of the order, Imogene Vanderwall of Morocco is serving as the Grand Chief of Indiana for year 1984-85.

Kentland Rotary Club

The Kentland Rotary Club was chartered December 5, 1939. The sponsoring club was the Rensselaer Rotary Club and the District Governor was Gerald Edson Murray.

The Rotary Club is a service club and the goal of the club is governed by the Four Way Test of things we think, say or do. (1) Is it the truth? (2) Is it fair to all concerned? (3) Will it build good will and better friendship? and (4) Will it be beneficial to all concerned? The Kentland Club has been best known, upon inquiry to the members, for what they have accomplished in the way of fellowship.

In other regards, the Club works as a unit and individually. In the field of education they have sponsored scholarships and grants, promoted professional career days and vocational career workshops, high school speech contests, the first kindergarten teacher as well as safety programs for bicycle riders and the exchange student program.

With regard to community activities on a club basis, the Kentland Club has had clean-up days in Kentland, tree planting days, Christmas and Thanksgiving food basket projects and airport support — cooperation with fly-in breakfast at airport. In the field of fellowship, they have held fathers and sons banquets, fathers and daughters banquets and Rotary Ann dinners and meetings.

In the field of international activities, they have sponsored support for some of the national programs in the field of health as well as sending high school students to the International Affairs Institute conducted each year. In the field of athletics, they have supported the park program and the summer baseball program with funds and personal work.

Among the various other activities including the youth, the club has sponsored the boy scout troop in Kentland, 4-H adult leaders dinners and programs as well as youth dinners and programs and, also, the 5 acre corn winners dinners.

All of these activities have been supported by the club as a unit and, in many cases, by the individual members of the club personally. During its existence many of the local business and professional men, who are or were members of the club, have served as its president. The list of presidents could be considered the "Who's Who" of Kentland.

War Mothers of Newton County

In October of 1917 Mrs. John G. Davis was appointed War Mother for Newton County. After the various towns in Newton County were organized, they met in July, 1919, to organize a permanent county organization. Mrs. John G. Davis was elected president; Mrs. Willis Kirkpatrick, recording secretary; Mrs. Thomas Britten, corresponding secretary and historian; and Mrs. T.H. Dixon, treasurer.

It was on March 2, 1918, that the War Mothers of Jefferson Township met to organize a society. Thirty-four mothers of boys from Kentland serving in the army or navy attended the meeting. Mrs. R.C. McCain was elected Township Chairman, and Mrs. W.J. Cunningham was elected secretary.

One of the most impressive patriotic entertainments given by the local Society of War Mothers was when they dedicated a Service Flag containing sixty-six stars on National Flag Day, 1918. Two hundred mothers and friends attended the meeting.

In February, 1919, the War Mothers gave a very enjoyable reception and entertainment in honor of the returned soldiers and sailors in this community.

The War Mothers of Kentland met on April 30, 1920, and organized as the Women's Auxiliary of the Ora Hedrick Post #23 with Mrs. T.H. Britten as president; Mrs. Edna Rankin as vice-president; Mrs. Carrie Kirkpatrick as secretary; Mrs. Rose Schuh, treasurer. The Auxiliary became inactive some time in 1923. In June, 1929, they reorganized into the American Legion Auxiliary Unit #23 as we know it today. *Kentland Centennial Book — 1960*

Kentland Woman's Club

Organized on March 17, 1896, The Kentland Woman's Club federated with the state organization in 1901, with the national organization in 1925, and was admitted to universal membership in General Federation of Women's Clubs in 1930.

The first club was called the Married Woman's Literary Club; Mrs. Carrie Kirkpatrick was elected temporary president. The chosen flower for the club was and is today the violet; the colors violet and green. Officers elected in September for the club year 1896-1897 were: President, Mrs. Lavanche Kent Morrison; Vice President, Mrs. Patia Allen; Secretary, Mrs. Electa Thompson Howe; Treasurer, Mrs. Emma Darroch. The twofold purpose of the club was in its incipency and is today to promote education, civic, and social activities and to cooperate with the Indiana Federation of Clubs and the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

During the first thirty years of its existence, The Kentland Woman's Club started the first library in the Knights of Pythias Hall and formed a committee to work with the Library Board to build the present Kentland Library. Too, they furnished the first restroom in the public school. During WWI, the members adopted a French war orphan and an Armenian war orphan and maintained them for two years.

During the second thirty years of its existence, The Kentland Woman's Club sponsored in 1932 the chartering of the Kentland Junior Woman's Club. Miss Dorothy White was elected the first President of the new group. Mrs. Rolland Ade was named from the Kentland Woman's Club to be their sponsor and held that post until her death. During this period the Club began the first welfare office in the Court House. This office furnished children with clothing, paid for the dental care of needy children, and provided milk for grade school children in need of such assistance until the federal milk program was established.

As the next thirty year period evolved, population growth, governmental and economic changes, and urbanization were reflected in the activities of The Kentland Woman's Club. The group became a member of the Hoosier Salon Patron's Association. This organization with its headquarters in Indianapolis supports Hoosier artists and hosts an awards exhibit of their works each year. For a decade during this thirty years period, the members held an annual Talent Show with the proceeds providing scholarships for students to attend Band Clinics, funds to purchase a grand piano for the Kentland Community Center, and for stage curtains for the Kentland Community center among other disbursements. Friends of the Library was organized under the aegis of The Kentland Woman's Club. With a membership of fifty members, it meets quarterly in the Library with a program featuring a literary theme. Too, in conjunction with the Library, the group sponsors a biennial book sale.

CORN FESTIVAL JUNE 20, 21, 22



Baton Twirlers



"Ymmm Good"



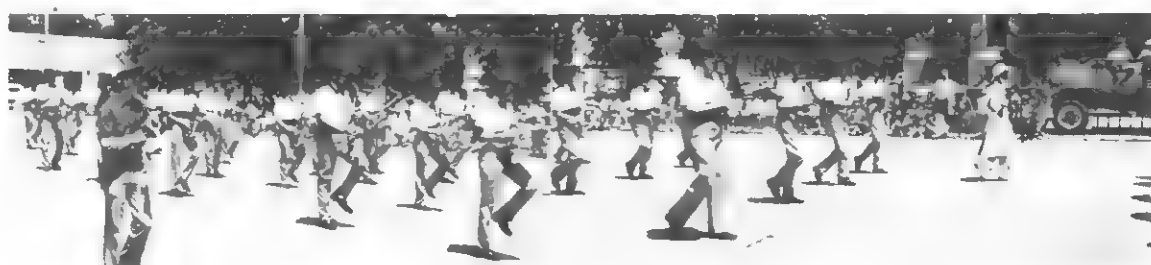
Grand Marshall — 1984
Gerald McCarty and wife, Gladys



Prospector Harold Felix



Mini King and Queen
Nicholas Thompson and Brandy Heyde



South Newton Band — 1984

JEFFERSON FAMILY HISTORIES

CHARLES ROLLAND ADE

Charles Rolland (Chub) Ade was born December 20, 1894 in Kentland, Indiana. He was the son of William Henry and Katie Shepard Ade and lived in Newton County all of his life. He attended Kentland High School, Culver Military Academy, and De Pauw University where he was a star football player. While at DePauw he became a member of the Sigma Chi Fraternity.



Rolland and Lu Ethel Ade

Rolland served as a Lieutenant of field artillery during World War I.

On October 8, 1919 he was united in marriage to LuEthel Davis at Mt. Vernon Illinois. Their home was established on the Crystal Springs Farm in Iroquois Township. Two children were born to them; Kathryn and John. The family moved to Kentland. Rolland continued to farm a few years and then became associated with WLS as a booking agent and Manager of their shows on the Fair Circuits.

Following World War II he became a Livestock Farmer on his farm east of Brook. He was a member of the state and national Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Breeders Association. For thirty five years he was president of the Newton County Pun'kin Vine Fair Association, and was president of the Indiana State Association of District and County Fairs. He was a member of the Kentland Legion Post 23. He was also Vice President of the Indiana Society of Chicago.

The family were members of the Trinity Methodist Church of Kentland.

Rolland Ade died August 29, 1957.

LuETHEL DAVIS ADE

LuEthel Ade was the second daughter of James King and Mary Catherine Davis. She was born October 17, 1893 a native of White County. She was a graduate of Rensselaer High School and a 1916 graduate of DePauw University where she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

Mrs. Ade was very active in many local and state organizations. During World War II she helped at the high school. Whether it was helping with Prom decorations or other needs she was always willing to share her time and talents. She enjoyed giving Book Reviews and Plays.

Mrs. Ade was president of the Tenth District Republican Women's Club, president of District Two of the American Legion Auxiliary and State Chaplain of the American Legion Auxiliary. She was also President of Kappa Kappa Kappa philanthropic sorority, state officer of the Federated Women's Clubs and President of the Newton County Tuberculosis Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Ade were a couple you would have liked to know.

Mrs. Ade died September 13, 1977.

"ALBERTS-MAY"

This is a "Historical — View" — of the Alberts — May Family — John Alberts, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernhard Alberts, of Remington, In., and Miss Grace



Mr. and Mrs. John Alberts, Jr. 25th Wedding Anniversary and sons LaDonne and Keith.

Edna May were married 2-27-26, in the Country Home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clinton May, near Remington, In., John's vocation was — "Agriculture" — which he pursued, on his farm, "Green Gables", near Goodland, In. There he built a "Beautiful New Home" — for his family, in 1939. He was a P.M. of the Remington, Masonic Lodge No. 351, and a member of "The Scottish Rite" of Indianapolis. He was a trustee of the Remington Methodist Church and Supt. of the S.S.

Then came the "Untimely Death" — (8-19-1954).

John and Grace were parents of two sons, LaDonne Lynn, in 1931, and Keith Gordon, in 1934. LaDonne married Miss Pearl Elizabeth Hoover, dau. of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Hoover, of Brook, In., (Pearl is an "Officially Researched" descendant of Ex-President Herbert Hoover.) Don's resided at "Terra — plains" (S. Alberts' Farm) for 10 years, counting — out, his time as Sgt. in the U.S. Army. (He with his wife and baby son, Terry Eugene, were in Germany when his father died.) A time, after Don's discharge, from the Service, he decided to return to Purdue University, where he had one year, and he graduated there, with a B.S. Degree, after two years and summer school. He then, took his young family (which were now added two daughters) and traveled to Ca. (Via: an oversized — "U.Hall" — behind his car — TO CLIMB THOSE MOUNTAINS?? — but they made it.) Soon he began teaching in the L.A. School System. Now he has completed (20) years at Northridge, Ca., at first, he pursued "Higher Education" — via summer schools, evening classes, etc. and graduated there, with a M.S. Degree in "Psychological Foundation", and a Second M.S. Degree in "Administration". He is also Pres. of the Shriner's Guard, of Al Malakak Temple of L.A.

Don and Pearl's son, Terry E. and wife, Wanda, have a son, Terry A. they reside in Sylmar, Ca., where he pursues the career of a "Draftsman."

Sheryl Elaine, Don's elder dau. married Alan Bond, a "Program Computer" at Burbank, Ca., for Warner Bros. They reside at Sepulveda, Ca.

Karen Elise married Dean Gilbert, who had completed four years, Pre-Med. at Pepperdine, Malibu, Ca., where he had received a Four-Year Scholarship. He now, has completed three years, at N.C. Medical School. Both girls have U. Degrees from U.C.L.A. and San Diego and hold responsible positions in banking. Sheryl is a "Loan Officer" in a Bank of America — Karen in N.C., near the Medical School.

Keith Gordon Alberts married Miss Patricia Sue Troup, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Troup, of Kentland, In. (in the U. Methodist church) in 1956. They took up residence at "Green Gables", where he was born and grew up. He had attended Purdue U. one year (before his father died) and played in "The Purdue Marching Band". He loves music, and like his father, can play — most anything on the Piano! He also played Trombone with the "Starlighters", a Dance Band, for many years.

Keith and Patti are parents of a son, John Forrest (so named for his grandfathers) and a daughter, Susan Laine, she attended Purdue University after Tri-County graduation, she is now Mrs. Keith Lee Fleener. (Keith is a fine young business man, in Journalism, in

Nashville.) They reside in a "Beautiful New Home", near Nashville. They have a son, Zachery Keith, who according to "Any" — grandparents — is "Tops"! Also there are two "Adorable" Little Granddaughters, Andrea Anne and Ursula Ann Alberts, daughters of John Forrest and Jennifer Ann Real Alberts.

John and family, reside at "Green Gables" where he was born and resided, until he went to Purdue. He loves the land and is farming the Alberts' Farms, "Green Gables" and "Terraplains" (et al).

Keith and Patti live at Nashville, In., where they own, operate, and reside at "The Beautiful Alberts Antique Mall" — Twenty-Two Rooms of Fine Antiques —. They enjoy this vocation and are very knowledgeable concerning it. Keith is a P.M. of "The Goodland Masonic Lodge No. 445. He too, is a member of "The Scottish Rite" of Indianapolis. He also served many years in "The Medical Battalion National Guard" of Remington, In.

Grace May Alberts, mother of Don and Keith, resides at "Panorama" — in Remington, In., since 1956. She keeps very busy — graduated from Remington, High School in 1961 — all four years, — after (40) forty years absence — never missing a class or was tardy, (and she loved every minute of it). She has written and published two books, "Thro' The Years", in 1970, and "Thro' The Years II", in 1980. She was most honored to be "Listed In" and "Presented With" — "The Huge Volume Of Indiana Authors" — I Also she has compiled Genealogy Books for "The Alberts — May — Stanley — Christian's" for her family. She has researched Ancestors and has (5) Five Lines — "Thro' D.A.R.", one a special — "John Yeager, Va. (Her great-grandmother was Mary Polly Yeager May, Va. Her grandfather was John Yeager May, from W.Va. — (Va. was divided after Civil War) — Interesting now, is "The Renowned, Air Force Brigadier General, Charles (Chuck) Yeager W.Va., who broke "The Sound Barrier" in 1947 and set another record, by flying 2½ times the "Speed Of Sound" in 1953, is an "Official" descendent of her Yeager Ancestors. He is featured in The Late Book and Movie, "The Right Stuff".

She also learned that Patrick Henry, Daniel Boone and Rev. Solomon Turner, a Methodist Circuit Rider, were "Officially" her ancestors. Her great-uncle, James H. Royalty, wrote and published, "The History Of Remington, In. and Vicinity", in 1894. The few old copies found today, have great antique value.

"Panorama" is in close view of The U. Methodist Church, here, in Remington, In. — where — "Thro' The Years" — she has worked and loved — "Its Very Presence and Message" — A Joy! — To "The Tired And Weary" — Who Came — Seeking! — "A Permanent Friend".

Dedicated To: The Newton Co. In. — Genealogy Society — In Appreciation Of Their Many Hours of Labor — Compiling "These Histories" — FOR POSTERITY: Submitted: In Behalf — Of My Family — LaDonne and Pearl (Hoover) Alberts — Keith and Patricia (Troup) Alberts. Pearl and Patricia were born and reared in Newton Co. In. Written By: Grace May Alberts — 6-11-1984

WILLIAM B. ANDERSON

William B. Anderson — a representative of one of the oldest and honored families of Newton County. He was born Apr. 23, 1855 in Jefferson Township and claimed Newton County as his birthplace. His life was spent farming as was his father's before him. His parents were among the very early settlers here, Joel and Matilda (Montgomery) Anderson. His father, a native of Kentucky, was a farmer who came to Newton County when almost the entire country was an unsettled wilderness. The family farm has been in the same family for five generations.

To William and Nancy (Shoaf) Anderson have been born three children: Gladys, Lola and Connie.

Lola E. married Lloyd M. Burton June 25, 1919 and continued to farm the homestead during their entire married life of 63 years. As well as farming, Lloyd drove a school bus route for 25 years, taking

many students to and from school for their entire twelve school years. To Lloyd and Lola Burton were born two children: Glen E. and Wanda C.

The homestead is now being farmed by Glen E. Burton and his son, Stephen. Glen as well as farming with his father, also assumed the duties of the same school bus route and is now in his 24th year of driving.

Glen and Mercile I. Whaley were married July 29, 1943 and are parents of three children: Sharon L.; Stephen G., and Michael L. Mrs. Burton died May 13, 1976. Glen is now married to Ann Wirtz.

Sharon married Denis Lipp and they live in Frankfort, IN and have two daughters, Dawn L. and Denise L. Stephen married Janet Chamberlain and is farming with his father. Michael is married to Carolyn Freeman and they live in Nashville, TN. Wanda married Merwin W. Pence, a native of Brook, and they live in Clarksville, IN. To them were born two children: Christy J. and Brian T. Christy married Brad Romeril of Indianapolis where they reside. They have a daughter Courtney B. Brian married Debra Wheeler, of Clarksville, and they live in Arlington, TX. They have a son Brian W.

The farm in Newton County located 3½ miles north of Kentland has been in the Anderson and Burton family for 133 years.

THE ARMOLD FAMILY

John and Catherine Jacobs Arnold of York County, Pennsylvania, were the parents of 10 children. One being Henry Arnold, who married Mary C. Unger in Adams County, Pennsylvania around 1870. They were the parents of 12 children: Emory, William, Martha, Harvey, Emma, Eda, Charles, Clinton, Edgar, Raymond, Samuel and Alfred. They were all born in Pennsylvania, except for the youngest, my Father, Alfred Grover Arnold. He was born in 1892, raised and lived his entire life in Kentland, Newton County, Indiana. He attended the Kentland Schools and graduated from A.J. Kent High School in 1913. He was a Corporal in World War I in the Army with the 309th Engineers. After the war he returned to Kentland and owned and operated a Vulcanizing Shop where Smitty's Barber Shop is now located on Main Street. In 1921 he married Lola Cecil Walker whose parents were John and Cynthia Mabbitt Walker, local residents. From the Vulcanizing he became a Plumbing and Heating Contractor here in Kentland. The business was operated from a shop at the rear of the residence on East Graham Street until his retirement in 1954. They were the parents of 3 daughters. Juanita May (Mrs. Donald W. Hall) who is presently serving her second term as Clerk of the Newton County Courts; Mary Ellen (Mrs. Paul Plunkett) deceased; and Elizabeth Ann (Mrs. Richard Farrell) now living in Bradenton, Florida. The Halls are the parents of 5 children: John Arnold, married Carmelita Watts of Sheldon, Illinois in 1967 they are the parents of two children, Stacey and Benjamin and reside in Sheldon, Illinois; Nancy married Donald Hittle of Lafayette, Indiana in 1976 and are the parents of Brock and Elizabeth and reside in Lafayette, Indiana; Elizabeth married John Thompson of Brook in 1970 and are the parents of Jason and Mickey and reside in Crown Point, Indiana; Donald Wayne married Jane Roe of Good-

land in 1974 and are the parents of Trent and Tricia and reside in Goodland; Judy married Philip Weishaar of Brook in 1972 and are the parents of Andy and Christopher and reside in Kentland.

The Plunketts had 6 children, Steven, Gary, James Arnold (deceased) Susan, and twins, Jane and Joan (deceased). The Farrells are the parents of 4 children: Thomas (deceased), Cynthia, Elizabeth, and Michael.

Paul Plunkett bought the Plumbing and Heating business in 1954 and is now operating as Kentland Plumbing and Heating.

My parents Alfred and Lola Arnold lived their entire married life on the same property at 313 E. Graham Street in Kentland just south of the Courthouse. The old house burned in 1925 and my parents built the present house on the same site in 1926.

Alfred died in July 1970 at the age of 78 and Lola died in October, 1981 at the age of 88.

The Arnold name is a difficult one to search in Genealogy as too many places it is listed as Arnold. Submitted by: Juanita (Arnold) Hall

BARCE FAMILY

J. Edward Barce (1901-1960) and Hilda L. Harrington Barce (1903-1974) came to Kentland from Indianapolis in 1937, however the Barce family name was very familiar in this area for many years before that. J. Edward Barce's grandfather, Lyman Barce, settled in Benton County around 1875. He moved to this area with his family after losing several brothers in accidents at sea, they had been fishermen at Scituate, Massachusetts since shortly after the family arrived in America in 1634. Lyman Barce was a Township Trustee in Benton County and the community of Barce is named after him. He and his wife Catherine had two sons, Elmore Barce and John O. Barce and two daughters Minnie Barce Rishling and Anna Barce Michaels. Elmore Barce lived his entire life in Fowler. He was an attorney and Judge of the Benton Circuit Court. He was also a very prominent orator and historian. His books include "The Annals of Benton County", "Little Bear", "Land of the Miamis", "Land of the Potawatomi" and "Beaver Lake: The Land of Enchantment". The latter three books deal extensively with the Indian tribes of the Newton and Benton County area, and with the early white settlement of the area.

Elmore and Carrie Gaylord Barce had one son, J. Edward Barce. Like his father, J. Edward Barce was an attorney. Both Elmore and Edward Barce were Democratic County Chairmen in Benton County. J. Edward Barce served as Chief Deputy Attorney General of Indiana during the administration of Governor Paul V. McNutt. In that capacity he served as the primary prosecutor in murder trials throughout the state. He also directed the efforts of police agencies in the investigation of the activities of the notorious bank robber and killer, John Dillinger, following Dillinger's escape from the Lake County Jail. For a period of time, Barce served as an undercover agent, infiltrating the Dillinger gang. After moving to Kentland Barce served for many years as the Town Attorney, President of the Kentland-Jefferson School Board, and was the organizer and first President of the Kentland Park Board.

J. Edward Barce and Hilda Harrington Barce were married in 1921. They had three children. Betty Jane Barce (Mrs. Paul W.) Yost was born at Fowler in 1922. She is a graduate of A.J. Kent High School and has served several terms as secretary of the school's Alumni Association. She is a legal secretary for the firm of Barce, Vann & Ryan. In 1944 she was married to Paul W. Yost of Kentland, and they have two sons, John J. Yost and Donald P. Yost, both of Kentland. John J. Yost is Editor of the Newton County Enterprise, and Donald P. Yost is a partner with his father in the men's wear business, Brewer & Bruck of Kentland.

Mary Hilda Barce (Mrs. William L.) Parker was born at Fowler, in 1927. She is a graduate of Fowler High School and of the Nurses School at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Lafayette. She is currently engaged in volunteer work at St. Vincent's Hospital in Indianapolis. She was married in 1947 to William L. Parker. He is an Accountant and President of the Von Duprin Corporation at Indianapolis. They have three children. Steven Parker is a pet food company manager at Los Angeles, California. He and his wife Denise have two chil-

dren Joshua and Megan Parker. Andrew Parker is a musician and he and his wife reside in California where his wife is a member of the U.S. Air Force. Sally Jane Parker resides in Indianapolis where she is a paralegal with the Marion County Prosecutor's Office.

John W. Barce was born at Fowler in 1928. He is a graduate of A.J. Kent High School and DePauw University and the Indiana University School of Law. A practicing lawyer, he served for many years as Newton County Prosecutor, and he is a Past President of the Indiana Prosecutor's Association. He is married to the former Patricia Griffis, and they have five children. Holly Maria Barce (Mrs. Mark) Sullivan resides with her husband in Indianapolis, where she is employed as an Account Executive in an Advertising Agency. Edward James Barce is a law student at the Indiana University School of Law in Indianapolis. Janet Lynn Barce is an Advertising Account Executive with the Hallmark Company in Kansas City, Missouri. Christopher John Barce is a student at Indiana University at Bloomington as is Judson Gregory Barce.

HARRY BASAN

Harry and Donna Basan moved to Newton Co. in 1976 after accepting a teaching and coaching position at South Newton High School. They were not total strangers to Kentland since Donna spent eleven years of her childhood in the Brook area. She is the daughter of Ocey and Bethel (Brunton) Franklin and her sister Patricia (Franklin) Carlson was living in Kentland. The Basan's purchased the Kirkpatrick Home on Carroll Street which was built in the late 1800's.

Harry is the son of Sam and the late Beulah (Stout) Basan. He has a brother Thomas of Joliet, Ill. He attended Purdue University on a Football Grant in Aid and was a member of the Boilermaker team between 1957-1961. It was at Purdue that Donna and Harry met. They were married in Brook, IN on Jan. 22, 1961. Harry received his bachelor degree in Physical Education and History in the Spring of 1961 and took his first teaching job in Washington, IN. In 1965 he received his Masters from Indiana University. Between 1965-1974 Harry coached and taught at Attica H.S. before coming to the Kentland Community. He taught and coached at South Newton while obtaining an Administration license from Purdue in 1978. He then filled the Assistant Principal position at South Newton H.S.

The Basan's have three children. Soni Lynn was born Dec. 7, 1961 in Washington, IN. In 1983 she married Steven Bryan Mohr. He is the son of John and Carolyn Mohr of Naples, FL. His grandparents are Robert and Helen White of Kentland. Soni and Steve live in Tampa, FL. David Wayne Basan was born 2/16/67 in Crawfordsville, IN. David is a senior at South Newton H.S. He has lettered in Football, Wrestling and Baseball, presently he is writing for the Brook Reporter in the sports section. Bryan Timothy was born in Lafayette, IN. on 5/11/1973. He is now attending Kentland grade school and enjoys biking, sports and animals.

The Basan family has lived in Kentland for nine years and enjoy the Community and its growing spirit.

HUBERT AND HAZEL BASKETT

Kentucky to Michigan. Ohio to Illinois. Indiana to Kentucky and back again. The hills, mountains, rivers, lakes, and level corn fields, farms, cities, factories, tobacco patches, and log woods have all been part of the lives of Hubert and Hazel Baskett. After several years of traveling around, Newton County has been home since 1965.

Hubert was born in 1910 to Issam and Alice (Thompson) Baskett in Tompkinsville, Kentucky in Monroe County. One of the nine children, his farmer ancestors were born and raised in the same county. Educated in Tompkinsville schools, he left Kentucky and lived in Detroit and Toledo.

Hazel Hinds, also one of nine children, was born in Jamestown, Tennessee in Fentress County in 1920. She was the daughter of Tinker David and Addie A. (Sewell) Hinds. Her ancestors were from Kentucky and Tennessee and made a living farming and logging. Hazel attended a one room school in Cave Springs and after school helped out on the farm and did domestic work.



Alfred and Lola Arnold 40th Anniversary in 1961 — L-R: Mary Plunkett, Alfred and Lola Arnold, Elizabeth Farrell, Juanita Hall.

Hubert and Hazel were married May 18, 1940. After two years as farmers, they left Kentucky and settled in Remington, IN. Farming, railroading, hemp factory worker, milk truck driver and marble plant worker were some of the occupations held by Hubert. From 1950 to 1964 Kentucky was home, where farming and raising tobacco kept the family fed. In January of 1965, and until retirement in 1976, Hubert was employed by Kenneth McCarty of Kentland. Since retirement, gardening, lawn work, travel and whittling are the order of the day.

Hazel retired from Per Pak in 1983 after 13½ years. Prior jobs held were South Newton Cafeteria worker, Post House cashier, and Bryans in Monticello. Hand quilting, crocheting, embroidering are her favorite pastimes. Cooking, especially pies and cookies also keep Hazel's life busy.

The Baskett children are: James M., Jeffersonville, IN; Alice A., deceased; and William D., located in Texas. The grandchildren total five, one of whom makes home with his grandparents. Wayne Baskett is a South Newton senior, a member of the Rebel Marching Band, Editor of the Regiment, a Co-op student and enjoys ag-mechanics class. Hazel becomes grandma to about fifty kids when she chaperones band trips — she always comes bearing cookies. The Basketts attend the Kentland Baptist Church.

BASSETT-DEARDURFF

John Omer Deardurff (b. July 20, 1872-d. September 3, 1947) and Emma Long (b. November 11, 1873-d. March 3, 1965) were married November 2, 1891. They lived in the Frank Best home and farmed this farm which is located south of Morocco, Indiana.

To this union were born eight children, two of which died in infancy. Those that grew to maturity were: Herschel, Effie, Bethel, Ruby, Wanetta and Ernest.

Effie met Ralph Bassett (b. January 17, 1894-d. October 28, 1935) and they were married in the house where she was born south of Morocco.

After their marriage they moved into Morocco. To them were born two children: Kenneth Ray, who died at birth and Virginia born June 23, 1924.

Ralph served in World War II. While he was serving near the lines he was gassed, although not seriously. He was then taken to a nearby hospital that was soon blown up by the enemy. He was instrumental in rescuing the patients. After the war, he spent a year in Germany helping to restore their country.

Ralph and Effie lived in Morocco, then moved to Kentland where Ralph was Deputy Sheriff and Kentland Night Watchman.

After Ralph died of a heart attack, Effie provided for herself and daughter. After her daughter was married Effie continued to live in Kentland.

Effie now lives at Prairie View Apartments on the west side of Kentland. She is a member of the Trinity United Methodist Church. Effie enjoys attending church, driving her car, and just enjoying life with her neighbors and many friends.

ROBERT BATTON

Bob and Jeannette (Dice) Patton moved to Kentland in 1949 when Bob purchased Edgar Teague's interest in the Kentland Bank. They have two children, Robert, III and Katherine, and seven grandchildren. Robert, III and his wife, the former Evelyn Layman of Sheldon, live with their four children, Elizabeth, Robert, Katherine, and George, in Huntington, West Virginia; Katherine and her husband, Rus-

sell Witney, formerly of Chicago, live in Bloomington, IN with their three children, Andrew, Elliott, and Emily.

Both the Patton and Dice families came to Indiana originally in the early 1820s, settling in Johnson and Fountain Counties, respectively. Both families were farmers, the Pattons coming from North Carolina and the Dices from Rockbridge County in Virginia. Both families have an English-Welsh-Scotts-Irish background.

After Bob and Jeannette graduated from Indiana University in 1940, they were married on December 1. Bob worked in banks in South Bend and Kokomo before coming to Kentland. He entered into partnership with Chafee Shirk and since both men were avid golfers, they became good personal friends. Their Thursday afternoon golf games with Fred Logan, Dick Bower, Floyd Hoover, and Max Virgin were battles of wit as well as skill. Bob continues to play golf whenever time permits. Although he is "retired," he is a member of the Town Board and serves on innumerable civic committees and Boards including Country Club, Church, and Bank. He is currently taking pictures for a Wabash Valley Presbytery Mission Slide Show.

Jeannette has reviewed books for clubs, churches, and schools all over Indiana and Illinois. She is a director of the Kentland Bank and a Trustee of the Kentland Library. She has been a member of Tri Kappa sorority for over 40 years, and has been president of both the local chapter and the state organization. The Pattons are Presbyterians.

Most of the Pattons' hobbies and activities reflect a wide area of shared interests. They have worked with Boy Scouts and other young people's groups; they have co-chaired the GAMHA (hospital) fair twice. They walk three miles a day, sing in the choir, play bridge frequently, and read voraciously. They like to travel, having visited Europe, Asia, and the South Pacific, as well as all 50 states. Their favorite trips have been those shared with their family and with four special friends, Bill and Jan Ross and Ross and Phyllis McKee.

Their most enthusiastic hobby however, is the theatre. Not only do they attend at every opportunity but through the South Newton Production Co., they have been able to perform. They have appeared in "1776," "Ten Nights in a Barroom," "Arsenic and Old Lace," and "Annie." With good luck and reasonable health, they hope there will be many more trips and plays in their future.

EUGENE AND NANCY BOOTH

"We wondered what kind of people these new industries would bring into town" . . . was an introduction made in just some months after we, the Gene Booths, arrived in Kentland July 1, 1979. To further label us aliens, we spoke with a Southern accent and our moving boxes said San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Now five years later, we are becoming a tiny part of the history of Newton County. The strangeness has worn off and there are many friends and activities in and out of 202 Iroquois Drive. Gene finds the five minute drive to Union Carbide, where he is production manager, leaves enough time for community activities and his hobbies. He is involved in Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, Community Fund Drive etc. His leisure hours are spent refinishing antiques, attending estate auctions, cooking and gardening. I found my niche when I became children's librarian at the Kentland Public Library in 1980. Church activities, Kappa Kappa Kappa, Kentland Woman's Club, Kentland Book Club, Friends of the Library, reading and reviewing books fill my idle hours.

Both Gene and I grew up in Tennessee about 125 miles apart. We met while attending the University of Tennessee. After graduation we were married in 1952. Denver, Colorado was home for the next four years. Gene was in the Air Force and I began my teaching career. It was interrupted for a few years by the birth of Laura in 1953 and Eugene Jr. in 1955.

We returned to Tennessee and Gene began working for Union Carbide. I combined motherhood and teaching. Two more children were born, Jenny in 1957 and Anne 1962. Then our job transfers began. It was Chicago for five years, San Juan, Puerto Rico for six years and finally a move to Kentland.

Anne, our youngest, was the only one of our children left at home. She was a real sport about leaving her friends to enter her senior year at South Newton. By basketball season, she was cheering with all the rest in Valparaiso for the South Newton Girl's Regional Basketball Champs of 1980. She has become a real Hoosier over the past five years and is on her first job as a registered nurse in Indianapolis.

With the arrival of two grandsons, our families have had roots in Tennessee for five generations. This is our heritage, but we value the many friendships that we have made wherever we have lived.

How do we view Kentland in 1984? It is John Yost's hearty "hello" across the street, Mary Kitsmiller's springy step to the store, Jeannette Patton's incredible reviews, Gretchen and Greta's bridge lessons, South Newton Productions and Dinner Theaters, luncheons at Joey's with friends, a tiny tot's first visit to the Children's Library and so much more . . . has endeared Kentland to us. Nancy R. Booth

JACOB BOWER FAMILY

Jacob and Suzanna (Burkhart) Bower migrated from Germany to New York. William Bower was born in Long Island, New York. The family then moved to Chicago, Illinois, where William Bower worked in the Stock Yards. From the Stock Yards he went to Seneca, Illinois to farm. In 1867 William Bower migrated to Newton County, Indiana, and acquired land in Section 7 in Grant Township for his father, Jacob. He rented a mule from Alexander J. Kent, who operated a livery stable and everything else in Kentland, for which he had to make a deposit of \$40.00, to ride through the swamp to look at the land that they were negotiating to purchase. Ultimately, Jacob Bower came to Kentland, Indiana, and resided in Section 7 on the farm now owned by Colton Johnson of Onarga, Illinois, and farmed by David Farrell which is across from the McCray Orchard Lake Stock Farm. Jacob Bower's wife, Suzanna Burkhart Bower, brought the first soft maple trees planted in this area to the farm and to the Town of Kentland. When Jacob and his wife retired from farming they moved to Kentland, Indiana to the property at the corner of Allen and Fourth Streets.

Said Jacob Bower family consisted of (1) Kate Bower Datzman (Mrs. John Datzman); (2) Jacob Bower, who stayed in Chicago; (3) William Bower, who intermarried with Anna Egan (who were the parents of John F. Bower, deceased, a bachelor; Mary Bower Peters, who intermarried with Michael Peters; William E. Bower, intermarried with Katherine McGraw; Anna Bower Winters, intermarried with Henry L. Winters; Katherine Bower McGraw, intermarried with John L. McGraw; Jacob C. Bower, intermarried with Ruby Neary; (Robert J., son of Jacob C. Bower, now owns the farm in Section 29, Iroquois Township, Newton County, Indiana, where the first court in Newton County, Indiana, was held); Agnes Bower Knaub, intermarried with Leo Knaub; Albert J. Bower, intermarried with Helen Britton; and Louise Bower, single) which family had 26 grandchildren; (4) Joseph Bower, who intermarried with Margaret Egan (who were the parents of Joseph H. Bower, intermarried with Myrtle Harvey; John B. Bower (Honas), intermarried with Katherine Clark; Margaret Bower Gobel, intermarried with Lew Gobel; Mary (Mamie) Bower Zimmer, intermarried with Andrew Zimmer; Cecelia Bower Zimmer, intermarried with Tony Zimmer; Frederick William Bower, intermarried with Rose Neary, deceased, and Vera DesRivieres; Anastasia Bower Prue, intermarried with John Prue) which family had 37 grandchildren; (5) John Bower, who intermarried with Emma Wetli, who later migrated to Fowler, Indiana; Charles Bower, deceased; Frank Bower; Suzie, Emma and Loretta Bower, members of the Order of St. Francis; Margaret Bower Farrell; Bernard Bower; Anthony Bower; Edmund Bower; Conrad Bower; Harold Bower; Gregory Bower; (6) Mary Bower, single; and (7) Alex Bower, who intermarried with Nora White, who migrated from this area to Ashland, Wisconsin.

Three sons were born to Jacob C. Bower and Ruby Neary Bower: namely; Ralph E. Bower, attorney in Kentland, In. married Cecile Rhinehart (now deceased). They had a son, Stephan, also a Kentland lawyer, was married to Karen Kovac Bower. Their children are Tamara A., Charles, and Kelly Bower.



Bob and Jeannette Patton

Raymond Charles Bower, married to Martha Schuster from Kentland, In. live in Indianapolis, In. They are the parents of Edward Thomas, Charles Raymond, Mary Ann, and Mark Jacob.

Robert Jacob Bower and Dorothy Spear Bower had five children. They were reared on the late Jacob C. Bower farm, near Brook, In. Their son, James Charles Bower and wife, the former Marlene Birchmeir, of Ann Arbor, Mich., are now living in West Lafayette, In. They have one son, David Anthony. Mary Lucille Bower married Robert Lane Leisure and are the parents of Jacob Robert Leisure. They just recently moved to the Detroit, Mi. area from Milwaukee, Wi. Jane Frances is married to Joseph Dilts of Winamac, In. Their son is William Joseph Dilts. Michael Robert Bower was married to Debra Donohue, formerly of Chicago, Il. and they had one son, Kevin Michael. Michael is living in New Orleans, La. Ann Elizabeth Bower, (single) is living in Chicago, IL and works at Northwestern Memorial Hospital in surgery.

THE BREESE FAMILY

Moses Breese migrated from Butler County, Ohio, with his parents, Elam and Nancy Rager Breese, to Tippecanoe County, Indiana. On 18 April 1831, Elam purchased eighty acres of land near Lafayette, Indiana, for \$500.00. Elam was a contentious fellow being cited to court records three times for abusive behavior. Elam died in Tippecanoe County where his estate was settled in 1842. Nancy died at the home of her daughter, Sarah Breese Nisewander, in Champaign, Illinois, in 1862. The children of Elam and Nancy were Moses, Sarah, Leonard, Fanny, Andrew, Nancy, and possibly Elias and Catherine.



Pearle Emalyn Clements, Gloria Buys (neighbor child), Zeora Emaline Breese Herriman Johnson 1937

Moses Breese married Louisa Catherine Gipson, 23 Feb. 1855, in Clinton County, Indiana. She was sixteen, he was thirty four. They moved to Newton County, Indiana, and settled on one hundred fifty three acres north of Kentland. This land was conveyed to Moses Breese, 28 June 1864, for \$3,060.00. Moses died of pneumonia in December 1889, leaving the farm to his "beloved wife." Of their twelve children six grew to adulthood — Sylvester, Arizona, Nancy, Zeora, Salina Jane, and Calvin. Catherine died in 1912, a widow. Her boudoir kerosene lamp, a caned chair, a spoonholder and sugar bowl are my cherished possessions. My brother George and sister Ethel remembered Great-grandmother Breese and as children they were delighted with her featherbeds and awed by her ability to "tilt" tables. This she did not share with outsiders. She told how the prairie grass grew taller than the wagon when they arrived in Newton County.

Zeora Emaline Breese was born 7 November 1863. She married first Albert Herriman from whom she was divorced. They had five children: Bertha Mae, Anna Louise, George, Elizabeth, and Eva. By her second marriage to Wm. Johnson she had a daughter, Ruth. They moved to Michigan. Zeora was very intelligent and talented. I recall when she spent winters with us, the quilts she pieced and quilted on frames, the intricate patterns and tiny stitches, the beautiful calligraphy of her penmanship, the pictures she drew for me — not only on paper but also in story form. However

the one feature I longed for and adored, her crown of glory, her double chin!

Anna Louise Herriman married John Nelson Clements and they celebrated their sixty fourth wedding anniversary 18 December 1965. Their children were: George (deceased in 1981), Ethel, Deloss, Vernon, Pearle. The young couple operated a successful restaurant in Martinton, Illinois, homesteaded in New Mexico (an elevation affecting Father's heart), back to farm in Indiana, on to a farm in North Dakota. Because of the severe winters in North Dakota and to be near Anna's mother, they moved to Michigan. Later they moved to Battle Creek, Michigan when their children were grown and living there. Anna died in 1966 aged eighty four years.

Pearle Emalyn Clements was born in Pembina County, North Dakota, in 1916 and married Philip E. Slayton 13 January 1940. He died in 1964. One son, Philip W. Slayton, lives in Battle Creek, and a daughter, Sally Quillin, lives on a farm in Paris, Kentucky. Philip's daughter, Jennifer Tiffany Slayton, and Sally's children, Hillary, Katherine, and Ralph Cutler Quillin III, are presently the end of this line. Respectfully submitted, Pearl C. Slayton

JERRY CARLSON

On an icy day, December 5, 1964, Jerry Lee Carlson and Patricia Lynne Franklin were united in marriage at the United Brethren Church in Brook, Indiana. At this candlelight service, during the solo of the Lord's Prayer by Howard Fisher, the groomsmen, Steve Datzman, was hypnotized by the candlelight and fainted flat. Several events help the Carlsons remember their wedding day. Due to the icy weather, the cake slid from Remington to Brook; one of the ushers, Harry Basan, and flower girl, Lisa Grandgeorge, were involved in a fender bender on the way to the church; and the flowers were delivered at the very last moment before the service began.



Jerry Carlson Family — Jerry, Pat, Mike, Wendy

Jerry was born February 9, 1943. He is the adopted son of Sherwood Elmore and Genevera Fladora (Padgett) Carlson. He grew up in Kentland and graduated from A.J. Kent High School in 1961. He attended college at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Illinois.

Pat "Cookie" Franklin was born March 24, 1946, the second daughter of Ocey and Bethel (Brunton) Franklin. Pat has one sister, Donna Basan, of Kentland. Pat attended Shelby and Kentland Grade Schools and graduated from A.J. Kent High School in 1964.

Jerry and Pat are the parents of two children, Michael Sherwood and Wendy Lynne. Mike was born June 10, 1965, and graduated from South Newton High School in 1983. He is a sophomore at Purdue University majoring in Aviation Technology.

Wendy was born May 13, 1969, and is a sophomore at South Newton High School. She enjoys music and is a member of the pom-pom girls, the Dixie Darlings.

Jerry is employed at Kentland Automotive. He is a student pilot, does sign painting, is a volunteer fireman and belongs to Newton Lodge #361 where he is a past Master.

Pat is presently serving as Newton County Treasurer and in 1984 is running unopposed for another term. She is serving as President of the Modern Mothers Home Extension Club and is a member of the Newton County Republican Women.

The Carlson family are members of the Trinity United Methodist Church in Kentland.

SHERWOOD ELMORE CARLSON

Sherwood was the second son of Carl Carlson (born in Sweden) and Hannah Hafstrom (b. February 12, 1881, in Illinois) (d. at the age of 66, March 27, 1947). Sherwood was born September 27, 1907, near Donovan, Illinois. He had three brothers, Arvid, Clyde, Reuben (called "Pinkie") and two sisters, Beryl and Medora. Sherwood's father, Carl, died when she was just nine years old, leaving Hannah with five children to rear. They lived on a small farm in Washington Township, Newton County. Sherwood "Swede" attended country schools and Kentland schools graduating from Kentland High School with the class of 1925. He then attended Wittenberg University in Springfield, Ohio. He was a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, graduating in 1929. He came home in depression times after working and earning his degree. He secured a job in the L.E. Ford grocery to help his mother support the family.



Mr. and Mrs. S.E. Carlson

Sherwood worked in the Sheriff's department of Newton County, also. When the new cheese factory in town started, the Kentland Dairy Products Company, Sherwood secured a job as fieldman. His next promotion with the company was as manager of the Ridgely Butter Factory, Ridgely, Illinois; then as part owner and manager of the Kentland Dairy Products of Gibson City, Illinois.

Genevera Fladora Padgett, daughter of Ross Mark Padgett (b. May 3, 1890-d. May 3, 1949) and his wife, Addie Elizabeth Montgomery, (b. August 20, 1890) (both Ross and Addie's families were early settlers of Newton County) was born April 28, 1909, on the Montgomery farm northwest of Kentland. Genevera is the eldest of four children, Alvin J. (b. July 4, 1910) Esta Marie (b. October 27, 1911) and Robert M. (b. August 2, 1916). All the other children were born on the Padgett farm three miles north of Goodland, Indiana in Iroquois Township.

Genevera attended country schools in Iroquois, Washington and Jefferson Townships, as the family moved from the Padgett farm to the Kenoyer farm near Kentland, so her mother, Addie, could help care for her mother, Mary "Molly" Kenoyer Montgomery. She completed her grade school learning at the Foresman School and attended Brook High School, Brook, Indiana, graduating with the class of 1927. Genevera attended South Bend Business College in South Bend, Indiana, graduating in 1929. She worked as secretary and bookkeeper for the Howard Cranfill Company. When the business closed (depression times) she began working as secretary for the South Bend Watch Company. Here she remained until called home due to her mother's illness and surgery. Following this, Genevera started working in Kentland, first at the NuJoy Restaurant as cashier, then as secretary-bookkeeper for the Kentland Dairy Products.

In the meantime Sherwood and Genevera dated and became engaged. Mrs. Harold D. Foulkes (her boss' wife) of Kentland, honored her with a dinner party. At the dinner, friends took it upon themselves to arrange a surprise wedding for Sherwood and Genevera at 10 p.m. that evening, April 4, 1937.

The next day they traveled to Gibson City, Illinois, where they lived and managed the cheese factory through the days of World War II. Following the war, Sherwood's brother "Pinkie", a veteran, came home needing a job, so the partners sold their shares down to give "Pinkie" a share in the company and the management. Sherwood was advanced to traveling manager of the five Kentland Dairy Products Companies, Gibson City, Farmer City and Decatur, Illinois, and Mulberry and Kentland, Indiana.

Sherwood served the Gibson City community as Chamber of Commerce president, Lions Club president and on many civic committees as well as in the Masonic Lodge and Eastern Star.

Genevera was the charter president of the Gibson City Junior Woman's Club, later serving as president of the Senior Woman's Club that donated the first \$100 to start the building of the Gibson City Community Hospital; she served as an officer of the Eastern Star, bowling league and the Methodist Church.

In 1947, they said "so long" to their many friends and moved back to their Kentland home at 104 E. Carroll Street. They had purchased an old home in 1941, had remodeled it and his mother, Hannah, lived in it until her death. After May, 1947, they were at home, with Sherwood traveling daily to the Illinois and Indiana plants.

On June 20, 1948, their son, Jerry Lee arrived. Life took on a new angle for the Carlsens as Jerry grew up. Jerry and his family live in Kentland. (See related article.)

The family sorrow is that Sherwood died of cancer October 5, 1975. His widow, Genevera (called "Nev") lives in the family home at 104 E. Carroll Street, in Kentland, and enjoys her family and friends. *Genevera F. Padgett Carlson*

ALVIN C. CAST

Alvin Carter Cast — born July 27, 1901 near Kirklin, Indiana. Died June 27, 1977 at Kentland, Indiana. Marjorie Miller Cast — born July 2, 1914 at Lenora, Oklahoma. One son, William Ronald Cast — born September 15, 1937 at Logansport, Indiana.



Alvin and Marjorie Cast and son Dr. William Cast

Alvin C. Cast, a graduate of Indiana University, (B.S.-M.S. 1923) came to Kentland in 1925 as a teacher. He rapidly rose to the position of Principal of A.J. Kent High School, then was made Superintendent of the Kentland School System, in which capacity he remained until 1942. It was said of him, "Al Cast, with his personality of good humor and leadership, influenced generations of young people more than can ever be reckoned." The sentiments of the community were expressed upon his death by naming "The Alvin C. Cast Park" north of Kentland in his honor.

At the State Teachers' Convention in 1935, "Al" met Marjorie Rose Miller, a beginning school teacher fresh out of Indiana State Teachers' College at Terre

Haute. She grew up at Sandborn, Indiana in Knox County. They were married the next year on October 22, 1936. Born to them the next year, on September 15, 1937 was their only child, William Ronald Cast.

Al Cast left the school business in 1942 to enter business in Kentland in Insurance and Real Estate with Ellsworth Wilson of Prairie Realty Company. Upon the death of Wilson, he founded his own company, the Cast Insurance Agency.

Al's career in politics came rapidly, as in most all his endeavors; at the urging of Ira Dixon, he became a Republican precinct committeeman in the 1950's. Charles Halleck, who was a classmate and friend of Al's at Indiana University, and Majority Leader of the House of Representatives at this time, interested Al in local political organization. In Halleck's words, "Al's rise was meteoric!" In a matter of four weeks, Al became Newton County Republican Chairman, then District Chairman, then State Chairman! As State Chairman, his leadership abilities made him one of the most recognized State Chairmen in the nation. President Eisenhower singled him out for many honors. As a member of the National Committee, the trips to Washington D.C. brought about contacts with heads of government; it was a busy, interesting, and educational time for Al and wife, Marge, who became "a team" through these unusual experiences. However, they always felt that home in Kentland was the best.

The Cast family was popular in the Kentland area and enjoyed a host of friends. They gave unselfishly of their time in many endeavors, heading many community projects with ability and generosity. They were members of Trinity United Methodist Church.

Their son, "Bill" graduated from the Indiana University School of Medicine in 1962, specializing in Ear, Nose, Throat and Maxillary Surgery. He married the former Anita Hursh, and they have three children: Jennifer, Carter, and Meghan. Doctor Cast practices in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THE CHANCELLOR FAMILY

The ancestors of the Chancellor family came to Virginia from England during Colonial days. They worked as landscape gardeners and later moved to Ohio where they established a plant nursery.



The Chancellor Homestead, Built in 1860's

During the 1860's, William Edwin Chancellor, a graduate of Oberlin College, Ohio, moved his family to a 160 acre farm on the Newton/Benton County line, south of Kentland. He, together with a brother-in-law, built the house and other farm buildings. To supplement the farm income, he taught school at a one-room school house near the Iroquois River, walking the six miles back and forth each day. During the summer months he received packs of fruit and shrub stock which he sold walking through Illinois and Iowa.

The land on which he settled was designated as "bounty" land. It was originally issued by patent to a soldier of the war with Mexico in which the United States obtained possession of the land designated as the Gadston Purchase and included parts of Arizona and New Mexico. William purchased the grant for \$1.50 an acre after living on it for five years, thus proving his title. This farm is still retained by the Chancellor family.

This land was called slough land, suitable for growing crops only on the higher parts. It was later drained by the digging of the Kent Ditch. This ditch was dug by a dredge attached to piling and pulled along by a team of forty oxen.

Before a well was dug, water was obtained from a slough well, fed by an underground spring. Neighbors would bring their water barrels to fill with drinking water before they dug their own wells.

James Chancellor, born in 1868, was the only adult son of William. He married Laura Lowman in 1908. Six children were born, William, deceased; Alice, Fort Huachuca, AZ; George, Kentland; James, Logansport; June, deceased; and Bertha, Lafayette.

George married Genevieve Mowrey in 1936. They have four children, George Robert, Pensacola, Fla.; Douglas Ronald, Kentland; Sue Lynn Bretzinger, Rochester, In; and Mary Elaine Luchtman, Roselawn, In.

George Robert has one daughter, Kirsten, Westfield, N.J.; Douglas Ronald has one son, William Russell, Kentland, In; Sue has three daughters, Cheryl, Sarah, and Amy, Rochester, In; Mary has one son Kurt, Roselawn, In.

William married Mildred Foster. They had two children, Dorine and Edward, Safford, Az.

Bertha had two sons, Samuel and Arthur Conner, Lafayette.

CHAPMAN FAMILY

On March 14, 1927, Grant Sylvester Chapman married Matie Marie Sailor. In South Bend, Indiana on February 25, 1928, a son, Robert Eugene, was born to them. In 1928, they moved to Ade, Indiana. It was around this time that Grant became the owner and operator of the John Deere Shop in Kentland. His business was built up through his reputation of skill as a mechanic and his fair dealings with the customers. He continued to successfully operate the shop until his untimely death on February 22, 1947. In 1950, Marie moved to Elkhart where she operated the Anchor Inn, a restaurant, for three years. Thereafter she worked as a seamstress at Boris Smolers and Sons in Elkhart until her retirement in 1977. She still lives in Elkhart.



L-R, Front Row: Patricia Chapman, Aaron Walker, Robert Chapman. Back Row: Philip and Lynn Walker.

On April 10, 1896, Charles Elbert Conn was born, the sixth of eleven children of John and Addie (Ward) Conn. On March 5, 1922, he married Clarice Angeline Couse, firstborn of eleven children of William Abijah and Amy Almata (Lain) Couse. Charles worked for the New York Central Railroad out of Hammond. They moved their family of three girls, Phyllis Joan, June Adeline and Patricia Nanette to Morocco in 1936. Charles and Clarice lived in Morocco the rest of their lives.

Charles had a love of horses which continued throughout his life. He kept a team of mules which he used to pull a wagon in parades in the community. He also sheared sheep for several area farmers. He died while clearing away an old tree from his property on August 24, 1972.

Being the oldest of eleven children, Clarice had great responsibility thrust upon her at an early age. Cooking, cleaning and caring for her younger brothers and sisters became a routine for her which intensified after the death of her mother on April 12, 1923. At that time she became mother to her youngest sister. The primary outlet and recreation for Clarice became her flower and vegetable garden. She tended it with love and care and she and the neighborhood were rewarded with beauty and bounty until just a few years prior to her death on December 25, 1982.

On October 25, 1947, Robert Eugene Chapman and Patricia Nanette Conn were united in marriage.

They lived in Ade for five years before moving to Kentland in 1952. On September 10, 1951, their only child, Lynn Marie was born.

Bob attended Ade Grade School and Morocco High School, graduating in 1946. As he was growing up, he worked as a mechanic in his father's John Deere shop in Kentland. He continued working for his father after high school graduation. The Kentland John Deere dealership was owned by Charlie Tobias. After his father's death, Bob continued working as a mechanic and later as parts man, building up a reputation for mechanical skill and fair dealing matching that of Grant's. By this time the dealership and the shop were combined as one business and Bob's services helped it to grow to become a major area farm equipment dealership. Bob worked at the store for a succession of different owners until 1964.

In 1964, the dealership was purchased by Bob in partnership with Don and George Tonner of Rensselaer, Indiana. It was apparent that the business would soon outgrow the Seymour Street building near the railroad tracks. A new building was constructed in 1967-1968 on a large lot at the west edge of Kentland. A larger shop, expanded parts area, and large showroom were designed for efficiency. Bob's efficient conduct of the store's business has spurred its continued growth. Through the prosperous seventies and the recession of the early eighties, Chapman Implement has continued to serve the farmers of Newton, Benton and Iroquois counties.

Pat attended Morocco Grade School and graduated from Morocco High School in 1946. While still in high school, she worked at the Morocco Movie Theater filling every position as needed. Working there was fun she said, because she could watch all the new movies several times and learn all the lines. She even was adept at recognizing the film editor's mistakes.

After high school, Pat went to work at Dormeyer's coil factory as a coil winder where she operated a multiple coil winding machine. Later, she worked at Better Coil in Goodland. Self sufficiency has always been an ideal for her and in 1962 she opened The Yarn Shop where she supplied yarn and supplies for area knitters. She and Bob, also at that time, operated the Kentland Laundromat and this provided an excellent location for her shop. She also worked part-time as bookkeeper for Chapman Implement and as that business grew, she spent more time there, eventually closing The Yarn Shop.

For the past several years, Pat has shown interest and talent as an artist. She works in all media but prefers water colors, and has won awards at the Newton County Fair.

Their daughter, Lynn, attended Kentland Grade School, A.J. Kent High School, and graduated from South Newton High School in 1969. In September of that year she began working in the Bacteriology department at Home Hospital in Lafayette. In the hospital lab in the spring of 1971, she met Philip Cartwright Walker, son of John Earl Walker of Delphi and Dr. Barbara Ellen (Clawson) Walker of Hammond, Louisiana. They were married on January 8, 1972 and on July 10, 1977, a son, Aaron Chapman, was born to them.

Currently, Lynn is employed by her Father as bookkeeper at Chapman Implement. She is active in Tri Kappa and the South Newton Production Company. She was Production Coordinator for the company's production of "Annie" in the fall of 1983.

Phil graduated from Ivy Tech, in 1971 and went to work in the laboratory at Home Hospital for two years. He then entered Purdue University, graduating in 1976 in Agricultural Mechanization. He now works as an Agronomy Technician for Dr. Mengel at Purdue. He has been active in the community with the Jaycees, Rotary, and Covenant Federated Church.

Aaron is a first grader at Kentland Grade School. He was involved in the South Newton Production Company's production of "Flashback" in 1984 and he is active in sports and loves to play baseball.

THE COBB FAMILY

The Cobb family has been residents of Indiana for a number of years. Semer Cobb (1770-1857), although not born in the state, had lived in the Springville (Lawrence County) area before moving to the vicinity of Pine Village. No trace has been found of the

early life of Semer, although the name Cobb is of English derivative.

Born into this family were ten children, Ira (1810-1846) of which the present lineage is a direct descent, fostered seven children, three dying in infancy. All the above are buried in Gray Cemetery, Warren County, Indiana.

Semer Cobb (1834-1911) the eldest son of Ira, moved to the Prairie Dell area of Iroquois County, Illinois about 1857. Before leaving Warren County, Semer had married Elizabeth Rebecca Little. Into this union were born eight children, of whom John Newton Cobb (1856-1891) was the eldest. John Newton married Adda Warrick in 1883, and to this union were born three children, Pearl Alene, Robert Ray, and Jessie May.

The earliest knowledge of the Watkins family is of William (1740-1821), born in Wales and immigrating to Virginia. From here the family moved to Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, purchasing land where the present town of Newmarket stands. James William Watkins (1849-1913) was born in Montgomery County, Indiana, later moving to Illinois where he married Matie Smalley (1867-1909). They were the parents of three children, Myrtle, Ralph Smalley, Bertha Maie. After several moves the family settled in Sheldon, Illinois, and engaged in the grain business.

Robert Ray Cobb (1888-1962) married Myrtle Watkins (1889-1953) in 1911. They were the parents of five children, Dorothy Louise, Miriam Irene, Marjorie Elda, Bert Alvin and Berle Elvin. In the spring of 1913, Ray and Myrtle moved to the farm in Jefferson Township owned by her father, later purchasing the same. They operated the farm until 1946, and continued to live there until their deaths. Beginning in 1946 their son, Berle, having just returned from Military Service, took over the farming operation. Berle and Mildred Enid Troesch were married in 1943. To this union were born two sons, Dennis Dean and Dale Alan. Berle continued the farming operation until Dennis and his wife Susan Diana Conkright joined with him in 1976. Since that time Berle has phased out of the direct operation, but continues to live on the farm. Dennis and Susan have three boys, James Christopher, Kevin Andrew, and Aaron Berle. Dennis continues with the farming as well as being quite active in community affairs. Their children are also active in 4-H and school activities, thus showing an interest for the continuing heritage of the present Cobb Farm. By: Berle Cobb

RUSSELL AND AUDREY COLLINS

Russell William Collins was born October 4, 1909, on the farm of his parents. He was the third generation of the family to live on this farm. He attended the Speck School, a one-room school located south of his home for six years. He then attended Kentland schools for two years after which time he dropped out of school to help his father on the farm.

His parents were William Collins (June 28, 1862-September 10, 1939) and Katherine (Martin) Collins (March 26, 1872-October 13, 1975).

Russell met Audrey Hanley of Fair Oaks, Indiana, when she was an employee at the Newton County Home. They were married November 1, 1930, at Winamac. Audrey was the daughter of Sharp Hanley (March 21, 1878-Dec. 3, 1930) and Idia (Cox) Hanley (June 15, 1889-1968).

In 1930, Russell along with Frank Morton opened a gas station on the corner of Fourth and Graham Streets in Kentland. He was later employed at the A. & P. Store in Brook, Indiana, and was also a gardener for George Ade at his Hazelden Home. In 1939, he started farming on the Sharp Farm north of Kentland and in 1953 moved with his family back to the farm where he was born.

The Collins are the parents of two children, Betty Jean (Studer) (b. December 24, 1931) and Russell William, Jr. (b. January 30, 1941).

In June 1952, Betty married William Studer. Bill's parents are Andrew and Bonnie Studer. Bill and Betty have seven children, William, Jr., Gary, Douglas, Brian, Collin, Colleen, and Colette. They live north of Rensselaer where they have provided a home for their children and also several foster children.

Russell, Jr. married Karen Jean Stonecipher of Kentland in 1960. She was the daughter of Harold and

Frances (Morgan) Stonecipher. They are the parents of two daughters, Kathie Ann (Donaldson) (b. August 12, 1961) and Debra Sue (b. April 3, 1963).

Audrey, in addition to being a homemaker, worked outside of the home. As a member of the Northwest Jefferson Home Extension Club she was instrumental in the development of the hot lunch program at the Kentland Elementary School. Later she spent 13 years as cook at the A.J. Kent High School.

On October 2, 1971, Russell was killed in a farm accident on U.S. 41 north of Kentland.

Audrey is presently working part time at Harvey's Dime Store in Kentland, Indiana and resides on the home farm.

RUSSELL AND KAREN COLLINS

Russell and Karen Collins attended their twelve years of school together. They graduated from A.J. Kent High School with the Class of 1959. After graduation Karen attended Indiana University for one year and Russell began farming with his father.

On October 9, 1960, they were married at the Trinity United Methodist Church in Kentland. Parents of the couple are Russell William Collins (October 4, 1909-October 2, 1971), Audrey (Hanley) Collins (b. January 24, 1911), Harold Stonecipher (February 4, 1918) and Frances (Morgan) Stonecipher (January 2, 1921).

Russell was born at the home of his parents north of Kentland on January 30, 1941. When he was 15 they moved to the farm northwest of Kentland that had been in the Martin-Collins family for four generations. Russell has one sister Betty Studer (b. December 24, 1931) of Rensselaer, Indiana.

The Stoneciphers were the parents of four daughters. Karen, and her twin sister Sharon, were born November 15, 1941; Charlene (b. May 20, 1940) and Linda (b. December 25, 1955).

During the first five years of their marriage, Russell and Karen lived in four different homes, before settling on a farm in Washington Township in 1965. They resided on this farm until 1982 when they moved to Jefferson Township. After Karen's father retired from farming in 1982 and built a new home, the Collins family moved to the home where she was raised. Their continued farming operation now includes the land of Karen's father.

Russell and Karen are the parents of two daughters, Kathie Ann (b. August 12, 1961) and Debra Sue (b. April 3, 1963). Both girls attended Brook Grade School and graduated from South Newton High School. Kathie participated in four years of volleyball and after graduation coached Jr. Varsity Volleyball for four years. Deb also was involved in four years each of volleyball and basketball. The highlight of her basketball career was participating in the final game of the 1980 semi-state.

On November 6, 1982 Kathie married Paul Donaldson. His parents are Jack and Dorothy Donaldson of Fowler, Indiana.

Deb is starting her senior year at Miami University at Oxford, Ohio majoring in accounting. She is a member of Alpha Gamma Delta sorority.

Karen and Russell are both avid sports fans. They enjoy local high school sports and also Purdue basketball. Last year Karen retired from bowling after twenty years. Russell enjoys playing darts with the United Methodist team. He is a member of Newton Lodge 361 F. & A.M. where he is presently serving as Worshipful Master (1984). He served on the South Newton School Board from 1978 to 1982.

The Collins are active members of the Trinity United Methodist Church in Kentland.

WILLIAM AND KATHERINE COLLINS

At the age of 18, William Collins (b. June 28, 1862 — d. September 10, 1939) came to America from near London, England. He settled in Newton County and did farm labor for the Bush family who lived on the Indiana-Illinois State Line near the Iroquois River.

On July 3, 1889, he was united in marriage with Katherine Martin "Katie". She was the daughter of James Martin, a Newton County pioneer, who had come to this County from Darke County, Ohio. Her mother was Caroline Foy, formerly of Blackford Coun-

ty, Indiana, and she was the third wife of Mr. Martin. To James and Caroline were born six children. Katherine, Jasper, Esther, Newton, Harry and Gilbert. Mr. Martin had three wives and twenty-one children.

William and Katie set up housekeeping on a farm near the Iroquois River northwest of Kentland. This farm was given to them by her father. Five children were born to this union, Emma (Yieter), May 19, 1891 — d. May 6, 1976; Caroline (Heiser), October 16, 1895; Eva May (Clark), February 11, 1901; Verna (James), September 27, 1903; and Russell William, October 4, 1909 — d. October 2, 1971.

In 1908, William made a voyage to England to visit family. At the age of 58, he became a naturalized citizen of the United States.

William and Katie spent their whole married life on this farm in Jefferson Township. They celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in July, 1939.

After William's death, Katie continued living on the farm until she was 95 years old. The last seven years of her life she spent at Kentland Kare Nursing Home. She died October 13, 1975 at the age of 103. At the time of her death she had eleven grandchildren, 33 great-grandchildren, and 37 great-great-grandchildren.

The Collins family was members of the Christian Church.

WILLIAM J. AND DORIS M. CORBIN

This is 1984, and in February of this year, Bill and Doris celebrated their 44th wedding anniversary. Bill has always lived close to, or in, Kentland, except for the three years he spent in service. He was born north of Kentland, attended Kentland Grade and High Schools, and graduated in 1936.



Bill and Doris Corbin

Doris was born south of Sheldon, Illinois, but moved to the Kentland area during the second grade, having attended a one-room country grade school the first one and one-half years. She also attended the Goodland school, but graduated from KHS in 1937. Both Bill and Doris were in the upper percent of their classes, and Bill was an outstanding athlete, but due to the economy, neither was privileged to go to college.

Parents and immediate grandparents all were from the Indiana-Illinois area, except for Doris' grandmother Morgan who came over from Scotland as a child. Bill was the fifth child of seven born to James and Gertrude Bonebrake Corbin. Doris was also the fifth of seven children born to Clifford and Jessie Cobb Morgan.

After graduation, Bill worked as a farm hand, in the high school office, then in 1939 he started with the Newton County Rural Electric Membership Corporation, as that organization was getting started. He started as bookkeeper, then office manager, then in 1966, he was made manager. He retired in January, 1983, after 43 years of service.

Doris worked part-time after graduation for the A & P grocery store, then in the fall she started at the Kentland Bank. She left the bank in 1943 to be with Bill as he was in the 104th Infantry, training for overseas duty. He was sent to Europe in 1944, and in September,

William Randolph was born. Doris and 'Billy' lived with her parents until Bill was discharged in October, 1945. When Billy was 10 months old, his dad saw him for the first time, on a 30-day leave after the European war was over. Bill then reported on the West Coast, waiting to be sent to the Pacific area when the atom bomb was dropped.

In 1947, a daughter, Sandra May, was born, and in 1951, another son, John Clinton, was born. After all the children were in school, Doris worked as receptionist for Dr. Leon Kresler a short time, then went back to the bank when a vacancy occurred. After 24 years more at the bank, she retired in early 1982.

William R. is a dentist, a Lieutenant Colonel in the Army, stationed at Fort Benning, Georgia. He and his wife, Donna, have two sons, James, 13, and Jeffrey, 10.

Sandra, secretary-beautician, is married to a Lutheran pastor, Stephen McClintic, and lives in Rockwall, Texas. She has two sons from a former marriage, Christopher, 13, and David, 10. Pastor McClintic, a widower, has a son, Michael, 13, and twin daughters, Theresa and Melissa, 17.

John, an optometrist, lives in Monticello, Indiana. He and his wife, Marilyn, have a son, Joel, 6, and a daughter, Jill, 2.

MORRIS E. CORNELL

Morris E. Cornell, Kentland, is Chairman of Fine Arts for the South Newton School Corporation. An original member of the faculty of South Newton Jr.-Sr. High School, he teaches visual art, jewelry, and the performing arts. Cornell has also taught art in the Fowler, West Lafayette schools, A.J. Kent High School and at Ball State University.

Mr. Cornell studied at Jordan College of Music, Butler University, Indiana State University, Purdue University, Ball State University, and attended the Indiana University Theatre Seminar in New York. He was a Wall Street Journal Fellow at the University of Minnesota. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree, a Master of Art Education degree, and has a sixth year of college study.

A former merchandise buyer for the retail stores of H.P. Wasson and Company, and Joseph's, Inc., Mr. Cornell founded the area theatre company, the South Newton Production Company in 1967. He has directed "The Teahouse of the August Moon", "Pygmalion", "Bye, Bye Birdie", "The King and I", "The Music Man", "The Sound of Music", "South Pacific", "The Christmas Carol", "How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying", "Carousel", "Life With Father", "Once Upon A Mattress", "The College Widow", "Ten Nights In A Barroom" — co-authored with John J. Yost, "Hello Dolly", "The Odd Couple", "You're A Good Man, Charlie Brown", "Fiddler On The Roof", "Show Boat", "Spoon River Anthology", "1776", "Guys and Dolls", "Oklahoma", "My Fair Lady", "Grease", "Barefoot In The Park", "Sugar", "Annie", and "Flashback". Cornell was Dramatic Director for the Heritage '75-'76 production of "Pourquoi Pas", an original historical musical presented in Lafayette, with Dr. Albert P. Stewart, Director Emeritus of the Purdue Musical Organizations as the Producer-Musical Director.

Mr. Cornell's mother is Dorothy B. Harper Cornell Holland. Her family, the Glatfelters, arrived in the Colonies from Switzerland on August 30, 1743. Her ancestor Henry Bowman, Squire is listed in The Society of Indiana Pioneers. Cornell is a direct descendant of Ezra Cornell of New York. Cornell's father is Harold E. Cornell.

CUNNINGHAM FAMILY

Terrence Cunningham, son of Terrence and Mary Keefe Cunningham, was born in County Limerick Ireland in 1842. He came to America in 1854 and married Oregon Bramble, daughter of Sam Bramble, in 1864 at Kentland. Eight children were born: William, Winship, Robert, Terrence, Samuel, Charles, Frances and Sarah. He died in 1902 and Oregon in 1922. His occupation was in the grain and elevator business. Robert Cunningham, son of Terrence and Oregon Bramble Cunningham, was born in 1868 at Kentland. In 1896 he married Elizabeth Wilson. Children of this union were: Vera, Vivian Kline, Robert Jr. and Mary.

He was in the cement business. Mrs. Cunningham, born in 1870, died in 1914 of complications from measles. He lived his adult life in Brook and died in 1954.

Robert Cunningham Jr., son of Robert and Elizabeth Wilson Cunningham, was born at Brook in 1906. In 1926, he married Dorothy Montgomery, daughter of Charles and Louise Stath Montgomery. She was born in 1907 on a farm near Brook. Her grandparents were Andrew Jackson and Mary Dewese Montgomery. Her great-grandparents, John and Jane McMillin Montgomery were pioneers of Newton County. Robert and Dorothy have three children: William, Robert III, and Jane Cunningham Honn. Mr. Cunningham is retired from Ford Motor Co. More information on these families can be found in Jasper-Newton history of 1916 and Warren, Benton, Jasper and Newton history of 1883.

William D. Cunningham, son of Robert Jr. and Dorothy Montgomery Cunningham, was born in 1930. In 1950 he married Charlotte Lawrence, daughter of Roy and Mellie Little Lawrence. They have two grown children, Louise Cunningham Wild and Willam, Jr. Louise, born in 1950, married Thomas Wild from Vincennes, Indiana in 1971. They have four children: Amy born in 1971, Jonathan born in 1973, Paul born in 1975 and Mary Lou born in 1981. They reside in Oxford, Benton County. Thomas is an associate professor in aviation mechanics at Purdue University.

William Don Cunningham, Jr. was born in 1951, married Cynthia McCoy from Greensburg, Indiana, in 1975. A daughter, Renee, was born in 1979. He was married to his second wife, Elaine Boling from Yoder, Indiana, in 1981. They have two boys. Philip born in 1982 and Michael born in 1983. He is a graduate of Purdue University and is in the petroleum marketing business with his father, William, Sr., in Newton and Benton Counties. Both families reside in Kentland. This generation of Cunninghams are members of the Methodist Church.

DANIEL AND VIOLET CURTIS

Dan was born February 5, 1927, at Nappanee, Indiana, son of Aura and Hazel Curtis. Violet was born at Angola, Indiana, on September 13, 1926, daughter of Fred and Iva Ford, a farming family.



Dan and Violet Curtis

Dan, after spending 1944-1947 in the armed forces, graduated as an optometrist from Northern Illinois College of Optometry and was employed by Dr. Bruce Vent in LaGrange, Indiana. Here he met Violet, who was a beautician in LaGrange. They were wed on June 18, 1950.

In June, 1951, Dan and Vi came to Kentland to practice optometry. They first lived at 302 E. Allen Street, where they combined office space and living quarters.

Their first child, Daniel B. was born September 14, 1951, and Colleen S. followed on November 23, 1952. The home was now too small to combine home and office, so they rented the south one-third of the Sammons Building at 112 N. Third Street.

Rebecca L. was born October 12, 1954, and Kim Alane on April 6, 1957.

In 1958, Dr. Dan purchased the office building at 105 N. Third Street, where his practice is still located. In August of 1979, he hired Dr. Darrell Reed, a recent graduate of Indiana University, as an associate, and they are presently joint owners of the practice.

In 1962, the family purchased the A.L. Smart residence at 202 E. Lincoln Street where Dan and Vi still reside.

Dan and Vi enjoy their hobbies of flying, boating, golf, card playing, music and church related activities. Both Dan and Vi and their children have been active in many of the plays presented by the South Newton Production Company.

Dan and Vi keep their airplane busy visiting children and grandchildren as often as possible; Kim, who is employed by the News-Sentinel at Fort Wayne, Indiana; Becky (Piper) and husband Dale, and their two sons, Keith and Todd at Xenia, Ohio; Colleen (Jaracz) and husband Joe, and children Kristin and Kyle, at Vincennes, Indiana; and Dan B. and wife Rita, at Newark, California, where he is a computer, soft-ware consultant in Silicon Valley.

Dan and Vi have always been boosters of Kentland and Newton County. They brag to anyone who will listen about how fortunate they were to pick Kentland as a place to practice their profession and to raise their family.

THE DATZMAN FAMILY

John Datzman was born in Bavaria, Germany, August 15, 1836, and died August 26, 1904. In boyhood days, he moved with his parents to America, locating at Buffalo, New York. He was united in marriage to Catherine Bauer at Aurora, Illinois, on December 31, 1861. In 1873, Mr. Datzman and family moved to a farm four and one-half miles north of Kentland. He paid \$12.00 an acre for the farm. They resided on this farm until 1902 when they moved to Kentland. They lived on the corner of Allen and Fourth Streets with their 14 children. Three of their children died in infancy, one girl and twin boys. The children growing to adulthood were: Joseph, Jacob, Frank, Mary Schuster, Martha, Leo, Alex, Kate Jansen, John Jr., Anna and William.

Joseph Datzman, the fourth child, was born November 16, 1869, at Seneca, Illinois. On February 14, 1905, he married Rose Hasser in St. Anthony's (old Dehner Church) north of Earl Park, Indiana. She was born July 15, 1883. They resided on the Dehner farm after their marriage until they moved to the C.C. Kent farm at the west edge of Kentland. They lived there for 26 years. Of this marriage there were 11 children, six died in infancy. The children living were: Leona, Florence, Richard, Robert and Joseph, Jr., all of Kentland. Joseph Sr. died July 25, 1954, and his wife, Rose, died October 29, 1934.

Leona was born December 10, 1905. She married Hubert Becker who was born September 30, 1904, of Plymouth, Indiana, on May 27, 1930. They lived in Indianapolis where she worked in the State House. Hubert died at the age of 33 years on August 5, 1938. Leona moved to Kentland with their son, Robert, who was born May 1, 1932. Robert fathered four children by his first wife, John, Eva, Bill and Susan. He resides at Radcliff, Kentucky, and works at Fort Knox. John married Frances Misiak of Elizabethtown, Kentucky on June 22, 1981. Eva married Norman Firth September 4, 1976, and lives at Phillipsburg, New Jersey. They have a son Mike and daughter Pam. On December 28, 1973, Robert married Linda Shelton who had four children. Together they have a son, Joseph Leo. Leona died March 14, 1969.

Second born Florence has been a lifetime resident of Kentland. She was born June 8, 1908, and has never married.

Richard married Lorene Hardebeck of Fowler, February 4, 1936. They were the parents of two children Jack and Leah. Jack had a son, Richard Lee, by his first marriage. Jack married Sue Pipes February 19, 1965, who had a son Jeffery Pipes. Jeffery changed his name to Jeffery Datzman. On July 6, 1981, he married Kathy Schwartz of Fowler. They have a daughter Jacqueline Sue. Richard Lee will be married August 5, 1984, to Jane Noel of Sheldon, Illinois. Leah married David Castongia July 14, 1962. They are the parents of four children Ronald, Sherry, Daniel and Angie. Lorene was born April 20, 1908 and died in March 1944. Richard was born May 21, 1910 and died January 20, 1976.

Robert Datzman married Jennie Vanderwall June 15, 1937. They were the parents of three sons Robert Jr., Steve and Gene. Robert Jr. had a daughter Tina in his first marriage. On January 5, 1980, he married



Front Row, Left to Right. Mary Datzman Schuster; John Datzman, Catherine Bauer Datzman; Martha Datzman; Leo Datzman. 2nd Row: Alex Datzman; Kate Datzman Jansen; John Datzman, Jr., Anna Datzman; William Datzman. 3rd Row: Joseph Datzman; Jacob Datzman; Frank Datzman.

Sandy Troyer who had two children. Steve married Linda Hiestand on September 5, 1964. They are the parents of two sons, Shane and Nathan. They live in Earl Park. Gene married Linda Hoaks September 26, 1970. They have a daughter Jeanine and live at Goodland. Robert Sr. died April 1, 1980.

Joseph Datzman, Jr. went to service July 7, 1942, serving in the Army. He was sent overseas in December 1942, where he served with the 414 Signal Company in Germany and Cairo, Egypt, until his discharge from service in 1945. Joseph married Cleona Lafoon September 2, 1950. They reside in Kentland and are the parents of three children, Michael who lives in Florida, and works at Eglin Air Force Base; Joseph Ray who lives in Fort Myers, Florida, and works for Swift and Company; and Sandra who married Kevin Ponto on February 19, 1977, and lives at Plainfield, Indiana. They have one daughter, Meibelle.

THE DEWING FAMILY

Edward John Dewing arrived in the United States in 1871, along with two of his brothers, William and Robert. They came to this country to find a better life for themselves. Edward, who was known as Ted, was born on April 2, 1853, at Norfolk, England. Ted was the third child in a family composed of six children — five boys and one girl. Ted and his two brothers on their arrival in the United States went to the home of their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Bell who lived near Washington, Illinois. Ted and William remained in their adopted homeland. Both of them worked as farm hands on the Harvey farm located south of Sheldon. Their brother, Robert, returned to England after a few years in the U.S.

In 1880, Ted made a trip back to his home in England. He sailed on the "Oceanic," an old-fashioned type of ship that was partly sailboat and partly steamer and the ship took fourteen days to reach England.

In March 1893, Ted married Elizabeth Barrett Reynolds, who was born near Sheldon, Illinois on March 12, 1868. The couple lived on the Harvey farm for many years. They had three children; two daughters and one son. One daughter was still-born. The other daughter, Elsie May, was born on December 19, 1894, in the vicinity of Sheldon. She died of cholera on August 5, 1896. Their son Thomas William, was born on August 6, 1896 in Sheldon.

In 1902, a farm was purchased, located one mile east of the Indiana-Illinois state line on Route 24. The family moved to the farm and stayed there until the spring of 1920. In 1904, Ted made another trip to England to visit his relatives and the ship took only six days to reach England compared to the fourteen days his last trip home. Ted and Elizabeth moved to Sheldon in 1920; so that his son, Tom and his wife Ethel could live on the farm. Tom married Ethel Rose Milljour on December 3, 1919 in Wateska, Illinois.

Ethel was born on September 7, 1891 and was the daughter of Peter Edward and Julia Cornella Kent Milljour. Ethel's father, Peter, was born at Huntington, Canada on Feb. 20, 1860 and he came to the U.S. on March 9, 1875. Ethel's mother, Julia Kent, was born

at Lennox, Ohio on March 8, 1861. Julia moved with her parents, two brothers and a sister to Earl Park, Indiana in 1871. Peter and Julia were married on April 20, 1884.

On March 19, 1922, Elizabeth Dewing died of a heart attack. Following her death Ted moved back to the farm to live with his son and family. Ted lived at the family farm until his death from a heart attack on May 8, 1935. At the time of Ted's death, his only surviving relatives in this country were a son of his brother William, by the name of James Dewing, who lived in California and Ted's own son Tom and wife Ethel and their five children.

Tom and Ethel lived at the family farm and raised five children; three sons and two daughters. Their children's names are: Walt, Julia, Esther, Ralph and Donald. Ethel's father, Peter, died of a heart attack at Sheldon on October 29, 1929. Ethel's mother, Julia, died on June 17, 1952, while living with her daughter. Tom died on June 13, 1966 at the age of 69 from a stroke. He had lived on the family farm for 65 years. Ethel continued to live on the farm until near the end of her life. Ethel died on April 24, 1982, at the age of 90.

Tom and Ethel's children all live in the Kentland area. Esther is married to Cecil Voglund; Julia is married to Paul Turnpaugh and they live in Raub, Indiana; Donald lives in Kentland; Walt lives in rural Kentland; and Ralph is presently living on the family farm.

DIEDAM

Many young men dreamed of immigrating to the New World, which offered the Great American Dream. For Herman Diedam it became a reality. He was born in Germany in 1885. He came to the United States in 1909, settled in the Fort Wayne, Indiana area. In 1914 he came to Kentland with G. Giosco, an Italian Artist, helping to refresco St. Joseph's Catholic Church. He was employed by Giosco until 1918 when he began his own frescoping (painting) business, doing many churches and homes in this area. Through the years he had several local painters working for him, to mention a few, Merle Murphy, Blye Presher, Frank Cunningham, Theodore Dieter and his sons, John and David. His son John and his three sons still carry on the Diedam Decorating business which offers every phase of interior and exterior painting, tuck-pointing and wood finishes.

Herman Diedam met, courted and wed Mary Cecilia (Rheude) in June of 1920. Mary's parents were Antone and Margaret (Berling) Rheude. She was born in Kentland in 1892. They were parents of seven children — Margery Gertrude born in 1921, who is married to Jesse J. Cheek (son of John and Katherine (Vehnekamp) Cheek, farmers in Kentland area from 1924-1955). Jesse and Margery live in the Charlie Whittenberg House on North Fourth Street, Kentland and have one daughter, Cathy Elaine Light of Sheldon, Illinois.

Dorothy Ann born in 1922 married John B. Reifensath (deceased), lives in Lafayette, Indiana. Parents of Carol, Thomas, Michael, John Jr., and James.

Rita Marie born in 1924, married Dr. Stuart Weiss and lives in East Alton, Illinois. parents of Vanessa and Veronica.

Mary Alice, born in 1925, married William M. Catron and lives in St. Charles, Missouri. Parents of Jan, B.J., Cynthia, Thomas and Michelle.

Raphael Herman born 1927, deceased.

John Richard born in 1929. Married to Donna Joanne (daughter of James and Lucille Griffiths), lives in Kentland. Parents of John R. Jr., Diane, Mary Lucille, James, Michael, Theresa and Sharon (twins), Stephen, Anne and Sandra, all Kentland residents.

David Joseph born 1932 lives in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Herman died in 1960 and Mary in 1971. Both are buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery, south of Kentland.

Their home was 308 E. Dunlap Street, which is now the east side of Murphys Food King Parking lot. All seven children were born and raised in this house which stood there until the 1970's. In 1957 they purchased the late Dr. and Mrs. Glick's residence at 302 North Third Street. It was sold in mid 1970's and moved to 108 East Seymour Street (U.S. 24) and is the home of Steven Plunkett. On the lots of Dr. Glick's home will be the site of the future Kentland Town Hall. George Van Kirk donated these lots to the town of Kentland in memory of his folks, Dr. and Mrs. G.H. VanKirk. Submitted by: Margery (Diedam) Cheek

IRA DIXON

The Ira Dixon family have many roots in the Kentland area. Ira was the youngest of a family of nine children, being born in 1890. He was born in 1890 on a farm straddling the Indiana-Illinois border near Ambia, Ind. His first high school diploma came from Ambia (a three year diploma). He then moved with his family to Kentland where he earned another four year diploma.

After three years of college work at Illinois University, he returned to Kentland to marry his high school sweetheart, Cecil Thompson.

Cecil had been born on a farm north of Kentland in 1889. She was the middle daughter of Albert and Effie Thompson, pioneer farmers in the Kentland area.

This young family struggled with the many adversities of life common at this time. Ira suffered a critical attack of influenza in 1918 while working at an army camp in Kentucky. Cecil nursed him while coping with three small children — Dale and twin daughters Greta and Gretchen. A son, Glen, was born later.

Ira became actively involved in Indiana Republican politics and served as county, district and state chairman. He instigated the nomination of Charles Halleck as Representative from the 2nd District. He served as Halleck's campaign manager and later the successful campaign manager of Homer Capehart, candidate for the U.S. Senate.

Ira was a lawyer in Kentland, was owner and editor of the Newton County Enterprise, served as Postmaster in Kentland, ran an insurance agency, was prosecuting attorney and county lawyer.

After a severe heart attack, he was invited to go to Washington, D.C. to serve as a staff member of the Senate Banking and Currency committee of which Senator Capehart was a member. Soon a vacancy appeared in the Home Loan Bank Board. Ira was named to serve on that Board by President Eisenhower, later being named Chairman.

He retired from this post in 1962 and at that time returned to Kentland. During his service in Washington, his most dedicated helpmate was Cecil whose enthusiasm for people made everyone she met an immediate friend.

Dale, the eldest son, married Ruth Gorman from Morocco in 1937. He worked as an electrician for many years. He is living with his only son, Thomas in Portage, Ind. following the death of Ruth.

Greta served as a secretary for the Prairie Realty Company for many years, then was appointed as Postmaster in Kentland, retiring after serving in this post for 22 years. Her retirement was short-lived as she then served as Clerk-Treasurer of the town for three years. She is now retired again and lives in Kentland.

Gretchen Dixon Wilson's history will be found in another place in this book.

Glen moved to Florida and operated a small business there from his home. His death was in 1977. He is survived by one daughter, Gail Dixon Antos, who

lives in Colorado with her husband and two sons, Joshua and Shane.

PAUL AND KATHIE DONALDSON

Paul was born on June 3, 1963 to Jack and Dorothy (Redman) Donaldson at George Ade Memorial Hospital, Brook, Indiana. Paul was the fourth of five children: Lee, Joyce, Jewel, and Sam. He lived in Raub until he was seven years of age. He attended the Kentland Elementary School for two years. Then his family moved to Fowler, Indiana where Paul finished his schooling at Benton Central in Oxford, Indiana in 1981.



Paul and Kathie Donaldson

Paul then went west to join a custom combining crew through the wheat belt. When he returned home he worked for Dick Berenda until November of 1982.

Paul met Kathie Collins in February 1982. She was born to Russell (January 30, 1941) and Karen (Stonecipher) Collins (November 15, 1941) on August 12, 1961 at George Ade Memorial Hospital. Kathie has one sister Debra Sue (April 3, 1963). Kathie attended Brook Elementary School and graduated from South Newton High School in May of 1979.

She lived and worked in Lafayette, Indiana for one year before returning home to manage Harvey's Dime Store in Kentland. That is where Paul and Kathie met. They were married in the Trinity United Methodist Church November 6, 1982 with Rev. Mick LeSaux presiding (uncle of Kathie's). They are now living on a farm near Kentland where Paul is farming. They are both members of the Trinity United Methodist Church of Kentland.

Paul enjoys working with cattle and being outside in the fresh air. Kathie is a member of Kappa, Kappa, Kappa Sorority and also enjoys being outside. She has bowled for four years on the Tuesday Night Women's League in Kentland.

GEORGE W. DYE

George W. Dye was born in the "old Stone House" in Ridgeville, W. Virginia, July 5, 1913. His father was



George and Mary Dye

also born in this house which was formerly a stage coach stop and Inn on Rt. #50. George is the son of William E. and Mary H. Dye of Rensselaer, Ind. In 1923 the Dyes sold their farm in W. Virginia and came to Rensselaer. George graduated from Rensselaer high school in 1933. He attended Purdue University for two years then graduated from the South Bend College of Commerce in 1936. He worked for the North Liberty Lumber Co., Bales Lumber Co., then came to Kentland in 1937 and worked for the Kentland Lumber & Coal Co., becoming president and owner of the company in 1948. In May, 1943, he enlisted and was inducted in the service of the Navy, attached to the Seabees. He was discharged from service in Nov. 1945.

In 1947 he married Mary E. Butz, daughter of Paul and Mabel Butz of Lafayette, Ind. Before her marriage to George, she was employed as bookkeeper for the Dye Lumber Co. of Lafayette. George and Mary are the parents of three children.

Peggy Ann, born Oct. 28, 1949. She graduated from So. Newton high school, and Columbus College of Art & Design, Columbus, Ohio. On Oct. 20, 1973 she married Jack Lawrence of Brook, Ind. Jack is the son of Gaylord and Ardis Lawrence of Brook. Jack farms and he and Peggy own and operate the "Daisy Barn" floral and gift shop in Brook.

Stephen G. Dye was born June 28, 1952. He is a graduate of So. Newton high school and Vincennes University, Vincennes, Ind. He married Deborah Dielman, daughter of Robert and Carol Dielman, formerly of Brook, on June 26, 1982. Steve is an auto mechanic and is employed by Don Center Pontiac Co. in Kentland. Deborah works at the George Ade Hospital. They live in the country, north of Brook. On December 18, 1984, they became parents of Christopher Stephen.

William P. Dye was born March 29, 1955. He graduated from So. Newton high school and Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. "Bill" is an electronic engineer with the Von Duprin Co. of Indianapolis, Ind. He also resides in Indianapolis.

George and Mary are active members of the United Methodist Church of Kentland. George is a member of the Newton Masonic Lodge #361 and the Kentland Rotary club. He was in Boy Scouting for fifty years. For several years, George and Mary have been repairing used toys for the children of Henderson Settlement, Frakes, Ky.

Mary was bookkeeper and secretary for the Kentland Lumber Co. for twelve years. In 1981, the Dyes sold the lumber yard and retired after being in business for forty years.

KENNETH M. ELIJAH

Kenneth Markin Elijah was born in Jackson Township, Newton County, October 21, 1935, a fifth generation Newton County resident. Markin Lawson Elijah and Anna P. Koian Elijah were his parents.

He married Patricia M. Donohue, daughter of Charles C. Donohue and Oneita P. Greathouse Donohue of York Township, Benton County, July 18, 1955, in Kentland. They have four children — Linda Ann, Sandra Mary, James Michael and Bonita Louise. They lived in Brook until 1957, when they moved to Kentland. Kenneth, known by many as Spud, worked for the Kentland Lumber Co. until forming a construction partnership with Cletus Schilling, of Earl Park in 1974. He purchased the company at the time of Mr. Schilling's retirement in 1980.

Kenneth died unexpectedly while working in Kentland on July 14, 1982, and is buried at St. Joseph's Cemetery. Pat, Linda and Bonnie still reside in their Kentland residence. Sandra is married to William Kent Senesac, of Fowler. They live with their son Jacob Elijah Senesac in Lafayette. Mike is married to the former Bridget Kay Flinn, of York Township, Benton County. They and their son Joel Michael live in Huntingburg, Indiana.

MELVIN AND MARJORIE FISHER

Melvin was born on a farm in White County, my birth place was Zanesville, Indiana which is located in Wells County. We met in West Lafayette the summer of 1934. He was an auto mechanic at that time and I clerked in Neumode Hosiery Shop on "The Square"



Melvin and Marjorie Fisher with Mel's Standard Oil truck that he used in his delivery work; this particular truck was 1000 gal. capacity 1960.

in Lafayette. Our first home was an apartment one block south of Purdue Union Building. We both wanted a yard and garden and found a rental property in Dayton, Ind. that fulfilled our needs. Dayton was a friendly town that we liked so well we decided to purchase a house. This property was not modernized but it had 1½ acres of ground so not only did we have a yard and garden, we had space to raise chickens.

The year 1940 we built a house in Lafayette on 27th and Ferry Streets. We were proud of our new house, but four years later a very good job opportunity was offered to Melvin by Church duties Oil of Indiana. The job was Bulk Plant Manager in Kentland, Indiana, Newton County. He accepted the job and was so successful that in a few years needed a second truck and hired a full time assistant.

We were active members of Methodist Church, especially after Rev. Gilbert Piker (and Helen) came to serve our parish. Gilbert asked Mel to serve as Lay Leader. This phase of Church duties proved to be a very rewarding and learning experience. From that church involvement it was just a natural step for Melvin to become deeply involved in Yokefellow Movement under the leadership of Dr. Elton Trueblood and from this association evolved a deep and lasting friendship. We were also active in Asbury Class, Bible Study Groups, and I was in choir and Vesper Circle.

Mel encouraged our boys, Stanley, born Feb. 18, 1944 and Howard born May 1, 1946 in various phases of 4-H projects, mainly sheep and ponies. Bill McIntyre, assistant County Agent, was very supportive and gave invaluable advice. Through their high school years they shared an interest in Music, especially band, choir, and they were half of a boys' quartet that received accolades locally and especially in the State contests. Mrs. Mary Faubion was the teacher who initiated the quartet. Stanley Fisher graduated from high school in 1962. He enrolled in Wm. Penn College, Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he met Janet Braden. Their courtship culminated in a June wedding 1968. They moved to Indiana, both getting their Master's Degree at Indiana University, Bloomington. They now own Fisher's Pier at Newaygo County, Michigan. Janet has a full-time teaching job in Newaygo County Schools and Stanley is Director of "Big Brother, Big Sisters" of that area. There are two children born to this union, Tricia and Angela. Howard graduated from High School in 1964. He is now located in Indianapolis interested in antique business and tuning and repairing of organs and pianos.

Mel retired from Standard Oil after 24 years, worked two years for Conner Prairie before he served as Court Bailiff for Newton County. He was elected County Recorder, serving in that capacity eight years. At present he is secretary for Newton Sheriff Charles P. Mullen. I have undergone three serious surgeries and health has not recovered to extent that it is possible for me to resume former activities.

Grandfather Jacob Fisher was born in Union Town, Penn. in 1847. In 1872 he wed Josephine Zimmer of Tippecanoe County, Indiana. They homesteaded land west of Chalmers, living in a covered wagon until their log cabin was built. The land was under water and had to be drained before farming could be undertaken. This farm is now considered one of most productive in that area. Grandfather prospered, becoming a large

land owner and cattle raiser. He owned stock in the Chalmers Bank and Elevator. To this union was born eight children. Melvin's father, Roy D. Fisher was born in 1883 and attended Chalmers Schools. His occupation was farming. His first wife died within two years of their marriage. He later married Ruth Van Voorst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Van Voorst who emigrated from Holland and Scotland. They lived in Knox and Pickering Counties Ohio before settling in White County, Ind. To this union was born six children. Ruth and Roy became parents of eight children. Melvin was born in 1911. He learned to do farm chores at a very early age.

My father Walter Espich and Effie Meeks both of Wells County were wed in Zanesville, Ind. in 1907. To this union was born five children. Father's life was short; he was a victim of the terrible 1919 influenza epidemic. Mother sold his business enterprise, also the Zanesville house. She was 31 with a family of five small children. Eventually she moved to Grandma Meeks' farm near Uniondale, Ind. A few years later she was offered a job as switchboard operator in Uniondale. She made a vow that she would do her utmost to provide a high school education for all five of her children. This was no small undertaking during the depression, but she was wholly successful.

My father's brother made a thorough, concentrated history of the Espich Family going back as far as 1573, the year Michael Espich was born in Lilitz, Germany. His formal title was "Duke of Lilitz of Waldness." He was a staunch Christian. He is listed in the "Fox Book of Martyrs" as having been stabbed to death because he refused to recant to Priests. It was for this very reason and like ones that encouraged his offspring to leave Germany and come to USA. Some of those who first came lived in Westmoreland, Penn. Others pushed farther west to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, others to New Philadelphia, Ohio. Many members of the family later came to wells County, Ind. My father was one of eight children born to Charles F. Espich and Lydia Ann Beaber Espich. They came to Zanesville from Hancock County, Ohio. Grandmother Lydia was renowned for her spelling prowess, having never been "Set Down" in the State of Indiana. The Holy Bible was her spelling Book and she taught her children to memorize verses each day from the Bible. Submitted by Marjorie Fisher

LOWELL H. FORD

In 1853, Ambrose Ford, having lost his first wife Mary E. (McCollister) in childbirth, migrated from Ross County, Ohio to northern Benton County with his second wife Sarah (Johnson) and his three children, Lewis Andrew and George W. by Mary E. and one year old Mary F. by Sarah. They settled in Mt. Gilboa Township of Benton County, Indiana just south of Remington. Lewis Andrew and his younger brother George W. later served with the 128th Indiana Infantry during the War Between the States, answering the call for volunteers of 1863. George survived most of the war and, ironically, died of the measles while home on furlough in 1865. Lewis Andrew Ford returned to Remington at the war's end and both he and his father, Ambrose, made efforts to establish a saloon in the town. Frustrated by an active temperance movement which denied a license to Ambrose and nearly burned Lewis out, they shortly gave up the attempt.



Lowell Ford Family - L-R: Kay, Dean, Dennis and Lowell.

Lewis married one of the twin daughters of John and Lucretia Southard, Eleanor Jackson Southard, in 1869. They lived and farmed near Remington for nearly thirty years until Lewis's death in 1898.

Of their eight children, six survived to adulthood and four remained in Remington for most of their lives. Their seventh child, Lloyd Eleanor Ford (b. 1885 — d. 1950) was only twelve years old when his father died and was raised by his mother and gained some valuable experience in the meat business from two brothers-in-law engaged in that trade, Charles and Jacob Hensler. Lloyd worked as a young man in the steel mills near Alexandria, Indiana, and there met and married Flossie Roberts in 1907. They returned to Remington in 1910 with two young children and boarded with Lloyd's sister and brother-in-law, Honor and Charles Hensler, while Lloyd operated an ice wagon and tried to accumulate some capital. In 1918, their family now complete with four children, they moved to Kentland and opened a meat market — the first of several that Lloyd would eventually own or operate in this area. Their children were Robert Lewis (b. 1908 — d. 1982), who married Ruth Herron in 1932 and was a respected farmer in Newton County for many years; Merl Jackson (b. 1909), who married Marie Jeanne Ross in 1934 and worked as an engineer for the Indiana State Highway Department and as a local farmer until his retirement; Janet Dorothy (b. 1915), who married James Montgomery in 1939 and now lives in Brook; and Lowell Henry.

Lowell (b. 1917) was only one year old when his family moved to Kentland in 1918 and he has lived in Newton County almost continuously ever since. He graduated from A.J. Kent High School in 1935 and attended Purdue University in 1936-37. He married Kathlyn Warrick, daughter of Leslie and Mabel (Zumwalt) Warrick of Sheldon, Illinois, in 1940. Qualifying as an Indiana State Trooper in 1942, and in 1943 was called to serve in the Pacific Theater of W.W. II with the 81st Infantry Division. Following the war, he resumed his duties with the Indiana State Police, residing first in Kentland and later in Morocco. Resigning his post to assume the Office of Newton County Sheriff, Lowell and his family moved back to Kentland in 1950. Lowell served as sheriff and Kathlyn as matron of the jail until 1954, when they built and operated Newton County's first drive-in restaurant. Known as the Eat 'N Sip, it was located at the northwest corner of U.S. 24 and 6th Street in Kentland and was a popular summer time meeting place in the 1950's and 60's.

Lowell served Newton County several years as County Highway Supervisor and County Surveyor until 1971 when he joined the Indiana State Highway Commission, retiring in 1983. Kathlyn, in addition to raising a family, has been employed as a secretary and from 1977 to 1984 as head librarian of the Kentland Library.

The Fords have two sons: Dr. Dennis W. Ford, living with his wife Marsha (daughter of Robert and Patricia Zeiger of Dayton, Ohio) and their two sons, Robert Lowell and Jonathan Warrick in Aurora, Indiana; and Robert Dean, married to Sue Ann (daughter of John and Mary Ann Meek of Crawfordsville, Indiana) and living with their son Robert Adam in Crawfordsville, Indiana.

OCEY FRANKLIN

Ocey Franklin Jr. was born Nov. 30, 1914, the son of Ocey and Alice (Shilt) Franklin on a farm in Washington Twp., Newton Co., Indiana. He was one of six children, others being Crystal Anderson, Ruby Troup, Margaret Williams, Truman and Lester Franklin.

Bethel Brunton was the daughter of Delmer and Bertha (Merchant) Brunton and was born in 1919 at Morocco, Indiana. Her brothers and sisters were Dorthea Murphy, Orville, and Robert Brunton.

Ocey and Betty met in Brook, IN. She was visiting her uncle Lester Myers at the time. They were married Jan. 19, 1937. They are the parents of Donna Jean born 11/10/1939 and Patricia Lynn born 3/25/1946. Donna is married to Harry Basan and they live in Kentland. They are the parents of three children Soni Lynn Mohr, David Wayne, and Bryan Timothy. Patricia is married to Jerry Carlson of Kentland and they are parents of two children Michael Sherwood and Wendy Lynne.

Ocey and Betty lived and farmed in Newton and Lake Counties until 1960. They lived in Bloomington,



Ocey and Bethel (Brunton) Franklin Jr.

IN. for a short time before moving to Dyer, IN. Ocey worked at Youngstown Steel in East Chicago as a maintenance millwright. He retired in 1978 and they now reside at 604 Capital, Kentland, IN.

JOHN FRISCHIE

Following the suggestion of new friend Don Washburn, John Frischie applied and was hired as vocational agriculture instructor at South Newton High School in July, 1969. Completing his student teaching at Benton Central High School, he graduated from Purdue University in May, 1969, and moved to Kentland.



John and Sue Frischie and daughters Kim and Stephanie

On August 15, 1970, John and I, Susan Ann Young, were married in Brookfield, Wisconsin, and moved to a house rented from Bill and Helen Wimer in Goodland, Indiana. I completed my last semester at Purdue that fall, graduating with a B.S. in January, 1971. In September, 1972, we bought an 11-room house in Kentland, where we continue to live. Kentland seems a practical location for us, as we are midway between our families: John's parents, Herman and Meta Frischie in Vallonia, Indiana; and my parents, John and Ruth Young in Brookfield, Wisconsin.

John was born July 7, 1947 in Seymour, Indiana to Herman H. Frischie and Meta Ann Hackman Frischie. His dad worked as a tank driver for the Jackson County Co-op for thirty years. Mother has attended her fifty-year reunion at Indiana University, and has taught math and physics, and worked as a county welfare department caseworker. Both retired, they enjoy antiquing and gardening. John's older sister, Mary Elizabeth Whalin of Indianapolis, is a junior high school science teacher.

I was born February 22, 1949 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. My dad is a pharmacist and is now seeking his fourth term serving 30,000 constituents in the Wisconsin State Assembly. Dad owned three drugstores when I was growing up, and I remember one particular summer when I worked twelve-hour days with him at the store because it was located forty minutes from home and unhandy for mom to come and pick me up every afternoon. It was tiring, but the pay was great! My mom, Ruth E. Ristow Young, was a full-time homemaker while my brothers and I were at home; now she is employed at Wauwatosa Realty. I have two younger

brothers: Dave, a sales rep for IBM, lives in Seattle, Washington, with his wife and two children; and my bachelor brother, Steve, attends Trinity Divinity College in northern Illinois.

As newlyweds in Kentland, we both became active in community activities. Many young couples, often with neither partner a Kentland native, moved here, built or refurbished homes, and the town grew. We formed the first Young Couples Club at our church, Trinity Lutheran, in Goodland. John became the first president of the newly organized Kentland Jaycees, and we both served on the committee of the first George Ade Festival, the precursor of our present Corn Festival. John also served his college fraternity, Beta Sigma Psi, as Alumni Board President.

John has always encouraged his students to develop their leadership abilities through participation in the F.F.A. Fair Week finds John superintendent of the F.F.A. building and overseeing the operation of Young McDonald's Farm. In 1970, he started the George Ade Young Farmer Chapter, and in 1976, was honored as the Outstanding Agriculture Teacher in Indiana by the Indiana Young Farmer Association. In 1979, he began farming 80 acres near Brook, Indiana.

Before our children were born, I worked as a nurse's aide at George Ade Memorial Hospital, a personnel assistant at Better Coil and Transformer Corp., and as a caseworker for the Newton County Department of Public Welfare. I began my ten-year membership in the Kentland Junior Woman's Club. Stephanie Lynn was born 1-30-73, and our Bicentennial Baby, Kimberly Beth, was born 6-3-76. When the girls attended preschool, I served four years on the board of Kentland Cooperative Preschool. I now enjoy the challenge of working as the resource teacher for the S.E.A. (Students of Exceptional Abilities) program, South Newton's elementary enrichment program for 35 high ability students in Kentland, Goodland, and Brook schools.

We envy those people who have grandparents and family nearby, but we are thankful that we can easily make the four-hour trip to either grandparents' home for week-end visits. The Frischies have found many opportunities in Newton County, and have been very busy trying to be involved in many of them.

FRANK R. AND WYNNETTE C. FRYER

The Fryers reside at 705 North Sixth Street in Kentland, having moved to Indiana in June of 1981. Frank is Plant Manager with Union Carbide, and worked for Carbide from 1966 through April of 1981 at its Texas City, Texas chemicals plant.



Back, L-R: Kevin Scott and Elsa Lynne Fryer. Front, L-R: Wynnette (Caldwell), Kenneth Wynne and Frank Richard Fryer family.

Both Frank and Wynnette are native Alabamians, with the town of Brundidge, in Pike County their home. Frank is the son of John L. and Mae Wilson Fryer, born July 11, 1944, and has an older brother John Wilson (now residing in Opp, Alabama) and a younger sister, Jane Maere (now residing in Atlanta, Georgia). Paternal grandparents are John and Eulalia Leverette Fryer. Maternal grandparents are Frank Rainer and Cannie Maughon Wilson.

Wynnette is the daughter of James E. and Jeanette Wynne Caldwell, born January 2, 1946, and has an older brother James E. Caldwell, Jr. who now resides

in Prattville, Alabama. Paternal grandparents were Henry Grady and Maggie Johnson Caldwell. Maternal grandparents were John Tolar and Lena Tatom Wynne of Banks, Alabama.

Frank Richard and Wynnette Caldwell Fryer have three children, all born in Texas. They are Elisa Lynne, born April 7, 1972; Kevin Scott, born May 9, 1974; and Kenneth Wynne, born November 3, 1980.

Frank is a graduate of Auburn University, a life member of the Auburn Alumni Association and the Sigma Chi Fraternity. He is locally active in Rotary (1984-85 President), the Chamber of Commerce, the Trinity United Methodist Church (1983-84 Lay Leader), and the George Ade Memorial Association.

Wynnette attended Troy State University, prior to her marriage to Frank on September 5, 1965. She is locally active in Tri-Kappa, the Kentland Junior Women's Club, and Trinity United Methodist Church.

The origin of the Fryer family has been traced to Scotland, with earliest known settlers in this country traceable to Maryland in the early seventeen hundreds. Migration of the Fryer family followed to Pennsylvania, the Laurens District of South Carolina, Barbour County (Clayton) Alabama, Pike County (Brundidge and Clay Hill) Alabama, and later to Fairfield (Freestone County) Texas.

The oldest known Fryer recorded in the United States was Richard Fryer, a weaver, who lived in Calvert County Maryland with his wife, Elizabeth. Records indicate his death in 1745. They had six children. His son, John Fryer and wife, Mary, lived in Montgomery County, Maryland and were the parents of two sons, Walter and Richard. This Richard Fryer, the grandson of the earliest known settler, was born February 7, 1746, was in the militia and involved in the War for Independence. He died February 6, 1821, and is buried in Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Other direct descendants of Richard Fryer are John Fryer 1775-1820, George William Fryer 1813-1867, Lude W. Fryer 1841-1891, John Fryer 1882-1946, John Lude Fryer 1918-, and Frank Richard Fryer 1944-.

During these generations, the Fryer family migrated first to Alabama (in the early 1800's), then to Texas (about 1865). Today, descendants of these early settlers remain in Alabama, Georgia, Texas, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South Carolina, and now Indiana. Submitted by: Frank R. Fryer

CHARLES EPHRAIM HATCH

Charles Ephraim Hatch was born October 24, 1855 at Skippen (now Emporium) Pennsylvania. His parents, Freeman Willard and Julia Elizabeth (Caldwell) Hatch are included in another part of this book. By the age of 14, Charles was living in Jefferson Township, Newton County, with his parents and brothers and sisters: Willard E. — 12; Eva M. — 10; Emily E. — 8; Robert Ernest — 3; and John E. — 10 months.



Charles Ephraim and Flora Roselma Hatch

Charles became a successful farmer who met and married Flora Roselma Kenoyer at Kentland on November 28, 1878. Flora was the daughter of Jacob Antrim and Jane (Frame) Kenoyer whose family is included in this book. Charles and Flora lived in Washington Township and were farming there in 1880. Flora's mother, Jane, was 60 years old at that time and was living with them.

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Four children were born to Charles and Flora. They were: Nellie Roselma, b. April 9, 1881 who married Samuel Gideon Woodruff and whose family is included in this book; Chesney Emory, 1882-1941, who married Lota Warrick and had one son, Rex in Iroquois County; Mildred Myrtle, b. 1885, who married Edward Messman and had three children — Lorell, Ardell, Roselma; Lillian May, b. August 11, 1890, who married Dr. Roy Fauntel Holley, (a dentist who was killed while serving as sheriff of Lake County, Indiana at 45 years of age) and had twin girls — Janis Jean and Janet Jane.

Charles was a very religious man and with his family was very active in the Mt. Zion United Brethren Church all his life.

On August 30, 1934, Charles was accidentally killed by a bull as he was raking fallen apples in his orchard, on the farm a mile north of Kentland.

Flora continued to live there, spending her winters with her daughters, Lillian and Nellie, and returning to the farm each spring where she could continue to make a garden and raise a few chickens. After the house was torn down to make way for the new highway 41, Flora moved to the farm a mile east where she had spent the early days of her marriage. She lived in a new little house, built especially for her, next to the old farm house which is still occupied by tenants. At the age of 96, Flora fell and broke her arm. She died a short time later on December 26, 1955, and was buried next to her husband in the Kentland Cemetery south of the town.

This family may be traced back to William White of the Mayflower through Julia Caldwell Hatch, mother of Charles.

FLORA ROSELMA KENOYER HATCH

Flora Roselma Kenoyer, youngest child of Rev. Jacob A. and Jane (Frame) Kenoyer, born Sept. 1, 1860 on the farm six miles north of Kentland; married at the age of 18 years to Charles Ephraim Hatch, born Oct. 24, 1855, Shippen, Elk Co., Pa. Charles lived at Earl Park, Benton Co., Ind., thence in the winter of 1873 to Thomas Parcels who lived near Flora's home. He died Sept. 30, 1934, Kentland and buried Fairlawn Cemetery, Kentland. They were the parents of 4 children: Nellie Roselma; Chesney Emory; Mildred Myrtle; and Lillian May.

Nellie Roselma Hatch born Apr. 9, 1881 at home; taught in Newton Co., Ind. schools, married at Kentland Dec. 25, 1903 to Samuel Gideon Woodruff, born Sept. 10, 1877 Wilksborough, NC and they lived Terre Haute, Ind. They were the parents of six children.

Samuel Marsale Woodruff born Kentland Sept. 30, 1904, teacher Bluffton, Crawfordville, and Valparaiso Schools. Married Nashville, Ind., Oct. 24, 1925 to Mildred Ingersoll born May 5, 1900. No issue.

Wesley Vernell Woodruff born June 17, 1906 Brook, Ind., Embalmer, teacher, and salesman; married Mommence, Ill. Oct. 24, 1925 to Frances Ruple born Nov. 20, 1904 Arcola, Ill. and lived Dallas, TX. One child: Alden Wesley Woodruff born 1929 Chicago.

Charles Palmer Woodruff born Aug. 31, 1909 Brook, Ind. married Aug. 22, 1934 Elkhart, Ind. to Geraldine Alvina Lott born 1906 and lived in Elkhart. One child: Charles born 1942 Elkhart.

Leroy Lazelle Woodruff born 1914 Foresman, married Terre Haute, Ind. 1937 to Ruby Nolin born Savannah, TN 1917; teacher in Hobart, Ind. schools. Two children: Paul born 1942 and Ellen born 1945.

Flora Clemma Roselma Lavanche Woodruff born 1917 Foresman, Ind., teacher at Lake Village, Rose Lawn, Richmond, Ind., Martinton, Ill.; married 1944 Terre Haute, Ind. to Gale West and lived Martinton, Ill. A child born 1946.

Floran Theron Gideon Laverne Woodruff born 1918, Foresman, teacher Elkhart, Ind. schools and lived there.

Chesney Emory Hatch born 1882 north of Kentland died 1941 Lafayette, Ind., buried Prairie Dell Cemetery, Iroquois, Ill; married Iroquois 1910 to Lota Warrick born 1887. They lived West Lafayette, Ind. One child.

Rex Darwin Hatch born Kentland 1917; married 1941 Terre Haute, Ind. to Rubyann Malasz and lived Indianapolis.



Home of Charles Ephraim Hatch North of Kentland, Over 100 Years Old

Mildred Myrtle Hatch born north of Kentland in 1885, graduated Kentland H.S., teacher. Member O.E.S., Society of Genealogists, London, Eng; DAR through her mother's ancestor, Robert Jackson; eligible for Colonial Dames through Father's ancestor, Col. William Bassett. Married Otterbein, Ind. 1904 to Edward Anthony Messman born 1881 on a farm south of Kentland. (son of Henry and Josephine Therian Messman). Three children:

Dr. Charles Edward Lorrell Messman born one mile west of Mt. Zion Church in 1905; graduate Donovan, Ill. H.S., B.S. Univ. of Ill. 1933, M.D. Univ. of Ill. Chicago 1936; teacher Rush Medical in Chicago until service in USA 1941-1943. Live and practiced in Champaign, Ill. Married Cissna Park, Ill. 1936 to Roma Eulalia Dryden born 1912. Three children: Lonnie 1937, Linden 1938, and Roselma.

Roselma Mildred Loree Messman born Goodland 1907; graduate Donovan, Ill. H.S.; teacher in Indiana and Illinois H.S.; lived San Clemente, Calif.

Chesney Hatch Arrdell Messman born at Goodland 1908; graduate Sheldon, Ill. H.S.; taught in Illinois schools; married Henderson, Ky. 1935 to Lillian Neva Eastburn born 1910 Sheldon, Ill. Daughter: Carolyn born 1944.

Lillian May Hatch born east of Kentland, Ind. 1890, graduate Kentland, H.S., married at home 1912 to Dr. Roy F. Holley born 1889, New York died 1933. When quite young, he with his parents moved west and located in Kankakee Co., Ill. living there for 12 years. 1870 the family came to Newton Co., Ind. Dr. Holley received his education in Ind. Dental College, 1910, Chicago College Dental Surgery in 1911. Began practicing in Wolcott, Ind. until he enlisted in USA at beginning of WWI. After his discharge he located at Hammond, Ind. where he practiced until elected Sheriff of Lake Co., Inc. 1931-33. The family lived at Crown Point, Ind. when Roy was killed while performing his duty as Sheriff at Newton Co., Ind. the evening of Jan. 17, 1933, burial Beaver City (Smith-Holley) Cem. S.E. of Morocco, Ind. After his death, Lillian, was appointed and elected Sheriff of Lake Co. She served in that capacity 1933-34 and lives in Crown Point, Ind. Lillian has the German Bible which belonged to Frederick Kenoyer printed in Germany in 1784. Two children, twin daughters:

Janet Jane Holley born 1915; unmarried.

Janis Jean Holley born 1915, Wolcott, Ind. married Crown Point 1940 to William Hartley Johnston born 1916 Abbingdon, Pa.; two children: William born 1941 and Judith born 1944; live Lansdale, Pa. in 1944. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

FREEMAN WILLARD HATCH

Freeman Willard Hatch was born August 10, 1835, in Parma, New York to Abraham and Emily (Knowlton) Countryman and was named Leverett Countryman. He had twin sisters, Elizabeth and Melissa and a baby brother who died at 9 months of age. The story has been told that Leverett became very unhappy because of something his father had done, and he decided to run away from home and change his name. He left at an early age, by boat, on the Erie Canal. Supposedly, the boat owner was named Hatch, and he gave Leverett his new name, Freeman Willard Hatch.

Freeman met Julia Caldwell (b. May 5, 1833 — Clearfield, Pa.) and married her on January 14, 1854 at Skippen, Pa. — now Emporium. Their first child, Charles Ephraim Hatch was born in Skippen on October 24, 1855. Within the next two years, Freeman and Julia moved West to Illinois where Willard E. Hatch was born on Dec. 5, 1857, Eva M. was born on May



Willard Freeman Hatch and Julia Caldwell Hatch

21, 1860, and Emily E. was born on August 10, 1862. Freeman was farming at that time at Frankfort, Illinois.

On February 10, 1864, Freeman volunteered for service in the Civil War, at the age of 31. He was assigned to Co. F. 64th Regiment, Illinois Volunteers. After serving only four months, he became ill with dysentery and was confined to a hospital in Rome, Georgia. He became partially paralyzed so that he had difficulty in walking. He was transferred to a hospital in Chicago for a short time. Freeman was honorably discharged and mustered out by telegram from the War Department on May 3, 1865.

Soon after Robert E. Hatch was born on June 7, 1867, Freeman moved his family to Jefferson Township in Newton County where he practiced law and preached he was not physically able to farm. At one time, Freeman was the second lawyer and third postmaster in Earl Park. On September 1, 1869, Julia and Freeman had their last child, John E. Hatch.

In 1891, Freeman filed an affidavit asking for a government pension but was not granted one until 1915 after several doctors, friends and relatives had sent notarized statements to prove that he was physically disabled.

Three years later, Julia Hatch died on December 21, 1912, at Urbana Illinois where she is buried. Freeman went to live with his daughter Eva and her husband, Albert R. Vorheis and daughter Emma and her husband, Stokley J. Roughton, at Coldwater, Kansas. When he died on July 6, 1918, Freeman was returned to Urbana, Illinois and buried beside his wife, Julia.

HAZEL

Sophia, second child of Anna Johanna Paulus and Henry Ernest Getting was born 13 July 1877 at Goodland. She was a teacher. Sophia Getting and William E. Hazel were married 23 May 1900. They were the parents of five children: Ernest, Alice, Charles, Gladys, and Anna. William E. Hazel died 24 July 1943. Sophia Getting Hazel died 9 July 1970 at Kentland and was buried in the Buswell Cemetery.

Ernest Hazel (b. 16 Sept. 1901) and Vera Cook married 27 Dec. 1926. They have no children and live in Phoenix, Arizona.

Alice Hazel (b. 13 Aug. 1903) and Carson Stombaugh married 2 July 1927. They are the parents of two sons, William Edward and Gerald. Carson and Alice Stombaugh live in Goodland. William Edward Stombaugh (b. 23 July 1930) and Roberta Price married 22 May 1954 and live in Scottsdale, Arizona. They are the parents of three children: Sharon Stombaugh b. 31 Dec. 1955; Dana Stombaugh b. 8 Dec.

1961; and Kevin Stombaugh b. 21 Mar. 1968. Gerald Stombaugh (b. 31 May 1933) and Sally Newland married 4 Apr. 1955 and live in Goodland. They are the parents of two sons: David Stombaugh b. 1 May 1956, lives in Tucson, Arizona, and Steven Stombaugh b. 12 June 1958.

Charles Hazel (b. 12 Feb. 1905) and Lois Frazier were married 23 Jan. 1960 and had no children. Charles died 27 Jan. 1980 in Bellingham, Wash.

Gladys Hazel (b. 5 May 1908) and Donald Barker married 30 Oct. 1929. They were the parents of one son, Edward Barker, b. 24 June 1938. Gladys and Donald Barker were divorced and Gladys lives in Free-land, Wash. Edward Barker and Nancy Whittles married 10 June 1960. They were the parents of three daughters: Laura Barker b. 21 Apr. 1961, Melanie Barker b. 17 Apr. 1963, and Donna Barker b. 1967. Nancy Whittles Barker died 22 May 1979. On 15 Aug. 1980, Carol and Edward Barker were married. They live in Bellevue, Washington.

Anna Hazel (b. 22 Dec. 1912) and Earl Brewer were married 2 Feb. 1935. They are the parents of one son and live in Sun City, Arizona. Their son, James Edward Brewer (b. 1 Nov. 1938) and Margie Malott were married 7 June 1959 and are the parents of one daughter, Lisa Brewer born 31 Oct. 1961. They live in Phoenix, Arizona.

WILLIAM HAZEL

William Hazel (1863-1943) was born at Argos, Indiana and came to Newton County at the age of 18. He worked on the farm for Chancellors and Washburns and some years later rented land south of Kentland and started farming.

He met Sophia Getting (1877-1970), daughter of Henry and Anna Getting of Goodland, Indiana. She was teaching the Mulligan and Cassidy children in a one room school in the neighborhood. They were married in 1900 and about 1902 moved to the Phelps Farm on the west edge of Kentland.

There were 5 children born and raised in Newton County. Ernest (1901) who graduated from Purdue University and accepted a teacher's job in Anaconda, Montana. He spent his working years in Montana and Washington and eventually retired in Arizona.

Alice (1903) taught in Newton County schools, married Carson Stombaugh and settled in Goodland, Indiana area.

Charles (1905-1980) settled in the state of Washington.

Gladys (1908) married Don Barker and after World War II settled in the state of Washington.

Anna (1912) married Earl Brewer and established a home in the Mt. Zion neighborhood, eventually retired in Arizona.

Will Hazel was trustee of Jefferson township around 1910 and his main duties were hiring teachers for the one room schools in the township and overseeing the building of rock roads by farmers paying their taxes with road labor.

In 1922 the family moved to a farm in the Mt. Zion neighborhood where Will Hazel spent the remainder of his life. Sophia Hazel then returned to Kentland and purchased the Loew house on US 24 where she lived until her death.

DON HERRIMAN

Don Herriman was born in Newton County on August 10, 1907. His father, Alva Ellis Herriman* (b. October 12, 1875 — d. Mar. 24, 1956) was a farmer and also built roads in Newton County. Alva also served Newton County as County Assessor for 29 years until the time of his death in 1956. His mother, Lillie (Miller) Herriman (b. Aug. 16, 1877), formerly of Hancock County, Indiana, a good Christian lady, reared six sons, namely, Claude Milton, Bernard, Max Harold, Donald, Warren Kenneth, and George Marion. She died October 27, 1935.

On June 20, 1936, Don married Esta Marie Padgett (b. Oct. 27, 1911) a Newton County girl. Her parents were Ross Mark Padgett (b. May 3, 1891 — d. May 3, 1949) and Addie Elizabeth (Montgomery) Padgett* (b. Aug. 20, 1890), both natives of Newton County. They were the parents of four children: Genevera Florida, Alvin J., Esta Marie, and Robert M.

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Don Herriman Family — Don and Esta, Chuck and Janet

Don and Esta lived in Gary, Indiana, where their two children were born, Janet Kay on June 29, 1938, and Charles Evan on September 15, 1941.

Don was employed in construction work in Gary until August, 1947, when the family moved to Havana, Illinois. Employed by Norris Grain Company, Don, Esta and children lived there until August, 1957. It seemed they always changed jobs in August. In 1957, they moved to Kentland, Indiana, and purchased the Kentland Motor Court on the west side of Kentland on U.S. 24. Don had developed a heart condition and they thought as a family they could do motel work. Don passed away February 20, 1958. Esta worked with her children at the motel until Janet married Richard Lee Miller* (b. Oct. 23, 1938) of Kentland, May 1, 1960. To this union were born two daughters, Julie Jo (b. Dec. 26, 1961) and Marci Lynn (b. March 28, 1963).

Charles finished his schooling at Franklin College, Franklin, Indiana, and entered Indiana University at Bloomington, Indiana, to study law. He married Johnny Sue Suchovsky (b. May 30, 1942) of Gary, Indiana, August 31, 1963. They presently live in Marion, Indiana, where he is an attorney. They are the parents of three children: Patricia Kay (b. Dec. 31, 1966), John Barton (b. Jan. 14, 1969), and Kurt Arthur (b. July 17, 1973).

Esta continued working as motel operator. Five years after Don's death, she married Albert Stevens (b. Nov. 29, 1905), of Sheldon, Illinois. They sold the motel January 1, 1968, but, continued to live in Kentland. Albert was killed in an auto accident July 7, 1970.

A senior citizen apartment complex was built by the Miller and Herriman families in 1976, where the Kentland Motor Court (Inn) stood. This complex is called Prairie View Apartments.

Esta Stevens lives in the house by the complex where she lived when first coming to Kentland. She is active in many local organizations and is a member of the Trinity United Methodist Church in Kentland. Submitted by Esta Stevens *(see related article)

IRA JONAS HONN

Ira Jonas Honn, the fourth son of James and Clara Honn, was born in Newton County on October 28, 1896. He spent all of his life in Indiana with the exception of six years in Ohio.

Etta May Lacy, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Hall Lacy, born on February 12, 1902, was one of seven children. She and her sister, Opal, were the second generation of sisters to marry brothers. Ira and Etta were married in Kentland on December 20, 1919.

Ira worked as a tile ditcher for years along with a slaughtering business that he operated with his brother Harry. In later years he farmed, retiring at the age of 80.

The Honns became parents of eight children: Clara May (born October 11, 1920) married Bernard Anderson of Akron, Ohio, and they became the parents of

five children, Larry, Opal Etta, Robin, Bernard and Kenneth.

Dorothy (born September 24, 1922) married Frederick Anderson of Akron, Ohio, and to this union were born two children, James and Betty. Clara and Dorothy were the third generation of sisters to marry brothers in the Honn family. Both couples still reside in Ohio.

Marjorie Alice (born August 1, 1924) married Russell Long of Brook and they are the parents of three daughters, Diane Riegle of Rochester, Indiana, Bonnie Whitaker of Wheatfield, Indiana, and Julie Carroll of Rensselaer, Indiana.

Raymond (born September 5, 1926) makes his home in Brook with a sister.

Fay Elizabeth (born January 7, 1928) is married to Warren T. Sullivan of Kentland. They are the parents of two children, David Warren of Kentland and Mary Ann of Brook.

Catherine Marie (born December 11, 1930) married Duaine Wille of Rochester, Minnesota. Today they reside in Sidney, Ohio, along with their three children, Connie Lynn, Terry and Randy.

Joan Riegle (see related article).

Alfred Dale (born March 21, 1944) resides in Atwater, Ohio with his wife, Cheryl, and three children, Jeff, Steven and Pamela. He operates the Honn Plumbing and Heating Company.

Mrs. Etta Honn passed away June 24, 1979, and today Ira makes his home with his children.

RONALD HUMPHREY

Ron and Sue Humphrey were married on August 18, 1957, in Bedford, Indiana. As they were returning from their honeymoon, they drove through a small town, Kentland. They were going to West Lafayette, where Ron would be a senior at Purdue University, majoring in Agricultural Economics. Sue would be working as a secretary at the A.S.C. Office in Lafayette. They never dreamed that four years later they would move to Kentland to make it their home and raise their family.

Ronald Lee Humphrey was born August 22, 1937, in Scottsburg, Indiana, the second son of Lowery and Valera Blunt Humphrey. Virginia Sue Grafton Humphrey was born October 22, 1938, in Springville, Indiana, the second daughter of five children to Roger and Mary Roberts Grafton.

In 1944, Ron's mother remarried and the family moved to Springville, Indiana, where Rush Armstrong was a farmer. Ron's brother Dale was 11 at the time. Another brother Philip was born March 18, 1949. He died in a drowning accident in 1967.

Ron and Sue attended Springville Grade School and graduated from Oolitic High School in 1954 and 1956. After Ron graduated from Purdue University in 1958, they moved to Albion, Indiana, where Ron was an Assistant County Agricultural Agent. Their first son David was born on October 3, 1958, in Ft. Wayne, Indiana. Ron was transferred to Rushville, Indiana, in 1960. In 1961, he accepted a position as Manager of the Federal Land Bank and the family moved to Kentland. The office was located in Brook at the time. It was soon moved to Kentland where a new office was built on the corner of 4th and Dunlap.

On October 28, 1962, their second child Joyce LuAnn was born at Geo. Ade Memorial Hospital. In 1965, several changes took place for the Humphrey family. Ron accepted a position as Trust Officer of Kentland Bank. Also their second son Stephen Kent was born on October 21, at Brook.

In 1971, Ron and Sue's fourth child, Michael Andrew (a three month preemie) was born at Brook, on December 17, weighing 2 pounds 2 ounces. He was transferred to St. Elizabeth Hospital in Lafayette where he stayed for two months. February 21, 1972, was an exciting day, Michael came home to Kentland.

The family has been very active in the Kentland Community. Ron has been involved in Covenant Federated Church, Rotary, Chamber of Commerce, Community Fund, P.T.O. and Association for Retarded Citizens. He has served on many State and National Banking Committees. Ron has been President of Kentland Bank since 1977. Sue has been active in Junior Woman's Club, Tri Kappa, and Association for Retarded Citizens.

All four children have attended South Newton Junior Senior High School and David, LuAnn and Stephen

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50th Anniversary of the Ira Honn Family — Front Row, L-R: Fay Sullivan, Ira and Etta Honn, Catherine Willie. Back Row, L-R: Raymond Honn, Marjorie Long, Clara Anderson, Dorothy Anderson, Joan Riegle, Alfred Honn.

are graduates. David was active at South Newton and was basketball manager for four years. David presently attends The Comprehensive Development Center in Rensselaer and participates in all the Special Olympic Events. LuAnn was very active in sports at South Newton — Basketball, Golf and Track. She is a graduate of Indiana Central University in Indianapolis, Indiana, where she played basketball and was selected Most Valuable Player for three years. LuAnn now attends Law School at IUPUI in Indianapolis. Stephen played varsity football and baseball for four years. He also played basketball. He presently attends Purdue University majoring in Building Construction Engineering. Michael is in the 7th grade and is looking forward to following in his brothers' and sister's footsteps.

JONES

John Spakeman "Spake" Jones — Farmer — was born July 3, 1827 in Ross County, Ohio. He was the son of Joseph and Kesiah German Jones. John together with his family moved to Tippecanoe County, Indiana some time between 1832 and 1835.

John and Mary A. Hammel were married in Clinton County, Indiana August 14, 1851. Mary was the daughter of John and Sarah Catherine Wantz Hammel. Some time after 1860 John and Mary moved to Newton County.

Their children were Laura Jane who was born in June of 1853 and died August 27, 1854. She is buried in Asbury-Downs Cemetery in Tippecanoe County. Joseph, who was born in 1854 and died in 1856 is also buried in Asbury Downs.

Henry E. was born June 21 or 29, 1855. Henry was placed in the home of John Shoaf and his wife Narcissus (Nancy) Jones Shoaf as guardians after the death of his parents. John died April 23, 1874 and Mary died April 30, 1874. John and Mary are buried in the Dorne Cemetery.

Henry married Hannah Alice Girard (Gerard) February 23, 1876 in Newton County. Alice was born June 29, 1856 in Attica. Her father was Joshua Girard. Henry and Alice lived in Grant Township and worked as a farm laborer for William Boyer before moving to Franklin Township in Randolph County where he resided until he moved back to Brook in 1916. Of ten children Henry and Alice reared only one daughter Bertha who married Harry Lent. Bertha and Harry had one daughter Irene, who died at age 16 in 1927 in Florida.

Alice Jones died in Brook October 7, 1928 and Henry died January 28, 1938. Both are buried in Brook, although no record can be found.

John and Mary had a fourth child, Sarah Catherine born June 26, 1858 who died May 16, 1860 and is also buried in the Asbury-Downs Cemetery in Tippecanoe. Mary Alice Jones was born after 1860 and died December 3, 1875 and is buried in Dorn Cemetery in Newton County. Mary Alice lived in the home of John and Narcissus Shoaf also.

Son Lincoln died January 5, 1873 at the age of 7 years, 8 months, and 4 days. He too is buried at Dorn.

Son Sherman was born June 1868. We have no record of Sherman's death which could have occurred any time after 1937. Sherman never married. He lived for some time after his parents' deaths with Reuben and Amanda Jones Drivelbliss, until Henry and Alice were married and then made his home with them.

Daughter Emma Ruena was born January 7, 1873 in Kentland. Emma too, was reared by John and Narcissus Shoaf. When Henry and Alice moved to Randolph County, Emma as well as Sherman went with them. Emma married Thomas R. Madden of Jay County on December 24, 1889 in Portland. Thomas was the son of John D. and Harriet Counts Madden.

Emma and Tom's children were as follows: Charles R. born September 21, 1890; Henry Jacob, born August 22, 1892; Adah Marie born May 10, 1895; Plato who died at birth July 10, 1898; Elvin Orris born October 8, 1899 and died January 23, 1900; Rendal Allen, born December 26, 1901; Viola Mae, born March 22, 1908; and Neoma Irene born June 7, 1911 and died November 20, 1920.

Emma had deep attachments until her death, November 9, 1944, for Brook and Kentland and often made trips back there to visit family and friends.

ALLEN W. KENOYER

Allen Wiley Kenoyer was the fourth child of Rev. Jacob A. and Jane (Frame) Kenoyer. He was born April 28, 1850, on a farm north of Kentland, died November 23, 1933, buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery, Kentland; married November 23, 1871 to Milla Littlejohn, born March 19, 1855, died March 1, 1940, buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery. She was the daughter of William and Ruth (Myers) Littlejohn. Allen W. was educated at Westfield College in Illinois, and taught many years in Newton County schools. He



Gerald Lorenz Beebe 1903-1960



Selma Edith Beebe 1902-1978

served as coroner of Newton County several terms. The Kentland Nature Club was named in his honor as he was a great lover of nature and all outdoors.

Allen and Milla Kenoyer were the parents of six children: Edith, Centennial May, Effie Ellen, Beatrice Bell, William Ernest Antrim, and an infant.

Infant Kenoyer — no further information.

Edith Kenoyer (1874-1895) buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery.

Centennial May Kenoyer born May 12, 1875, married December 31, 1896, to Elmer Martin born July 28, 1872, and lived in Wolcott, Indiana. Three children: (1) Mable Irene Martin (1897-1899) buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery, Kentland. (2) Alletha Ruth Martin born February 23, 1901, married 1930 to James Daggett Brown and lived in Chicago, Illinois. Ruth is listed in "Who's Who in American Education." Two children. (3) James Martin born February 2, 1908, married 1927 to Edna Matthews born 1909. Two children.

Effie Ellen Kenoyer born April 28, 1880, Newton County, died Kentland September 15, 1947, married at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Crank to Hansford Welker Denney born October 14, 1875, Newton County, died June 5, 1950, at Pythian Home, Lafayette, Indiana. Both are buried at Fairlawn Cemetery, Kentland. Hansford Welker Denney was the son of Isaac C. (1838-1900) and Nancy Ann (Gaffield) Denney (1845-1931). Effie Ellen and Hansford Welker Denney were the parents of two children. (1) Beatrice Orpha Denney born September 4, 1901, Kentland, married January 1, 1924, to Ray Richards born October 16, 1900, son of Manford and Edith (Corbin) Richards. Graduate of Kentland High School and lived in Kentland, where they are buried. One son, Emory Ray Richards, married and has a daughter and lives in Tulsa, Oklahoma. (2) Selma Edith Denney born October 10, 1902, Kentland, died March, 1978, at Kentland; married September 5, 1925, Watseka, Illinois, to Gerald Lorenz Beebe born January 19, 1903, Hammond, Indiana, died May 6, 1960, Kentland, and both buried Fairlawn Cemetery, Kentland. Gerald Lorenz was the son of Ernest Ross Beebe and Clara Belle (Janery) Beebe. Selma and Gerald were the parents of two children, Marjorie Ellen and Gerald Denney.

In the Spring of 1956 they purchased a drive-in at Kentland which was later known as Beebe's Drive In. Selma sold the business in the fall of 1967. Selma received a citation from the President of the United States in recognition of employing teen-agers at the drive-in. After retirement she traveled extensively in the United States and foreign countries. In 1972, she and three other women traveled for six months in foreign countries. At Christmas time she was dressed as Mrs. Santa Claus and Lloyd Molter, Mr. Santa Claus, would arrive at the courthouse either by sleigh or helicopter, for the enjoyment of children in Kentland and surrounding communities.

Marjorie Ellen Beebe was born October 12, 1928, Hammond, Indiana, attended school in Hammond and graduated from high school in Dayton, Ohio, and attended Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, married May 3, 1952, at Holy Communion Episcopal Church, University City, Missouri to Lloyd Francis Oliver born January 21, 1928, Attica, Indiana. Lloyd attended school in Attica, Williamsport, and graduated from

Kentland High School in 1945, served in USAF 1951-1961. Living at 2500 Jackson Keller Road, Apt. 1806, San Antonio, Texas, and contributed information relative to descendants of the Kenoyer families of Newton County and elsewhere. Two adopted children, November, 1962, Kentland: Dennis Lloyd born 1951 and Jacquelyn Ellen born 1953.

Gerald Denney Beebe born October 8, 1935, Munster, Indiana. He graduated from University City Senior High School in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1954. On December 13, 1957, in Lafayette, Indiana, he was married to Margaret L. Martin. They are the parents of two children, Michael Ross, who was born July 14, 1963, Brook, Indiana. Mike is a 1981 graduate of South Newton High School and a 1983 graduate of Northwestern Business College; Karen Lynne was born at Brook, Indiana, January 1, 1965. She graduated from South Newton High School in 1983 and is attending the University of Evansville, Evansville, Indiana, studying in the School of Nursing.

Beatrice Bell Kenoyer "Attie" was born December 14, 1884, and was married on December 14, 1909, to Thaddeus Martin who was born February 7, 1885, the son of Thomas and Hepsabeth (Smith) Martin. They were residents of Brook and the parents of two daughters, Gladys and Lois. Gladys Martin was born in 1912 and was married in 1933 to Claude Conn who was born in 1911. They lived in Brook and were the parents of three children. Lois Martin was born in 1915 and was married in 1943 to Lawrence Hess who was born in 1916. They live in Lawton, Oklahoma.

William Ernest Antrim Kenoyer was born April 24, 1892, married April 29, 1916 to Ruby Russel, who was born October 6, 1895 and died October 3, 1967, and buried at Brook, Indiana. She was the daughter of Milton E. and Margaret (Kell) Russel. The Ernest Kenoyers lived at Brook, Indiana, and were the parents of four children, Margaret, William Robert, Richard Ernest and Marilyn Joan. Margaret was born April 10, 1918, and married June 15, 1944, to Noah Brown who was born July 12, 1916. Margaret is a teacher. The Browns live in Brook, Indiana and are the parents of one daughter and three sons. William Robert Kenoyer was born June 17, 1923, unmarried. Richard Ernest Kenoyer was born July 5, 1927, married. Marilyn Joan Kenoyer was born June 16, 1932, unmarried. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

LEWIS KENOYER

Lewis Kenoyer was born January 2, 1851, to Rev. Reuben Kenoyer and his wife, Sarah Ann "Sally" Timmons Kenoyer. Rev. Reuben Kenoyer was born in Harrison County, Indiana, and came to Newton County with his parents in 1836. The family was one of the first to locate in the county, settling north of Kentland. Reuben had just begun to prosper as a farmer when death took him away at the early age of 27. He and his wife are both buried in the Pleasant Grove Cemetery. Reuben was not only a farmer but had become a minister shortly before his death.



Lewis Kenoyer

Lewis was only seven months old when his father died, but grew to manhood on his father's farm. The farm was located in Jefferson Township, just south of

the Iroquois River and one-quarter mile east of the Illinois-Indiana state line. North of the homestead on the Iroquois River was what was known as the Kenoyer Ford, which was used by the family when they crossed the river to attend the Mt. Zion Church. This same area was used by the church for their baptismal services. This ford was south of the Doran Cemetery, which is located in Washington Township.

Lewis attended pioneer schools and became a farmer. His first wife was Mary Margaret West, and they were the parents of two sons: Charles Fredrick who died in infancy and George Francis "Frank." Frank married Hazel Holliday and they were the parents of one son, Roscoe Francis Kenoyer.

After the death of his first wife, Lewis married Melissa Jane Weber, daughter of George and Amanda (Long) Weber, formerly of Miami County, Indiana. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Dudley, Laduska, Delbert, Cleo, Faith, Vanessa, Otho, and twins, Dortha and Doris. Dudley, Laduska and Faith all died in infancy.

Delbert "Bert" married Maude Cross and they were the parents of two sons, Wilbur and Quentin. Quentin trained as a doctor and served at Home Hospital in Lafayette. He and his wife, a trained nurse, went to Asam, India, as missionaries. Here they helped to establish a church and a hospital.

Cleo married Merble Chapman and they were the parents of three sons, Estil, Lewis, and Darrell.

Vanessa married Charles Chapman and they adopted one son, Willis. Charles and Merble were brothers.

Otho married Mary Swartz and they were the parents of three children, Robert, Maxine, and Kenneth.

Dortha married in Williamsport, Indiana, Roxy Meadows. They met each other at the "Pun'kin Vine Fair." They were the parents of two children, Curtis Loyd and Deloris Lou. While serving in the Air Force during World War II, Curtis was reported missing in action. Deloris married Gene Morgan and they live south of Sheldon, Illinois. They are the parents of one daughter, Gloria Gray of Gilman, Illinois.

Doris enlisted in the army in 1942 and served in France during World War II. After returning home she married Kenneth Houpt and they are residents of Monticello, Indiana.

This Kenoyer family still has many descendants living in Newton County.

REV. REUBEN KENOYER

Rev. Reuben Kenoyer third child of Rev. Fredrick and Mary M. (Pfrimmer) Kenoyer born 1823 Harrison County, Indiana, came to Newton County with his parents in 1836 and located in the "Kenoyer Settlement" north of Kentland. At the early age of 27 he took suddenly ill and died August 3, 1851 and buried in Pleasant Grove Cemetery. He married Sarah (Sally) Ann Timmons born 1827 died 1882 buried Pleasant Grove. After Rev. Kenoyer's death she married second to Edward G. West and remained on the home place. Three children were born to Rev. Reuben and Sarah Ann (Timmons) Kenoyer: Mary, Lewis and Reuben.



1920 Home of Lewis Kenoyer, the man on right.

Mary Kenoyer born July 11, 1848 died October 4, 1931, unmarried. She lived in Kentland with her half-sister, Melissa West Long and later with her brother, Lewis, and died in his home. Buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery.

Lewis Kenoyer born 1851 died 1930 grew up on his father's farm north of Kentland; trustee when U.B. Church at Mt. Zion was built. He married first to Mary Margaret West (1854-1875) buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery; and second 1886 to Melissa Weber (1864-1920) buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery. There were two children of the first marriage and nine children of the second marriage. (1) Charles Fredrick Kenoyer (1871-1871) buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery; (2) George Francis (Frank) Kenoyer born 1874 married 1913 at Kentland to Hazel Holliday (1894-1943). One child: Roscoe Francis Kenoyer born 1918, graduate of Kentland High School, married 1939 in Culver, Indiana, to Geraldine Smith and lived Monticello, Indiana, and has one child, Susan, born 1943; (3) Dudley Kenoyer (1887-1888) buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery; (4) Laduska Kenoyer born and died 1888, buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery; (5) Delbert Kenoyer born 1889, graduate of Kentland High School, married 1915 to Maude Cross and has two children, Wilbur and Quentin Delbert. Wilbur Kenoyer, Doctor and Colonel USAF, (1919-1967) married 1942 to Dorothy Swindell. In 1950's Dr. Kenoyer, wife and family lived in San Antonio, Texas, where he was stationed at Wilford Hall Hospital, Lackland Air Force Base. Quentin Delbert Kenoyer born 1924; (6) Cleo Kenoyer (1891-1925) buried Mt. Zion Cemetery married Merble Chapman born 1889. Three children: Estil Otho Chapman born 1912 married at Morocco to Eloise Davies. Two children: Dewayne born 1934 and Marcia born 1940; Lewis Monroe Chapman born 1920 married 1939 to Mary Jane Palmer of South Bend, Indiana. One daughter: Judy born 1941; and Darrell Loyd Chapman born 1920, WWII 1942-1945; (7) Faith Kenoyer (1895-1897) buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery; (8) Vanessa Kenoyer born 1898 married 1920 Charles Chapman born 1898 and lived in Goodland. One adopted son, Willis, born 1932. (9) Dortha Kenoyer, twin, born 1905, Kentland, married Williamsport, Indiana, 1924 to Roxy Meadows (1908-1976); lived Brook. Two children: Curtis Loyd Meadows born 1925, lost in action overseas May 25, 1945, WWII, Gunner on B-29; and Deloris Lou Meadows born 1929; (10) Doris Kenoyer, twin, born 1905 Kentland, married first Curtis Lucas, second Garritt Rice (Sky Wing) born in Oklahoma died 1941 and buried Grace Lawn, Flint, Michigan and third Kenneth Houpt and lived Monticello, Indiana. After the death of her second husband she enlisted in the WAAC in 1943; (1) Otho Lewis Kenoyer (1902-) married 1927 at Watseka, Illinois to Mary Swartz born 1908. Three children: Robert born 1929, Mary born 1932, and Kenneth born 1934.

Reuben Kenoyer born 1852 married Miss Chaffee and had a son, Harry Kenoyer died at Matawan, Michigan. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

ALEXANDER J. KENT

Alexander J. Kent for whom the town of Kentland was named was a man of many interests. He lived originally in the state of New York. At the time of the Gold Rush in California, he equipped men and furnished them with transportation to California. He later joined these men and established a firm, Kent, Fowler & Company in the wholesale grocery business. He soon purchased a vessel and became very successful in trade between San Francisco and China as an importer. After three trips this business was sold and he returned to New York. He became interested in the wild lands of northwest Indiana locating first 7,000 acres in what is now Newton County. He kept adding to it until he owned more than 25,000 acres.

In 1855 he moved his family to New Albany, Indiana, and engaged in the grocery business. In 1859 he and his family settled in Newton County. He started farming on a large scale, engaged in milling and shipping grain, raising and shipping stock, and in mercantile pursuits. For a period of time he did two-thirds of the business in the town of Kentland.

He was the man who platted the town of Kentland in 1860. That spring he also erected a store and a hotel building.

He was known as an excellent businessman and financier, but also as one who was kind and understanding to persons less fortunate. He was generous to his debtors and quick to give relief to ones in disaster. Except for his generosity and understanding, many pioneer farmers would have been forced to give up

their farms and move back east. Mr. Kent helped them through times of sickness, crop shortage and financial difficulties.

Alexander J. and Rosamond C. Kent were the parents of five children: Clara, May L., John A., Levanche E., and Carrol C.

Rosamond Tanquary, daughter of May L., and her husband Neil Tanquary were residents of Kentland for many years. Their son, Kent Tanquary, and his wife, Dorothy are present residents of Kentland. Kent and Dorothy are the parents of one daughter, Levanche. Levanche is an attorney and a graduate of the University of Denver. She is presently a resident of Houston, Texas. She is the last descendant of the Kent family.

CALVIN AND MARGARET KINDIG

Curtis "Calvin" Kindig (B. Nov. 21, 1925) and Margaret Ann Lawrence (B. May 20, 1930) were married on July 20, 1952 at the Methodist Church in Brook, Indiana. Calvin is one of five children and the only son born to Curtis B. Kindig and Reba Whaley Kindig. At the age of six, Calvin moved with his parents and sisters to the Home Farm which is 3 miles north and 2½ miles east of Kentland. This farm, known as the Kindig Estate Farm, has been in the family since 1871. His father farmed the Kindig Estate farm until his death in 1946 at which time Calvin, at the age of 21, assumed the responsibilities of the farm. In 1937, Calvin's father experimented in raising a small amount of seed corn for the Edward J. Funk Seed Corn Company. Because it was such an untried idea, he hid his corn planting venture in a small unobtainable 13 acre plot which was surrounded by other fields. That was the beginning of an association which has been unbroken as Calvin has continued to be one of the largest seed corn growers for Funks "Super Crost."



Calvin and Margie Kindig

Calvin's wife, Margaret Ann, was one of two girls born to Harry Charles Lawrence and Ruth Lyons Lawrence. While living in Rockford, Illinois and working for National Cash Register, Margaret's father was called upon by the residents of Brook, Indiana to return to his hometown and reopen the local bank which had failed just before the Depression. Supported by public subscription, Harry at the age of 26, reopened the Community State Bank of Brook and was Cashier and President until his death in 1977. Both Harry and Ruth have always taken a leadership role in the civic community.

Calvin and Margaret live on the home farm where the main crops are corn and beans. Calvin served on the Board of Newton County Farm Bureau, Community State Bank Board of Directors, Newton County Appeal Board, Newton County Tax Adjustment Board and past President of South Newton Athletic Boosters. His favorite pastime is playing Bridge and he was instrumental in forming a Duplicate Bridge Club in Kentland as well as being a repeated winner of the Men's Division of Bridgerama.

Margaret, a graduate of Indiana University School of Music, is a past President of Kentland Junior Woman's Club and Brook Psi Iota Xi Sorority. She is choir director for the Trinity United Methodist Church in Kentland and vocal coach and past secretary for the South Newton Production Company. Both Calvin and

Margaret enjoy playing golf at Hazelden Country Club.

They have four children: Steven Grant, Karen Beth, Sherry Lynn, and Lawrence Bryan. Steven Grant (B. 1953), who attended Ball State University and IUPUI, is married to Susan Dahlenburg and lives in Brook, Indiana. Susan is a teacher and Steve and his father farm together. Steven and Susan have a daughter, Elizabeth Elaine, born on July 4, 1984. Karen Beth (B. 1955) who was married to J. Scott Thompson, attended Ball State University and Parkland College where she received her degree in Nursing. She is a Cardiac Rehabilitation Nurse and lives in Country Club Hills, Illinois. Sherry Lynn (B. 1957) graduated from Purdue University and married Edward M. Zaunick. They reside in Houston, Texas where Sherry is the Assistant Branch Manager for Alliance Savings and Loan and Edward is Personnel Manager for Frito-Lay. Lawrence Bryan (B. 1960), a Purdue graduate, was District Manager for First Investors Corp. before moving to Lafayette, Indiana. He is married to Delinda Fosse who is completing her master's degree in Cytogenetics while working as a laboratory assistant for Purdue University. Larry is the Office Manager of Polk Scales Company of Lafayette.

THE LAMB FAMILY

The Lamb family, Newell, Jeanette "Jackie" and daughter Susan came to Newton County in 1940 to establish a law practice. There being a shortage of lawyers, Newell soon filled all of the appointive legal positions in the county and the town of Kentland, until 1944 when he was elected Judge of the Newton Circuit Court which position he has held for a period of 40 years. The Lambs have been active in community affairs, particularly, the Methodist Church, Masonic Lodge, OES, DAR, Hazelden Country Club, Brook Orientals and in Republican Politics. Jackie was secretary of the Newton County Republican Central Committee for 35 years. The Judge served on many committees of the Indiana State Bar Association and the Indiana State Supreme Court. He has also accumulated certificates from law schools in Wisconsin (Doctor of Jurisprudence), Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Indiana and the National Judicial College at Reno, Nevada where he was a faculty advisor. He also assisted at the Notre Dame Law School and the Indiana Judicial Center. He is a member of the Wisconsin Bar Ass'n., American Bar Ass'n., National College of Family Court Judges, Indiana Juvenile Judges Ass'n., Indiana Judges Ass'n. and Newton County Bar Ass'n. He was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States in 1977.



Judge and Mrs. Newell A. Lamb.

Masonically, the Judge was made a 33° Mason, was Grand Master of Masons in Indiana, and later became Chairman of the Masonic Service Ass'n. of the United States. He was chairman of the Indiana Masonic Home Board at Franklin, Indiana and served on that Board for 32 years.

Judge Lamb was named a Sagamore of the Wabash and an Honorary Secretary of State in 1982.

Susan became interested in genealogy and has traced the genealogy of both sides of the family.

John Lamb (or Lam) born circa 1625 in England is the paternal immigrant ancestor of the Lambs. His descendants migrated to western Massachusetts, on to New York, Wisconsin and Illinois. Of family interest, Jemima Newcomb, b. 1730, the great-great-

granddaughter of William Bradford, who came to Plymouth from England on the Mayflower in 1620, married Jonathan Lamb, b. 1724, the great-grandson of John Lamb. Also of interest, they are descendants of the Howe family who established and operated the Wayside Inn (Longfellow's — "Tales of the Wayside Inn") near Sudbury, Mass. Newell's maternal ancestors, the Alexanders were early American settlers, arriving in this country before 1645.

Jackie's paternal ancestor, Henry Comley, was born in England and came to America in 1682 and settled in Bucks County, Penn. Her maternal ancestor, Dewald Kieffer, came to Philadelphia in 1748 from Germany with his father and two brothers.

Although the Lambs have no relatives or family history connected with Newton County they have enjoyed their years of living here and all the kindness and acceptance into the life of the community exhibited by the so called "natives" and long established families. Newton County has been good to us and we are grateful and thank you.

LEONARD J. LeBEAU

Leonard and Bernadette LeBeau arrived in Kentland, Indiana May 13, 1949 from Lafayette, Indiana. Mr. LeBeau is a native of Minnesota, while Mrs. LeBeau is a native Hoosier. They own LeBeau Jewelers, an American Gem Society Member, a fine quality store which offers quality merchandise, loose diamonds, gems, watch and jewelry repair. Their son, Richard is a Certified Watchmaker in the store.

LeBeau Ancestors were an old French patrician family of the Province Bretagne. They were noted with the Crusades in the 12th and 13th centuries for bravery and courage. It is documented that in the year 1657 the doctor and samaritan Ren'e Garcon LeBeau was decorated with the family seal and the great Coat of Arms from the French Royal House for his best services for his country. During an epidemic of scurvy and pestilence, Dr. LeBeau was able to bring aid and comfort to so many old and sick people, thus he was recognized for his Medical Service to Mankind.

Descendants of this family emigrated in the following centuries to Canada, Illinois, Indiana, and Minnesota. Children of this marriage live in Louisiana, Kentucky, Wisconsin and Indiana. Bernadette P. LeBeau

CHARLES W. LEHMAN

Newton County has been the home of Charles W. Lehman since his birth on March 18, 1948. Chuck is the youngest son of Irvin H. and Dorothy E. (Wagler) Lehman and has one brother and three sisters. For a brief time during Chuck's pre-school years, his family lived in Goodland while his father was employed at the Goodland Feed Mill. After that, the family returned to Kentland where his father was employed at Edward J. Funk and Sons, Inc. During Irvin's nearly 20 years with Funk's, he was involved with the development of seed treating machines, continuous conveyors, tag printers and equipment designed for the application of slurry fertilizer. In 1965, he retired from his position to start his own business, Lehman Manufacturing Company.

Chuck attended the local Kentland schools and was a member of the last graduating class of A.J. Kent High School in 1966. He attended Tri-State College in Angola for several years before returning to Kentland to run the family business following the death of his father in 1969.

Chuck met his wife, the former Patricia Elaine Suever, of Quincy, Michigan, while both were bridal party members of mutual friends in December of 1968. Chuck and Pat were married in Elkhart, Indiana, the following year on November 1st and moved to Kentland where they have resided ever since. Their first daughter, Elaina Michelle, was born October 8, 1971, at George Ade Memorial Hospital in Brook, weighing in at a tiny 4 lbs. 12½ oz. She remained in the hospital for one week and was then released after reaching 5 lbs. Elaina attended elementary school at Kentland Grade School. Elaina is presently in the 7th grade at South Newton Jr.-Sr. High School. She enjoys playing volleyball on the Junior High team. She also enjoys swimming, softball, cheering and counted cross stitch. Their second daughter, Aimee Marie, was also born at Brook on May 7, 1975. She is now in the

4th grade at Kentland Grade School and enjoys swimming, softball and especially her Xavier Roberts Cabbage Patch Kid. Both Aimee and Elaina were privileged and excited to be the orphans, Molly and Duffy, respectively, in the 1983 South Newton production of "ANNIE". Their third daughter, Rachel Leigh, was also born at Brook on June 16, 1981. Rachel enjoys her friends in the neighborhood and being spoiled by the rest of the family!

Chuck's business career is operating Lehman Manufacturing Company, Inc. The business is involved in the production of mixing and casting equipment for the hobby and commercial ceramic industry. He has developed several unique machines that are industry leaders world wide. In June of 1984, he and Pat traveled to Germany to coordinate the installation of a slip (liquid ceramic clay) manufacturing plant in that country. Chuck has served on the Board of Directors of the National Ceramic Manufacturers Association and is presently an officer of that organization. He is also a founder of the Ceramic Arts Federation International. He is a former member of the Kentland Jaycees, the Kentland Fire Department, the Park Board, a past president of the Chamber of Commerce and presently serves on the Summer Baseball Association.

Pat enjoys needlework, sewing, crafts, ceramics and shopping. She is currently on the committee in charge of planning and building the new Kentland Town Hall. She, along with Chuck, is also a member of the South Newton Production Company. Pat takes an active part in the operation of the Ceramic Station, a local division of Lehman Mfg. Co.

At the writing of this article, Chuck is the Republican Candidate on the November ballot for the Newton County-Commissioner from District 1. As a newcomer to the political scene, he is campaigning hard and hoping for a victory this fall.

ROBERT LEONARD

A rural farm home setting in Greene Township of Parke County Indiana, on a December day, a son was born to Garnett and Bonnie Hall Leonard. He was their first born and named Robert Alan. After attending various area schools, Bob graduated from Bainbridge High School in Putnam County Indiana in 1956. Following graduation, Bob served in the Army Reserves for seven years.



Robert and Barbara Leonard and son Jeffrey

The Putnam County Hospital in Greencastle, Indiana, was honored with the first child, Barbara Joanne, born to Ted and Mary Ellen Trout Glidewell. Barbara graduated from Greencastle High School in 1959 and Central Business College in Indianapolis.

On a warm summer evening in 1959, a friend played cupid to bring together Bob and Barbara. After the courtship, the engagement was announced and on Friday evening, the 10th of June, 1960, they became man and wife. The marriage was performed in the Chapel of The Good Shepherd of the First Christian Church in Greencastle, Indiana.

Early on Tuesday morning of October 1, 1963, the wails of a baby boy, named Jeffrey Alan, made his presence known in the Putnam County Hospital.

In December of 1965, the Leonard family moved to Kentland where Bob is presently a self-employed contractor and Barbara is employed at Union Carbide Corporation in Kentland.

During 1967, the Kentland Lions Club was formed. Bob was a charter member and has served two terms

as President and also Secretary-Treasurer. At the present time he is Zone Chairman.

Bob has served on the Newton County 4-H Council, two years as President, and is currently serving on the Extension Board. He is also a member of the Newton County Fair Association.

When Jeffrey joined the Kentland Cub Scouts, Barbara became a Den Mother.

Barbara was a 4-H sewing leader for first year girls and Bob served as a woodworking leader. Jeffrey is a 10-year member of the Newton County 4-H where he entered projects in electric and woodworking.

Jeffrey graduated from South Newton Jr.-Sr. High School in May of 1981 and soon after started working at Union Carbide Corporation. During Jeffrey's school years, he was a member of the set crew for the South Newton Production Company. Since he became involved, Bob started helping with the building of sets and Barbara became a member of the pit orchestra.

Our family has religious ties with the Covenant Federated Church in Kentland where Barbara is a part-time organist, Bob a deacon and plays on the Dartball team.

FRED AND MARIE LOGAN

Dr. and Mrs. F.D. Logan were married in September, 1944, in Indianapolis, Indiana. They moved to Kentland in May, 1946, after his discharge as a naval officer following World War II.

Dr. Logan (Fred) was born in Bourbon, Indiana. His parents were Lena (Myers) Logan and Earl Logan. He has three sisters.

Marie (Duttenhaver) Logan was the daughter of Henry and Lillie (Wildasin) Duttenhaver. Marie was born in Kentland. Her parents lived in Florida at the time, but Mrs. Duttenhaver came to Indiana to be near her mother during Marie's birth. The Duttenhavers moved back to Kentland in November, 1940. Marie graduated from A.J. Kent High School. She had three brothers and three sisters.

The Wildasin family name is synonymous with early Newton County history.

Dr. Logan opened his dental office in July, 1946, in the Hume Sammons home on North First Street, and later moved to the Boone Building on the Courthouse Square. He continued to practice at this location until 1952, when he was recalled for Navy duty in the Korean War.

During the two years that he was gone, he had his present office on East Lincoln Street constructed. This land is east of the former A.J. Kent High School which was constructed on A.J. Kent land. The A.J. Kent High School is now the Kentland Elementary School. At the time of the construction of Dr. Logan's office building the land was covered with wheat, which had to be combined before the office construction could begin.

Dr. and Mrs. Logan are the parents of two children and have four grandchildren. Lana Logan Mullen has two children, Jessica and Adam. Gregory Logan and Jill Whaley Logan also have two children, Alexis and Sam.

LOHR FAMILY

The Lohr family predates the Revolutionary War in Pennsylvania. Cyrus Palmer Lohr, born November 8,



Cyrus Palmer and Beulah Lohr

1876, the son of John B. and Lydia Palmer Lohr, who lived in Littletown, Pennsylvania, Adams County. Cyrus Palmer attended the Eichelberger Academy in Hanover, Pennsylvania, the forerunner of the Hanover High School.

He came to Kentland, Indiana via the Penn Railroad in the fall of 1897 where other Pennsylvania Dutch (German) settlers lived. He worked by the month as a farmer for different families.

On January 17, 1905 he was married to Beulah Gerrich, born August 30, 1884, the daughter of William and Mary Jane (Gerhart) Gerrich. William Gerrich was a brother of Lydia Gerrich Unger (Uriah) and Catherine Gerrich Shenberger (George). All the Gerrichs, Krugs, Ungers and Shenbergers are relatives.

Cyrus and Beulah began farming on the Charlie Ross farm south of Kentland, Indiana, but lived on several other farms in Newton County later. They also farmed three years in White County, where Beulah died April 26, 1943. Cyrus farmed until his retirement in January 1945.

He was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church (United Methodist) where he served as a Sunday School teacher and usher. He became a member of the local Masonic Lodge and the Indianapolis Scottish Rite after the age of 60 and lived by its teachings until his death on July 19, 1947.

The nine children born to the Lohrs are as follows: Viola (Arthur Behnke, deceased), Hastings, Michigan; Charles, deceased 1968 (Adeline Cross), Berwyn, Illinois; Margaret (Karl Clark, deceased), William Brant, Brook, Indiana; Marvin, deceased 1983 (Rosa Lohr), Kentland, Indiana; Lois (Charles McCullough), Hobart, Indiana; Wayne (Pauline Hiestand), Kentland, Indiana; Audrey (Lawrence Pitstick), Goodland, Ind.; Bethel (Morris Poresky, deceased), Bronx, New York; Ralph, deceased as an infant.

Cyrus Palmer Lohr, known for his hard work, honesty and integrity, lived by the motto "A man's word should be as good as his bond".

THE MARVIN LOHR FAMILY

The McCray farm northeast of Brook, Indiana became the birthplace of Cyrus Marvin Lohr on April 25, 1913. The second son of Cyrus Palmer and Beulah Lohr, he farmed with his father in the Kentland area after graduating from Kentland High School in 1931. Later Marvin farmed the Lohr farm west of Mt. Ayr, Indiana and worked with his brother-in-law, Karl Clark. During this time he met Rosa Anderson born October 29, 1928, the daughter of Menno and Amanda Anderson from north of Mt. Ayr. They were married October 20, 1948 and lived on the Mt. Ayr farm until moving to the Capes farm southeast of Foresman in Jasper County in 1950. This farm was about the same distance from five towns, therefore the drive was still made back to the Methodist Church at Mt. Ayr on Sundays. Milking Guernsey cows was part of the life style. While living there Douglas Alan Lohr was born February 3, 1951 and also along came William Marvin Lohr on January 16, 1953.



Sitting: Marvin, Rosa, William Lohr. Standing: Douglas and Timothy Lohr.

After four years the opportunity arose to move to the Spangler farm north of Kentland. Here the milking still continued plus the farming of some other farmland. John Timothy Lohr was born there on October 22, 1955.

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All three sons were active in 4-H, school and church activities, during their growing up years. Despite this, Rosa found time to return to high school at Kentland and complete the three years she needed to receive her diploma. This goal was reached in 1964 and after several years wait Rosa got the job as bookkeeper at a local car dealership and continues with it now.

The Spangler farm came up for sale after having lived there for sixteen years, therefore a move was made to the Presher farm south of Kentland in 1970. Some other acreage continued to be farmed but the milking had been discontinued. After the sons received their college education, they returned to Kentland to help with the farming.

Retirement for Marvin from active farming and selling Pioneer Seed Corn came in 1982, turning both jobs over to sons, Bill and Tim, although he continued to help where he was needed. But this retirement was to be short-lived, as his death came unexpected on the morning of May 22, 1983 at the Trinity United Methodist Church where he had been an active member most of his life. He had served as a trustee, a Sunday School teacher, an usher, and the president of the Methodist Men.

Marvin was a member of the local Gideon camp. Also he was an active member of Newton Lodge #361 F&AM, serving as Worshipful Master in 1949 and then later as secretary for at least twenty-eight years.

May the following words guide you as they did the Lohr family: Through this toilsome world, alas! Once and only once we pass; If a kindness we may show, If a good deed we may do to a suffering fellow man, Let us do it while we can. No delay, for it is plain we shall not pass this way again.

TIM AND GLORIA LOHR

Tim and Gloria Lohr were both lifetime residents of Newton County. Both were the youngest of three children in their respective families. Gloria Gail Lohr was born to Robert V. and Kathryn (Kindig) Morgan on February 3, 1955. The Morgans were living on the family farm south of Kentland and this is where Gloria grew up with her two older brothers, Duane and Dennis. John Timothy Lohr was born to Cyrus Marvin and Rosa (Anderson) Lohr on October 22, 1955. Marvin was farming the Spangler farm one mile north of Kentland at the time. This is where Tim grew up along with his older brothers Doug and Bill. When the farm was sold in 1969, the Lohrs moved to the Presher farm south of town which was just west of the Morgan farm. As it turned out, Tim had farther to walk to see Gloria while they attended Purdue than to walk to her house at home!



Tim, Gloria, Jason and Allison Lohr

Tim and Gloria both attended the old Kentland Grade School until it was closed after their fifth grade. Tim did however attend the fifth grade at Raub due to the large size of their class. Both graduated from South Newton High School in 1973. While in school, Tim was very active in sports and club activities. Two of the high points were being named to the All-Conference football team and being elected District I President in the F.F.A. Gloria was also very active in club activities while in school. Gloria and Tim were both named to the National Honor Society. Both attended Purdue University and graduated in 1977. Tim received his degree in General Agriculture and Gloria in Restaurant, Hotel and Institutional Management.

Tim and Gloria were married in Kentland in their home church, the Trinity United Methodist Church, on

June 26, 1976. They lived at Purdue until they graduated, and then returned to Kentland to live on the farm owned by Gloria's parents, located one mile south of town just across from the Fairlawn Cemetery. After returning from Purdue, Tim continued to farm together with his father and brother Bill. Bill and Tim had started farming together on a small acreage while still in high school. After Marvin passed away in 1983, Tim and Bill assumed complete responsibility of the farming operation.

Gloria kept herself very busy by contributing her time and talents as a Girl Scout Leader and by serving on many activities in the church. Working on needlepoint crafts filled in any spare time.

Tim and Gloria were blessed with the birth of Jason Timothy Lohr on April 22, 1979. Jason was the first grandson on both sides of the family and was also the first great-grandson of Cyrus Lohr. Allison Kay Lohr was born on November 14, 1981.

WILLIAM M. LOHR

William Marvin Lohr was born Jan. 16, 1953, to Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Marvin Lohr of Kentland, IN. William was born at the Jasper Co. hospital in Rensselaer, IN. He joined older brother, Doug, at home, and 2½ years later welcomed younger brother, Tim. Bill and his brothers were raised in Kentland where their father was a corn and soybean farmer, and attended the Trinity United Methodist Church of Kentland.

Bill attended the Kentland Grade School and graduated from South Newton Jr. Sr. High School in 1971. While in school, Bill was involved in the following activities: FFA, Yearbook staff, 4-H, and school plays. He attended Purdue University 1971-75, majoring in agricultural mechanization. Following his graduation from Purdue, Bill returned to his hometown to farm with his father and younger brother.

William met his future wife, Judy Ewigleben, in 1979. Both attended a mission tour group to Haiti led by former Kentland Residents, Rev. and Mrs. Michael LeSaux.

Judy Lynn Ewigleben was born May 24, 1961 to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond James Ewigleben of Hobart, IN. in the Methodist Hospital in Gary. She joined two older sisters, Deb and Sheri and one older brother Rick at home. Two years later, Judy welcomed sister Sandy to the family. They were raised in Hobart where her father was a self-employed contractor. The family attended the Hobart United Methodist Church.

Judy attended Hobart Foreman Grade School and graduated from Hobart Senior High School in 1979. While in school, Judy was involved in the following activities: National Honor Society, Student Council and musical groups. She began playing the piano at age 9 and later accompanied the youth choir at the Hobart church. Upon completion of high school, she was employed as a secretary at Master Tile, Inc. in Merrillville, IN.

After meeting in Haiti in 1979, Bill and Judy were married Nov. 29, 1980. Bill continued farming and Judy was employed as secretary at the Kentland Trinity United Methodist Church until the birth of their first child, Nathanael William, born in January, 1983. Christopher James was born in April 1984. The Lohrs reside in Kentland, IN.

THE LUTZ FAMILY

Robert Dean (Jack) and Naomi Lutz moved to Kentland in July 1944 where he held the vocational agriculture teaching position at A.J. Kent High School. A native of Tippecanoe County (pioneer ancestors received their land grant in 1835), he received his Bachelor and Master degrees from Purdue University. A World War I army veteran he was active in the American Legion Post 23 and also the Kentland Rotary. Called "Pop" by many of his students he was busy during the summer with 4-H activities and his hobbies of golf and fishing. He also served as principal of the high school and was named Kentland Schools Superintendent one week prior to being fatally injured on August 12, 1956 in an accident while on a vacation in Michigan.

Naomi Belle Seaman Lutz was born in Montgomery County on February 2, 1901. She worked in the Kentland school lunch program until her retirement in 1966. Naomi was also active in the Legion/Auxiliary,

Women's Club and the Presbyterian Church. They had three daughters: Betty Reed, Ruth Ann Brandt and Rita Bringer. She died on October 21, 1972 and the couple are buried in Meharry's Cemetery at Wingate, IN. Lutz Street in the Batton addition, Kentland, was named for this local educator.

CHARLES T. MARTIN

Charles T. Martin came with his parents to the Iroquois River section north of Kentland in 1852 at the age of 7 years and was a resident of Jefferson Township ever after. At this time there was not a single habitation between the Iroquois River and Parish Grove settlement in Benton County from whence he came.

In the primitive conditions, Mr. Martin grew to manhood fighting the battles which confronted the pioneer with grim determination and patient fortitude which characterized the people of that day. The only school facility afforded was provided by a combination of a log school house and church, which was located on the Strasser farm near the Iroquois river.

September 14, 1871 he was united in marriage to Sarah Herriman, daughter of another pioneer, George Herriman. They established their home on 80 acres of land which had been acquired by Mr. Martin north of the C&E Murphy farm. A short time later this farm was sold and Mr. Martin purchased what was known as the Martin Homestead, located 3 miles north of Kentland. Here he and Mrs. Martin resided until 1904, when they retired from active farming and came to Kentland to make their home.

During his farming career Mr. Martin also engaged extensively in the buying and selling of livestock, traveling over a large area of the prairie country on horseback in this connection.

Throughout his lifetime he established an enviable reputation for honesty and integrity. He possessed an interesting and attractive personality, which made him numerous friends. He and his wife took an active interest in church and civic affairs while a resident in the country and after coming to Kentland to make their home. He was the founder of the Pleasant Grove Church and for years one of the leading pillars and a most faithful member and attendant.

Charles Martin was born in Benton County, January 3, 1845 and departed this life July 5, 1932.

Sarah was born in 1852, died in 1933. (Both are buried at Pleasant Grove) Their children in order of birth: 1. Elmer (1872-1951) was a commission broker. Married Centennial Kenoyer. 2. Rachel (1874-1960) never married. 3. Albert died in infancy. 4. Harris (1877-1973) was a farmer, operated a hotel, later owned an apartment house. Married Della Fleming. 5. William (1879-1937) was a farmer. Later worked at Griffin Hardware. Married Maude Mitten. 6. Caroline (1882-1943) Housewife. Married Sam Clark. 7. Charles T. (1883-1976) Grain broker. Married Ada Blake. 8. Ella (1887-1934) Housewife and dedicated church worker. Married Bert Segur. 9. Mary died at two years. 10. Ralph (1893-1939) was a realtor. Married Bertha Barrow who died. 11. Clifford Weaver (1900) managed a large office building in Chicago. married Josephine Clymer. Later he married Eunice Dolbeer. He is the only surviving member. He now lives in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Charles and Sarah had twenty-three grandchildren. Sixteen are still living

JAMES MARTIN

James Martin, farmer was born April 14, 1821 in Darke County, Ohio. He was the son of Thomas and Leah Smith Martin. His father came from Pennsylvania and his mother from Ohio. He suffered all the hard times with his parents when they moved to Indiana in 1828. He came to Newton County (then Jasper) in 1852. James bought of Jack Torbit 140 acres. Later he added 360 acres. It was then timber, brush and open prairie. He improved it by fencing it and clearing the land. After which he farmed 400 acres, the rest was in pasture. When he came he had \$1,000 and a two-horse team; he gave all for the 140 acres. His other land cost him from \$5 to \$20 per acre. He was married to Eliza Jane Harris, November 20, 1842. She was from Ohio. She died March 4, 1847, age 23. He then married Nancy Smith of Darke County, Ohio; she died January 17, 1867, at the age of 39. He then mar-



Charles T. Martin Family — L-R, Standing: Ralph, Rachel, William, Caroline, Harris, Charles T. Jr. Seated: Elmer, Sarah, Ella, Charles T., Clifford

ried Caroline Foy of Blackford County, Indiana. Mr. Martin had 3 children by his first wife and nine by each of the other two. His children were born as follows: Perry, Charles T., Thomas, Eliza J., Joseph, David, an infant, Leah E., Harvey, William L., Rhoda, Franklin, Nancy, Christopher, Philip, Katie, Jasper, Esther, Newton, Harry, Gilbert.

James Martin and his wife were members of the Christian church. In politics he was a Democrat. He never danced, never chewed tobacco, never was drunk, although he smoked for 40 years, then quit. He raised many sheep. He sold two carloads at a time. He butchered a great many. The dogs killed 60 at one time. The wolves were at times terribly destructive. He led a rugged life. He's buried in Pleasant Grove Cemetery.

THOMAS MARTIN

Thomas Martin came from Pennsylvania to Darke County, Ohio. He met and married Leah Smith there. In the fall of 1828 they came to a site near Newton, in Fountain County, Indiana. They stayed there for three years, then came to Benton County, three miles southeast of Boswell. Thomas Martin was a farmer, and also taught school in his home. In 1831, when they moved to Benton County he had six horses, three cows, five steers, thirty sheep and thirty hogs. Then when the winter of 1831-1832 was over, they were left of the above one yearling colt, one cow and four steers. Starvation was the cause. For two months, three of the four steers had to be helped up when they lay down. He had but one neighbor within seven miles; he was there for four years before he saw a rabbit or a quail, but there were prairie wolves; and prairie fires, which destroyed the fowls and rabbits. Another hard scene was during the Black Hawk war. Mr. Martin saw the road crowded for miles, almost day and night, mostly by oxen teams followed by men, women and children, many in their night clothes, not having time to dress — women and men carrying children, all fleeing from the Indians. Had it not been for some wheat he had left in Fountain County, the family would have most likely starved. They suffered much as it was.

Thomas (1796-1870) had nine children and lived to be seventy-four, the mother (1803-1872) died at the age of sixty-nine. They had nine children and never had a doctor in their house for professional services. They remained in Benton County until 1852, when they came to Newton (then Jasper) County. He is buried at Pleasant Grove Cemetery.

WILLIAM MARTIN

William Martin was born March 11, 1879 in Jefferson Township. His parents were Charles T. and Sarah (Herriman) Martin. The fourth in a family of eleven children. (Two died in infancy.) He grew up on the old homestead, attended the common schools and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-

one years of age. His enterprise then led him to engage in the hardware business at Boswell in Benton County. He was a member of the firm of Harris and Martin there for three years, at the end of which time he sold out and returned to the old home farm in Newton County.

On April 13, 1904, he married Maude Mitten of Wadena. Mrs. Martin's people were English and her father was for many years in the Mercantile business in Wadena, Indiana.

As a rule during the early 1900's only men of exceptional fitness and responsibility were elected to the office of township trustee in the state of Indiana. Mr. Martin held that job for four years (1914-1918). He was a practical and progressive farmer. He also had experience as a merchant. He represented one of the old family names in Newton County and people had confidence in him for his name and also for his individual accomplishments.

He managed to make a success of farming in this section of Northwest Indiana and his name was known as one of the leading stock raisers of the community. His specialty was breeding of Hereford cattle and he also had eighteen head of high grade horses. He was a member of the Corn Growers Association and also belonged to the Hereford Cattle Association.

Anything that concerned the public welfare was a matter of concern to William Martin. He took his first degree in Masonry, was a member of the Knights of Pythias of Kentland. He belonged to the Christian Church and served on the library board.

His wife died November 10, 1923.

He continued to farm until the depression, when he moved to Kentland to live with his sister, Rachel. He drove a school bus for some time and worked at the Griffin Hardware store until his death, December 26, 1937. He was killed in an auto accident.

Maude and William had three children: Ruby V. born April 6, 1905, who died September 12, 1905; Alice Bell born September 12, 1909 and Jane Ethlyn born October 26, 1916.

Alice married Ralph Colby Brownell from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 4, 1928. They resided in Milwaukee for nineteen years. They then bought a farm northeast of Boswell, where they lived until the Fall of 1976. Since then they retired and live in Fowler, Indiana.

Jane married Robert Hubbard, Boswell, Indiana January 17, 1939. They resided in Lansing, Michigan for several years, then moved to Boswell; moving from Boswell to Otterbein, where they are retired. They had two children: Martin Lynn, born August 4, 1941 in Lansing; Jean Born May 30, 1945, also in Lansing.

Martin graduated from Indiana University and has been an art professor at Kellogg College, Battle Creek, Michigan for a number of years. He married Sarah Williamson, July 10, 1965. They have two children: John born March 5, 1973 and Mary Britt, January 5, 1975.

Jean graduated from Indiana State and married James A. Keedy, December 19, 1968. They have two children: Alan Carson born May 21, 1970 and David born January 3, 1972. They reside in Noblesville, Indiana.

GLEN L. AND NEVA D. MAYHEW

Glen Larry Mayhew was born April 23, 1908, Jasper Co., In., to Ernest Mayhew and Sophia (Marshall) Mayhew. They were long-time residents of Newton Co., In.



The Glen Mayhew Family — Back, L-R: Barbara, Neva, Glen, Louie Mae. Front, L-R: Leland and Marvin.

Neva Doris Whaley was born March 14, 1907, in Newton Co., In. She was the daughter of Levi "Dick" Whaley and Etta (Hagen) Whaley.

Glen and Neva were married August 30, 1927, in Rensselaer, In. and have always lived in Newton Co. They spent most of their life farming, but Glen found time to drive a bus for Ade School for many years.

They lived on a farm West of Brook for 20 years. In 1951, they moved to Kentland where they built two houses and the Tastee Freeze ice cream drive-in. This was located on U.S. 41 North and is still in business under another name.

In 1958, they went back to the farm North of the Mt. Zion Church in Washington Township where Glen retired in 1971. At this time they moved to their present home in Kentland.

There were two children born to them: Leland and Marvin.

1. Leland Edisol, born February 10, 1928, in Newton Co., In., was married July 24, 1948 to Barbara Jean Farrell at the Sts. Peter and Paul Catholic Church, Goodland, In. She was born April 26, 1929 to Maurice J. and Berndetta Farrell. Leland and Barbara have always lived in Newton County. There were 4 children born to this marriage: Cheryl, infant son, Mark, and Julie.
- A. Cheryl Ann, born July 20, 1949 Tippecanoe Co., In. was married July 11, 1969 to Ronald Duane Chamberlain at St. Joseph's Church, Kentland, In. He was born March 11, 1948 in Pennington Co., South Dakota, and was the first child of Gordon and Mariana Chamberlain. Ron and Cheryl are presently living in Sanhausen, West Germany. There are three children in this marriage: Laura, Amy, and Patrick. Laura Lee, born February 17, 1970, in Tippecanoe Co., In. Amy Marie, born November 1, 1973, in Tippecanoe Co., In. Patrick Ryan, born August 11, 1982, in Tippecanoe Co., In.
- B. Infant son, died at birth, March 23, 1952.
- C. Mark Garard, born February 19, 1957 in Tippecanoe Co., In., was married August 12, 1978 to Susan Kay Welch at Sts. Peter and Paul Catholic Church in Goodland, In. She was born February 20, 1956 in Tippecanoe Co., In., to Jack and Marie Welch. There are two children in this marriage: Jonathan and Kristin. Jonathan Mark, born June 20, 1981 in Tippecanoe Co., In. Kristin Leigh, born May 24, 1984 in Tippecanoe Co., In.
- D. Julie Marie, born March 2, 1962 in Newton Co., In., was married June 30, 1984, to Todd Melvin Henady at St. Joseph's

Church in Kentland, In. He was born September 13, 1962 in Iroquois Co., Ill. to Ray and Phyllis Henady.

2. Marvin Wayne Mayhew, born December 31, 1929 in Newton Co., In. was married March 19, 1949 to Louie Mae Wilson at the Sheldon Christian Church, Sheldon, Ill. She was born May 1, 1929 and was the foster child of Cora Wilson. Louie Mae and Marvin live and work in Newton County. There were two children born to this marriage: Kathy and Connie.

A. Kathy Lee, born September 12, 1953 in Iroquois Co., Ill. was married August 11, 1973 to Charles D. Danruther at the Methodist Church in Kentland, In. He was born November 17, 1948, the only son of Wayne and Martha Danruther. There were two children born to this marriage: Heather and Brandi. Heather Jo, born April 3, 1975 in Newton County, In. Brandi Dawn, born April 19, 1979 in Newton County, In.

B. Connie Jo, born June 21, 1955 in Iroquois County, Ill., was married November 24, 1979 to David Wayne Weishaar at the Methodist Church in Kentland, In. David was born January 19, 1950 in Jasper County, In. He is the son of Wayne and Lena Weishaar. There are two children in this marriage: Michael and Blake. Michael Wayne Mayhew, born March 20, 1974 in Tippecanoe County, In. was adopted by David in November, 1982. Blake Charles Weishaar, born April 23, 1983 in Tippecanoe County, In.

McALEXANDER FAMILY

James McAlexander was born on October 23, 1872, at Bellefontaine, Ohio. He was married to Addie A. Duttonhaver, the daughter of Philip and Helen Duttonhaver on December 29, 1897. Addie was born on October 11, 1878 at Marseilles, Illinois and then moved to the Kentland area when she was a child. James and Addie lived south of Kentland and had five children; two of which, Stacey and Florence died at a young age. Their other three children were Perry, Harold, and Addie. James was a farmer in the Kentland area for many years before he retired.

On February 10, 1923, Addie McAlexander died from complications arising from surgery performed earlier in the week at the Washington Park Hospital, Chicago, Illinois. James McAlexander was then married on April 17, 1925 at Chicago, Illinois to Margaret Moore who was born at Lisbon, Illinois in 1871. James and Margaret had no children from their union.

Only one of James and Addie's children spent their entire life in the Kentland area. Their daughter Addie married Paul Lacey, who worked for the railroad in the Kentland area for many years before moving to Florida. Harold, one of the sons also moved to Florida. The only son to stay in Kentland was Perry, who was born on June 10, 1900. Perry was married in 1923 to Rosetta May Julien, the daughter of Cecil and Mary Eliza Julien. Rosetta was born and raised in the Sheldon, Illinois area where her parents were farmers. Perry and Rosetta ran a grocery store on the edge of Kentland for almost three years, between the years, 1946-1949. On May 31, 1949, James McAlexander died of a heart attack on his way home from his son Perry's store. Margaret McAlexander died on October 30, 1959.

Perry and Rosetta had four children; Margaret (Mrs. Robert) Wallace of Hebron, Indiana; Donna (Mrs. Jerry) Hadley of Indianapolis; Cecil J. McAlexander of Fort Wayne, Indiana; and Addie (Mrs. Leo) Yost of Kentland. Rosetta died on January 11, 1966. Perry was then married to Helen Ferkins in 1968. Perry worked for a number of years for the Kentland Stone Quarry and then he worked for the Standard Fertilizer Company in Kentland as a truck driver until his retirement. On June 7, 1976, Perry died.

His daughter Addie was born on April 13, 1925 and was married to Leo J. Yost on June 20, 1953. Addie works at the Kentland Bank and has been employed there for over 27 years. Addie and Leo have three children, Roberta Sue Dewing of Kentland; Joseph Leo of St. Louis, Missouri; and Mary Louise of Orlando, Florida.

McCRA Y FAMILY

Elmer and Greenberry McCray, brothers, came to Newton County together in 1861. They invested in farm land at \$5 to \$15 per acre, northeast of Brook, although relatives tried to discourage them by saying the country would never amount to anything because it was too swampy to be drained, and there was no gravel for roads. They moved to Kentland in 1870 and became interested in coal, implement and livery business. In 1874, Mr. Greenberry McCray entered the banking business in which he continued until his death in 1913.

William K. McCray, son of Elmer, organized the Kentland Telephone Company. He and his wife Virginia (Smith) were parents of four children: Elmore, Margaret Hodshire (Mrs. Glen), Elizabeth Sorrells (Mrs. Valeda), and Virginia. The lot on which the Kentland Public Library stands was given by this family.

Greenberry McCray was the father of three children: Fannie Comparet (Mrs. Frank), Warren T. and Annie. His wife was Martha J. Galey of Montgomery Co. Ind.

Warren T. McCray married Ella Ade, daughter of the pioneer John Ade, and sister of the famous playwright, George Ade. He was for a time in the grocery business, then in the grain elevator business, owning several grain elevators, helped organize and served as president of National Grain Dealers Association. He was interested in farming and developed the Orchard Lake Stock Farm which became noted as a Hereford cattle farm. Annual auction sales attracted large crowds of buyers from all across the United States. In 1919, sixty head of cattle passed through the auction ring at an average price of \$2,376. Twenty bulls sold for an average of \$7,497. Mr. McCray was president of the American Hereford Association. The herd bull of Orchard Lake Stock Farm was Perfection Fairfax and won the name of "King of Hereford Sires". Mr. McCray was a trustee of Purdue University, of Longcliff State Hospital at Logansport, served on many advisory groups of the government and became governor of the state of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. McCray were the parents of three children: Lucille (Mrs. William P. Evans), Marian and George. Mr. McCray died suddenly at his farm home in 1938 and Mrs. McCray died in 1947.

FRED McKEE

In the early 1730's in a boatload of Scotch-Irish immigrants, came 17 year-old Andrew McKee from County Down in Ireland. He eventually settled in the beautiful rolling farmland in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. Later his two grandsons, John and Thomas bought a tanyard in Lewiston, Pennsylvania.



Fred McKee, Robina McKee

John's only son, John Alfred and his cousin, Samuel Means, set out for Indiana to "seek their fortunes". His first job was with A.D. Raub herding cattle. The bachelors built a small cabin on South Meridian Road just north of the present McKee home. John married Jane Murray, a young school teacher from Pictou County, Nova Scotia. Samuel Means had married and built his bride a beautiful two-story home. The four lived together for a short time until John built his own home on land he had bought from Fredrick Fox in 1865. John once brought home a mechanical dishwasher, but Jane would have nothing to do with the contraption and used it as a mouseproof storage for papers. Jane tells an interesting story of her father —

"John Murray worked for 50¢ a day and at noon mixed a handful of oatmeal and water in his shovel for his lunch. They sometimes cooked the meal in the shovel and made porridge. Oatmeal was eaten raw in those days and it was good to drink on a hot day in the field. After his porridge, John took the "book", reading a chapter from the Bible. Come prayer meeting night, he and Christy would walk miles to prayer meeting saving the horses for work on the morrow. There was little time for cultural reading. There was a feeling that what did not contribute to God's work was of the world, worldly, and if not downright harmful, at least unnecessary."

Along with farming, John operated a stone quarry near the present Newton County Stone Quarry, hauling rock for local roads.

To this union were born seven children. Two died in childhood and little Elsie drowned in a rainbarrel at two years of age. Madge was a mathematics teacher, Charles a jeweler and optician, Robert a farmer at Bunker Hill and Fred a farmer on the home farm.

Fred attended Purdue but left after two years because of his father's illness. A pretty young school teacher from Manilla, Iowa, caught his eye when she came to Goodland to visit relatives and in 1914 he married Robina Theobald. They had two sons, Harold and Ross. Both served in World War II, Harold in the infantry and Ross a B-24 bomber pilot with 25 missions over Germany.

Madge died in 1950 from a fire which ignited her clothing. She had been spraying her flowers with a flammable liquid and came in the house to check her dinner in the oven.

ROSS McKEE

Ross served in the Air Force in World War II as a B-24 bomber pilot. He returned to the AGR House at Purdue University upon discharge to finish the one semester he needed in Animal Husbandry. Before graduating, he met Phyllis Ray, a senior in bacteriology, from Tipton. She worked at the Indiana State Board of Health at Indianapolis after graduation until they were married December 15, 1946, on her birthday. A year later on the same day they had their first child, Linda. Bob and Kim were born June 7, 1950 and March 12, 1953, respectively.



Ross, Phyllis, Linda, Bob and Kim McKee

The children were all active and had leading roles in the school plays. Linda graduated in elementary education from Hanover College, Bob and Kim in industrial management from Purdue University. Bob was drafted and joined the Navy upon graduation. He was discharged as a Lieutenant in charge of supplies. He stayed in Jacksonville, Florida, and sold computers for Burroughs. While there he married Pat Yarbrough. Bob decided to come back to Kentland to farm.

Kim worked in Texas and got his masters at the University of Texas, teaching a class at the university after graduation. He earned his CPA license and worked for Arthur Anderson in Chicago for two years. He then moved to Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, and is working as an appraiser.

Linda married Dr. Robert Hunt, a paleontologist. Bob teaches at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln and does research in northwestern Nebraska near the

agate mines. Linda is coordinator of youth activities at the Westminster Church. They have two daughters Kristin and Suzanne.

As a farmer, Ross has raised sheep for about thirty years, both breeding stock and fattening lambs. The farming was mostly corn and beans, some wheat, and sunflowers in 1984. Ross served on the Soil Conservation Board for 25 years. He also served on the Indiana State Fair Board for eight years, working in the Horticulture and Sheep Departments and Exposition Hall.

Phyllis taught first grade at Brook School in 1970. Grandma Moses style, she started painting at 55 years old.

After the children graduated from college, mom and dad started traveling, visiting Australia, Africa, Europe and Hawaii. They especially enjoyed visiting Scotland, the ancestral home of the McKees. What a hard life those "crofters" had farming those rocky hills.

The McKee children enjoy traveling too. Linda went on a Soviet-American friendship trip to Russia in 1968. Kim backpacked in Europe the summer he graduated from Purdue and Bob was sponsored by the Rotary Club to Brazil in 1983.

S.A. MEANS

Samuel A. Means came from Mifflin Co. Pennsylvania before the Civil War to investigate the area with farming in mind. He returned to Pennsylvania to enlist when the war broke out.

In 1866 he came back bringing John McKee with him and bought what is now Ross McKee farm.

In 1868 Samuel returned to Pennsylvania to marry Pracilla Laird and brought her to Indiana.

In 1875 Samuel bought the farm west of McKee's and built a large house.

Both Pracilla and Sam were Presbyterians and became members of the Church in Kentland, then about a year old. They were very active members and went by buggy or horseback regularly to church. Pracilla was President of the Missionary Society for years. The social life was limited to neighborhood taffy pulls, weddings, dances and just singing together.

The children attended country school south west across the field from home and then graduated from Kentland high school.

Later a small parcel of land was sold for a stone quarry. Mrs. Means took cake and lemonade every Sunday to conduct a Sunday worship service for the Mexican Family who worked and lived on the quarry ground.

The Means family were parents of eight children; James, Jay, Francis, Anna, Elizabeth, Bertha, Ada, and Jeannette. James was a railroad dispatcher and married Amanda McClaskiy in 1893. Their children were Alfred, who married Estelle and Martha who married Carl Spitler. Their child was named Pollyanna.

Francis migrated to Iowa taking his sister along to keep house where they farmed and they adopted two boys.

Anna spent her life teaching music and voice in Hawaii and Wisconsin school for the blind. She studied in Germany and graduated from Oberlin. Her summers were busy studying with famous artists in Chicago and she practiced every day until her death at age 96.

Jay farmed at the home place, then bought land near Remington. He married Lida White and they adopted Florence.

Bertha attended a young ladies school in Louisiana and spent her life at home helping her parents and being active in clubs and affairs in Kentland.

Ada attended college at Alma, Michigan where she studied art and was known for her beautiful water colors. She married Charles Pringle and their children were Beth and Albert.

Jeannette attended Oberlin and Bradley before marrying Roy A. Ross. Their children were Marie Jeanne and Charles. Jeannette was active in Woman's Club, Garden Club and Art Club. She played violin in a trio who entertained in this area and was also known for her flower paintings.

In 1952 Bertha retired to California where she lived until her death in 1960.

M. Jeanne and Merl Ford and family Frederick, Phyllis and Judy moved to the Means farm in 1952 and resided there 25 years.

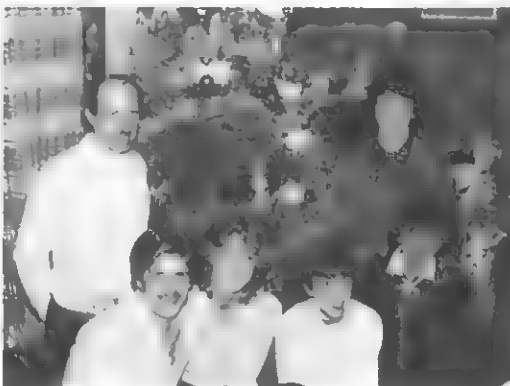


The Means Family 1940's

M. Jeanne Ross Ford is the only one of the Means family living in Kentland.

DAVID MILLER

David Wayne Miller, son of Walter William (b. July 5, 1913) and Florence Estell (Martin) Miller (b. Dec. 7, 1914, d. Jan. 1, 1963), has settled his family in Logansport, Indiana. David was born June 16, 1941 in St. Elizabeth Hospital, Lafayette, Indiana and began his childhood on a farm three miles east of Kentland in Jefferson Township. David was the youngest son, having an older brother Richard Lee (b. Oct. 23, 1938) and an adopted sister Merlene Mary (Perkins) Clark King, (Mrs. Howard) (b. Sept. 3, 1938). Richard is a farmer in Newton County and Merlene is a dental assistant in Kentland.



The David Miller Family

David spent his first eighteen years growing up on a dairy farm near the community of Kentland. The influence of the farm and small community provided a sound foundation for the success in careers pursued. David graduated from Kentland High School in 1959 and headed to Indiana State Teachers College in Terre Haute, Indiana. He graduated in 1963 from Indiana State College with a B.S. degree in elementary education, and from Indiana State University in 1966 with a M.S. degree in education.

After teaching for 17 years in the Logansport Community School Corporation David left teaching to establish a small manufacturing firm, Design Control Inc. in Walton, Indiana. Design Control manufactured stainless steel exhaust hoods and air handling equipment for fast food chains. Due to the down turns in the economy and high interest rates and food chain cut backs on building and remodeling programs, Design Control ceased operations in 1982. Currently David is a Special agent for Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. in the Logansport area.

On Sept. 1, 1962, David married Marjorie Kay Hart (b. Oct. 8, 1943), daughter of Charles (b. April 7, 1912) and Virginia (Shaw) Hart (b. Nov. 25, 1911)

both natives of Chicago, Illinois. Charles and Virginia settled in Indianapolis, Indiana in 1943 and reared two children, Marjorie and Walter Kinmont (b. July 1, 1941), who is married and resides in Indianapolis.

Marjorie grew up on the east side of Indianapolis, graduating from Warren Central High School in 1961 and entered college at Indiana State Teachers College, Terre Haute. After transferring to Indiana University, she graduated with a B.S. and M.S. in elementary education. Marjorie teaches second grade at Franklin School in Logansport and feels very challenged by the changing trends in education and continues updating her education to meet those challenges.

David and Marjorie have three children, Tammy Marie (b. April 8, 1963), a senior at Indiana State University in Terre Haute, majoring in Home Economics Education; Andrea Lynn (b. June 17, 1966), a freshman at Indiana State University, majoring in child social work; and Douglas Kinmont (b. December 23, 1970), an eighth grader in Logansport, majoring in sports.

David and Marjorie are active in Logansport community affairs. David has coached various athletic teams including basketball, girls high school track, and Little League baseball. Marjorie has also tried her hand at coaching girls basketball. David and his family have been actively involved in the Iron Horse Festival celebrating the railroad heritage of Logansport. Both have also been active in many professional and business organizations.

Very important to the Miller family is their association with First United Methodist Church in Logansport. They are currently enjoying the renewed friendship of Mick and Sharon (Stonecipher) LeSaux as pastoring couple of the church.

For the Miller family, contact with Kentland and Newton County is a source of continuing relationships with family and friends.

WALTER MILLER

Walter William Miller was born July 5, 1913, on the farm of his parents, three miles north of Otterbein, Indiana, on the Benton, Tippecanoe County Line Road, with their home on the Tippecanoe County side. He was youngest of three children, having a brother, John Henry, Jr., and a sister, Amelia Bertha. His parents were John Herman Miller (June 3, 1886-November 15, 1965) and Caroline Fredricka Kaefer (April 3, 1886-July 26, 1962). According to his father, the family name had at one time been Mueller. His father was born in White County, Indiana, and his mother came to this country in 1903 from her birthplace, Stuttgart, Germany. None of the family will ever forget her delicious German potato salad.

Walt grew to manhood on this Tippecanoe County farm and graduated in 1933 from Otterbein High School.

On December 27, 1936, he married Florence Estell Martin, a teacher at Templeton, Indiana, Elementary School. Florence was born in Grafton, North Dakota,



Walter and Felicia Miller, Kentland, Ind.

on December 7, 1914, adopted daughter of William Monson Martin (February 21, 1878-October 21, 1950) and Nellie Ethel (Jackson) Martin (1880-December 18, 1923). When Florence was nine years old her mother died and two years later her father married Lela Goldie Stafford (April 16, 1899), also of North Dakota. To this union were born five children: Grace, William, Robert, Dale and Phillip. During the Depression after three years of crop failure, grasshoppers and drought, the Martin family moved back to Indiana to his sisters farm. They arrived with all their family and possessions loaded in two Model T cars.

Florence graduated from Otterbein High School and Indiana Normal College.

Walt and Florence began their married life living north of Otterbein. They farmed in Jasper County for three years and moved three miles east of Kentland in 1943.

To this union were born two sons: Richard Lee (October 23, 1938) and David Wayne (June 16, 1941). They adopted Merlene Mary Perkins (September 3, 1938) when she was seven years old. The children all grew to adulthood on the farm east of Kentland.

Merlene married Richard F. Clark and they were the parents of three daughters: Jacqueline Marie (September 10, 1956), Teresa Gail (July 1, 1958), and Connie Lynn (July 18, 1961). On December 1, 1967, she married Howard King (January 14, 1944) of Sheldon, Illinois, and they live in Kentland.

Rich married Janet Kay Herriman (June 29, 1938) in 1960. They have two daughters: Julie Jo (December 26, 1961) and Marci Lynn (March 28, 1963). Rich and his father farm together and the Rich Miller family live four miles northwest of Kentland.

David married Marjorie Kay Hart in 1962, and they have three children: Tammy Marie (April 8, 1963), Andrea Lynn (June 17, 1966) and Douglas Kinmont (December 23, 1970). They are residents of Logansport, Indiana.

Florence taught in several Newton County elementary schools and was teaching fifth grade at Ade School when she died January 1, 1963.

Walt was elected Newton County Commissioner in 1964 and still serves in that position. The affairs of the county have changed much over the course of the last 20 years and the responsibilities of the County Commissioners have increased. Changes and activations of duties such as drainage board, George Ade Hospital, planning commission, Wabash Valley Hospital and landfills, have made this job a challenge. Walt will retire from this position December 31, 1984.

On December 14, 1967, Walt was united in marriage with Felicia (James) Welton (October 12, 1922) of Boswell, Indiana. Her parents were Earle and Nellie (Fournier) James. Felicia had one brother, Graydon James. Mr. and Mrs. James owned and operated James Department Store in Boswell for 49 years.

Felicia is the mother of four children: Michael Welton (October 20, 1945), Bruce Welton (February 4, 1948), Laura Welton Heupel (March 9, 1956) and Lesley Miller, adopted daughter of Walter (February 26, 1963). Felicia has five grandchildren.

In 1974, Walt and Felicia moved one mile north of Kentland where they bought the Spangler farm. They developed five acres of the ground into a mobile home park which houses 20 mobile homes.

Walt and Felicia enjoy traveling, family and friends, and their five great-grandchildren.

When all the above get together it is undoubtedly the noisiest place in Newton County! Submitted by Felicia and Janet Miller

MICHAEL D. MOLTER

Newton County has provided a strong background for this young family. On November 28, 1951, Michael became the first son of Lloyd and Betty Molter of Kentland. He grew up on their farm northwest of Kentland along with his six brothers and sisters. He attended St. Joseph's Catholic School through eighth grade and then continued his education at South Newton. He participated in track and football and earned the rank of Eagle Scout during these years. Following his high school graduation in 1970, Mike enlisted in the Air Force and after his training, was stationed in Montgomery, AL. He returned to Newton County after receiving his honorable discharge in 1973.

On October 28, 1951, Karen became the youngest child of the late Edwin "Ole" and Dorothy Lindlow of Morocco. She attended Morocco Grade School and High School until her junior year when North Newton High School opened its doors. Karen was the Salutatorian of the class of 1969. She then attended Indiana State University. After earning her B.S. degree in 1973, Karen also returned to Newton County.

In 1974, Karen was working at Kentland Grain when she met an interesting young man who had come into the elevator with the farmer who employed him. Two lives that began a month apart and ran extremely parallel courses at opposite ends of the county provided a firm foundation for their marriage on September 4, 1976. Karen was teaching by then and Mike was still employed in farming. They set up their first home just outside Kentland.

Presently, they reside in rural Kentland with two children: Megan Elizabeth, born on February 8, 1979, and Joshua Michael, born on May 28, 1981. Michael is employed by a local farmer and also shears sheep for farmers in the area. Karen is teaching at South Newton. The family enjoys taking part in school activities, the South Newton Production Company, camping, and visiting amusement parks.

Although this history doesn't go back a great many years, the future will be very full for this family.

CHARLES AND HILMA MORGAN

Charles and Hilma Olson Morgan moved from a farm seven miles south of Sheldon, Illinois to a farm near Kentland in Newton County in the spring of 1924. Charles was born in 1891 in Iroquois County, Illinois to William and Jennie Nairn Morgan who were of Scottish ancestry. Charles had two brothers, Clifford and Kenneth, and two sisters, Eunice and Edith. Hilma was born in 1892 in Frederick, South Dakota to Henry and Karen Tangen Olson who were of Scandinavian descent. Hilma had one brother, Wilbur.

Charles and Hilma both graduated from high school at Sheldon, Illinois. They both taught school for one year after graduation. They were married in 1912 and moved to a farm near Sheldon. They were the parents of three children. Louise was born in 1913; Robert was born in 1915 and Frances was born in 1921.

Charles and Hilma farmed and operated a dairy south of Kentland. During that time various hired men lived in the home and worked helping with wheat and oats harvest, corn husking and the dairying. Some of the men compiled a good record at husking corn by hand, bringing in 130 bushels or more a day. There would be some rivalry among the men to see who could husk the most. With extra help around it meant more laundry and more cooking for Hilma. They moved from the farm into Kentland in 1946 when their son, Robert, returned from service to take over the farming operation. They continued their help and interest in the farming, however.

They were both very active in the Kentland United Methodist Church. Charles was a Sunday school teacher for many years and also superintendent of the junior department. His community service included many years on the Kentland Town Board of which he served several years as Mayor. He served on the Newton County Welfare Board for many years and was

also a member of the Kentland Conservancy District Board.

Hilma died in 1969 and Charles died in 1979.

DUANE AND JOYCE MORGAN

More than high schools were consolidated in 1967 when South Newton High School was formed. Joyce Elaine Whaley was elected junior class secretary and Charles Duane Morgan was elected class president. They dated through much of their junior and senior years and were honored by becoming Senior Class Prom king and queen. Their senior year was also highlighted by winning the basketball sectional and Duane's receiving the class salutatorian award.



Stacy, Kendra, Jill, Duane and Joyce Morgan

Joyce pursued education studies at Indiana State University and Duane studied pre-medical courses at DePauw University. Duane became a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity. There were frequent visits between Terre Haute and Greencastle. They were married at Brook United Methodist Church on a very hot evening on July 24, 1971. Duane's Uncle Albert Kindig sang for the wedding. They honeymooned in Colorado on a camping trip.

Duane attended Indiana University Medical School at Indianapolis while Joyce attended Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis. Next she managed an apartment complex and later worked as a medical secretary at Regenstrief Institute for health care delivery. On August 14, 1976 their first daughter, Stacy Lynn, arrived. After medical school, Duane remained at Indiana University to study internal medicine. They moved to Dallas where Duane pursued his interest in lung diseases by taking a pulmonary medicine fellowship at The University of Texas Health Science Center at Dallas. He obtained his board certification in internal medicine and pulmonary medicine. Kendra Joy was born at Presbyterian Hospital in Dallas on January 19, 1979.

They moved to Peoria, Illinois in 1980 where their third daughter, Jill Diane, was born on April 24, 1982. Duane joined Dr. Bernard Taylor and Dr. Arthur Fox in a pulmonary medicine practice covering the Peoria and Pekin area. He had an opportunity to follow his interest in sleep disorder medicine and became certified as a sleep investigator. Joyce became active in church, school and community affairs.

The family enjoyed several hobbies together including traveling, skiing, photography and working with computers.

They will never forget the debt they owe their families and friends who gave them their start in Newton County.

MORGAN AND OLIVER FAMILY

Lloyd Mitchell Oliver born October 26, 1885 Davis Twp., Fountain Co., died Nov. 18, 1957 Kentland, Newton Co., farmer and livestock dealer, married Dec. 10, 1907 in Attica Christian Church to Nellie Rebecca Morgan born Oct. 15, 1887 Davis Twp. died July 17, 1975 and both buried Salem Baptist Church Cemetery near Attica. (Nellie Rebecca d/o James Watson Morgan, ref. Morgan families). Seven children all attended Attica Schools:

1. Myron Everett Oliver born Feb. 8, 1909 married 1938 to Rose Osterling of West Point, Tippecanoe Co., divorced. Two sons: Dr. Jack William Oliver born Nov. 1939, practices in West Point, divorced, two



Lloyd and Marge Oliver

sons. Donald Oliver born Jan. 1941 died Dec. 1960 buried West Point.

2. Mildred Bernice Oliver born Nov. 1912 Attica died there Mar. 26, 1919, buried Oliver plot in Salem Baptist Church Cemetery.

3. Harold Morgan Oliver born Feb. 21, 1914 Attica died Apr. 15, 1974, Kentland, Newton Co., married July 8, 1945 to Doris Evelyn Peterson born Dec. 3, 1917, Attica, died Sept. 1981 and both buried at Kentland. One daughter, Patricia Ann Oliver born Aug. 14, 1946, Kentland, married, one son.

4. Christine Oliver born July 2, 1916, Attica, married there Nov. 8, 1936 to Sewell C. Witt (1909-1980) of Newtown, Richland Twp., she lives there, no issue.

5. Dorothy Irene Oliver born Jan. 6, 1920, Attica, married 1942 at St. Louis, Mo. to Chester Vincent Clark of Kentland, divorced. Three children: Rebecca Jane born 1945 Kentland, Robert Lloyd born 1948 Kentland, and Anne Marie born 1956 Muncie, Ind.; all married and have issue. Dorothy lives in Muncie, Ind.

6. Barbara Jean Oliver born Mar. 12, 1923 at Attica married 1st Edward Joseph Spencer Sept. 1943, divorced, married 2nd 1959 Lafayette to Arthur J. Richardson, deceased. Three children by Spencer: John Edward Spencer, Cmdr. USN, born 1946 Kentland, Sheryl Lynn born 1950 Kentland, and Susan Christine born 1956 Kentland; all married and have children. Barbara lives in Framingham, Mass.

7. Lloyd Francis Oliver born Jan. 21, 1928 at Attica married May 3, 1952 St. Louis, Mo. to Marjorie Ellen Beebe born Oct. 12, 1928 Hammond, Ind. (d/o Selma Edith Denny (1902-1978) and Gerald Lorenz Beebe (1903-1960) both buried Kentland). Two adopted children: Dennis Lloyd born 1951 Logansport and Jacqueline Ellen born 1952 Logansport; both married have children. Lloyd F. lives San Antonio, TX.

Lloyd Mitchell Oliver s/o Edward William Oliver born Oct. 16, 1862 Fountain Co. died Sept. 1939 Kentland, married Fountain Co. Dec. 24, 1884 to Lydia Ann Mitchell born Aug. 24, 1854 Carroll Co., Ky. died July 18, 1931 West Point. Both buried Salem Baptist church cemetery near Attica. (she d/o Joseph Mitchell b. 1810 NC m. 1844 Carroll Co. Elizabeth Jane Diarmid).

Edward William Oliver s/o Rev. John Wesley Oliver born Mar. 16, 1842 Fountain Co. died April 11, 1915 buried Christian Church Cemetery, Wingate, Montgomery Co., and 1st wife Catherine Smith died ca. 1872 Newtown.

Rev. John Wesley Oliver s/o William M. Oliver born Oct. 26, 1819 Ohio died 1896 Newtown, buried Wingate Cemetery, Montgomery Co., married 1840 Tippecanoe Co. to Jane Frogge born Sept. 24, 1817 Overton Co., TN died Mar. 24, 1842 buried Sugar Grove Cemetery, Tippecanoe Co. (Jane d/o Capt. Arthur Robinson Frogge (1776 va-1855 TN) and Jane Thompson Richardson (1785 Va-1839 Ind) buried Sugar Grove Cem. Descends from Major John Frogge, Rev. War, (1717-1795) and Elizabeth Strother (1721-1795) buried Va. Elizabeth descends from William Strother (1630 Eng-1702 Va) and Strother families 1300s England).

William M. Oliver s/o John Lloyd Oliver born Oct. 1, 1789 Stokes Co., N.C. died Jan. 2, 1873 on his farm near Newtown, Richland Twp., married Jan. 7, 1819 Warren Co., Ohio to Anna Smith born May 18, 1797 va. died Sept. 26, 1865 and both buried Wingate Cemetery. John Lloyd Oliver, War of 1812, Surry Co., N.C., purchased land through the "School

Fund" in Twp. 20, Range 6, Section 16, Feb. 24, 1833, Richland Twp. Fountain Co. IN and descends from Evan Oliver and wife Jean (Lloyd) Oliver, Quakers, from Wales to Philadelphia in 1682 and buried there in Friends Cemetery. Twp. 20 North, Range 6 West, Section 28, Sept. 22, 1834.

Nellie Rebecca Morgan born Oct. 15, 1887 Riverside Community, David Twp., died July 17, 1975, married Dec. 10, 1907 in Attica Christian Church by Rev. Merritt Owen to Lloyd Mitchell Oliver (ref. Oliver families). Witnesses: Ray Talbott, Artie Cobb, and Anna Lewis.

Nellie the youngest child of James Watson Morgan born May 20, 1848 David Twp. died there Nov. 4, 1916, married Rebecca Jane Wagoner born Feb. 22, 1847 died Feb. 11, 1911 and both buried Bethel Church Cemetery near Attica. (d/o Peter Wagoner (1814-1885) and Mary Ann Jacobs (1816-1887).

James Watson Morgan son of Joshua Morgan born Feb. 5, 1820, Ohio, died Apr. 3, 1880 David Twp., married Susan Jacobs born Feb. 28, 1827, Ohio, died Feb. 13, 1880 David Twp., and both buried Bethel Church Cemetery. (d/o James Jacobs (1785 Va-1853 Ind.) and Mary Ann Welch (1792 Ky.-1831 Ind.).

Joshua Morgan son of Vanzandt Morgan (1785-1840) married 1806 Nancy Murrell? (1788-1855). Vanzandt buried on his farm near West Point, Tippecanoe Co. He was in the War of 1812, Green Co., Ohio and received his land grant in David Twp., Fountain Co., Twp. 22 North, Range 6 West, Section 21, Oct. 13, 1829, 80 acres.

Vanzandt was the son of Peter Morgan, War of 1812 Green Co., from Virginia, died Greene Co. 1819. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

ROBERT AND KATHRYN MORGAN

The Robert Morgan's made Newton County their lifetime home. Robert was born in a farmhouse just outside Sheldon, Illinois on December 15, 1915 to Charles and Hilma Morgan. In the spring of 1924, the family moved to a farm south of Kentland. Robert attended school in Kentland and was active in both football and basketball during his four years of high school. Later he attended Purdue University and finished his schooling at Gallagher's Business School at Kankakee, Illinois.



Robert and Kathryn Morgan 40th Anniversary April 1984

Kathryn Alice Kindig was born at the Brookside Farm owned by George Ade on August 13, 1920. Her parents were Charles and Ida Sell Kindig. She attended school at Brook. After high school she worked in the clerk's office at the Newton County Courthouse. The courthouse was across Main Street from the Morgan Grocery Store which was owned and operated by Robert. It was here that Kathryn and Robert first met.

World War II interrupted the initial courtship when Robert went into the army eventually leading to the Signal Corps in Alaska. Robert and Kathryn were married April 11, 1944 while Robert was on furlough from Alaska. After the war Robert joined his father farming and running a dairy south of Kentland. He also worked part time as a secretary and director for

the Newton County Farmers Mutual Insurance Association.

They raised three children: Duane, Dennis and Gloria. One of the favorite family activities was vacations which took them as far away as Alaska. They were active in the Trinity United Methodist Church in Kentland.

Robert partially retired from farming in 1965 to work for the Newton County REMC where he later became manager. He continued to help his son Dennis on the family farm.

MURPHY

Paul Lee Murphy was born in 1908 in Earl Park, Indiana, the eighth child of the ten children of Joseph and Catherine (Phalen) Murphy. His grandparents were Michael Phalen and Marguerite J. Crudden Phalen. Michael was born in Ireland in 1838 and Marguerite was born in Lynn, Mass. in 1847.

His paternal grandparents were Thomas Murphy and Ellen O'Neill Murphy. Thomas was born in County Longford Ireland, date unknown, and Ellen was born in County Limerick Ireland in 1829.

Paul's father, Joseph Murphy, was born on a farm north of Kentland in 1867 and he died in 1928. Catherine May Pahlen was born on a farm north of Effner in 1874 and died in 1949. They were the parents of ten children: (1) Thomas Joseph born near Kentland, married Olive Steen, and died in 1946. (2) Teresa May was born in Iroquois County, Illinois, and died in 1925, while a young lady. (3) Edward William was born at Bradley, Illinois, and died in 1973. (4) Leonard James was born at Earl Park, Indiana, and married Clara Brunton. He died in 1959. (5) John Gerald Sr. was born in Earl Park and married Mabel Honn. He died in 1973. (6) Christopher Eugene was born in Earl Park and married Evangeline Dilbone. He died in 1972 and was buried in Ohio. (7) Charles Michael was born in Earl Park and married Dorothea Brunton. He died in 1981. (8) Paul Lee was born in Earl Park and married Martha Reynolds. He died in 1984. (9) Merle Louis Sr. was born in Earl Park and married Dorothy Prue. (10) Willard "Bill" Leo was born in Earl Park and married Margret Moynaham. He died in 1965.

Paul graduated from School #6 (Spitler School) which was south of Morocco on Highway #41, then east. All that is left of the school are some rocks where it stood. He attended Morocco High school, but left school to help with the farming on the old Kennedy farm south of Brook.

Paul met his wife, Martha Jane Reynolds, when he went to live with his aunt, Ellen Phalen Reynolds, on the State Line south and west of Raub, when her husband, Edward Reynolds passed away.

Martha Reynolds was the sixth child of nine children born to William and Emma (Haxby) Reynolds of Sheldon, Illinois. Martha graduated from Willow Grove School, south of Sheldon and went to Sheldon High School where she graduated in 1938.

In February of 1954, they moved one and one-half miles north of Effner on the Old Phalen Farm, where they lived until they moved to Kentland in 1976.

Paul and Martha are the parents of five children: (1) Sharron Marie was born in 1942 and married John Parker I. They live near Clarks Hill, Indiana, and are the parents of Sheila and John II.

(2) Sheila Ann was born 1944, deceased.

(3) Dennis Wayne was born in 1947 and married Bette Free. They live in Las Vegas, Nevada.

(4) Jane Ellen was born in 1952 and married John Holmes. They live in Anderson, Indiana and are the parents of Shawn and Alison.

(5) Donald Paul was born in 1954 and married Deborah Weber. They live near Alexandria, Indiana, and are the parents of Kylie and Heather.

Paul and all his relatives are buried in the St. Joseph Cemetery south of Kentland. Submitted by Martha Murphy

JOSEPH MURPHY

Joseph Murphy, the youngest child of Thomas and Ellen O'Neill Murphy, was born on a farm north of Kentland on July 27, 1867. His parents were Irish born pioneer residents of Newton County emigrating from Ohio. With his parents, he lived on the same farm and received his education in a near by rural school.

As a young man, he engaged in farming and but for a few years followed this occupation all of his life.

In 1892, he married Catherine Phalen, a native of Newton County, Indiana. Her parents were Michael Phalen (b. Ireland, 1838) and Marguerite Crudden (b. Lynn, MA, 1847) who lived northwest of Kentland. During their early married life they lived for short times in Iroquois County, Illinois, Bradley, Illinois, and Kentland, Indiana, moving to Earl Park, Indiana, around 1897. Most of the children attended grade school there. While in Earl Park, Mr. Murphy worked at the old tile mill and as a town marshal.

Later, they moved to the Kennedy farm southeast of Morocco where their children attended Mount Ayr and Morocco schools. It was at this home that their only daughter, Theresa, passed away at the age of 31. Here, the family grew into adulthood.

Then the family moved to a farm southeast of Rensselaer where the younger children went to school. Joseph died in 1928 in Jasper County Hospital in Rensselaer. His funeral was held in St. Joseph's Church in Kentland with interment in St. Joseph's Cemetery near Kentland.

His wife, Catherine, a mother and homemaker all of her life, moved with her children Paul, Merle and Willard to Kentland. In her late years she resided at the Neil residence in Earl Park, where she died October 12, 1949. Her funeral was also held at St. Joseph's Church in Kentland and she was buried beside her husband and her daughter in St. Joseph's Cemetery near Kentland.

Children of Joseph and Catherine are: Thomas Joseph (1893-1946) married Olive L. Steen; Theresa May (1894-1925) single; Edward William (1896-1973) married Sophia Hansen; Leonard James (1898-1959) married Clara Brunton; John Gerald (1900-1973) married Mabel Honn; Christopher Eugene (1902-1972) married Evangeline Dilbone; Charles Michael (1904-1981) married Dorothea Brunton; Paul Lee (1908-1984) married Martha Reynolds; Merle Louis (1911) married Dorothy Prue; Willard Leo (1913-1965) married Margaret Moynihan.

Occupations of the children included farming, banking, and retail merchandising. Edward served in the army in World War I and Christopher graduated from Notre Dame University.

MURPHY-PHALEN

The grandchildren of Joseph and Catherine Phalen, desiring to know more about their families, authored a Murphy-Phalen family history. From this book we learn that the direct line genealogy of six generations began with Edward Crudden (1815-1893) — his wife, Mary Mylett (1825-1891) and Thomas Murphy (no dates) — and his wife, Ellen O'Neill (b. 1829), all who were Irish immigrants and ending with the grandchildren of Joseph (1867-1928) and Catherine Phalen (1874-1949).

The early Cruddens moved from Lynn, Mass., in 1855 to Mantino, Illinois where Marguerite Crudden was married August 2, 1868, to Michael Phalen. Mr. and Mrs. Phalen moved from Mantino to Newton County soon after their marriage and resided there until their deaths. Hers in 1909 — his in 1912. Their homestead (referred to by the grandchildren as the Old Home Place) was on the Indiana state line six miles northwest of Kentland, Indiana. Presently a great-grandson, Kenneth Murphy, lives on the Old Home Place.

Before coming to Benton County, Indiana, the Murphys lived near Hamilton, Ohio. In Indiana they lived in Benton County in the areas of Earl Park and the old Dehner settlement. Some lived in Kentland, Indiana, (Newton County) where descendants presently live.

Occupations held by these people down through the times were that of farmers, merchants, bankers, and executives of various companies. Many proudly served in the Armed Forces. Anyone interested in seeing this family history may contact Vivian Murphy Voglund, 2015 Ferry St., Lafayette, Indiana 47904.

TERESA M. MURPHY

Teresa May Murphy, only daughter of Joseph and Catherine Murphy, was born in Iroquois County, Illinois, May 9, 1894. When she was yet a child of but one year of age, the family moved to Bradley, Illinois. Soon



Back Row: Leonard Crudden, Jack Murphy, Jim Phalen, Viola Deardurff, Dick Murphy, Teresa Murphy. Middle Row: Leonard Murphy, Joseph Murphy, Ned Reynolds, Herman Deardurff, Thomas Murphy, holding Marjorie, George Crudden holding Dolores, Mabel Crudden, Wilbur Crudden. Front Row: Harry O'Connell, Wilbur Deardurff, Paul Murphy, Merle Murphy, Charles Murphy, Chris Murphy.

thereafter, they came to Kentland, Indiana, and after a brief residence here moved to Earl Park, Indiana, where they resided over a period of several years. Later, they moved to the Kennedy farm southeast of Morocco, Indiana, where she passed away on December 26, 1925.

Teresa received her education in the schools of Earl Park, Indiana, going first to and graduating from St. John's parochial school and later attending the Earl Park public high school. The remainder of her life she spent in the family home.

She was a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Kentland and belonged to the St. Rose of Lima Court, Women's Catholic Order of Foresters at Kentland, and the Brook Camp of Royal Neighbors of America.

Her nine brothers were Thomas Joseph, Edward William, Leonard James, John Gerald, Christopher Eugene, Charles Michael, Paul Lee, Merle Louis, and Willard Leo.

THOMAS J. MURPHY

Thomas Joseph Murphy, the oldest of the ten children of Joseph and Catherine Phalen Murphy, was born March 16, 1893 on a farm northwest of Kentland. His maternal grandparents were Michael and Marguerite Crudden Phalen and his paternal grandparents were Thomas and Ellen O'Neill Murphy.



Thomas J. and Olive L. (Steen) Murphy

His boyhood was spent in Earl Park, Indiana where he attended grade school and high school. After working in a drug store to accumulate money for his tuition, Thomas attended Lafayette Business College. He returned to Earl Park where he took a position as bookkeeper in the Earl Park State Bank.

On May 13, 1915, he was married to Olive Lavinia Steen, a former native of Lafayette (whose parents were Edward and Anna Chenoweth Steen), who held a stenographic position in the Dixon and Company Ford Automobile Distributing Agency in Earl Park. She also attended Lafayette Business College.

Thomas continued his career of rural banking moving his family to Kentland in 1920 where he became assistant cashier of the Kent State Bank. When during the depression this bank closed, he was chosen to be the receiver. The receivership returned 86½% to the depositors.

When the new Kentland Bank was organized with Mr. Edgar Teague as president, Tom was employed as cashier.

During this time, Thomas was a trustee of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, was on the building committee of the new St. Joseph's grade school (which all of his children attended) and his name is on the corner stone of the new building.

He was a lifetime member of the Father Messman Council of the Knights of Columbus. He also was secretary of St. Joseph's Cemetery Association and compiled the cemetery plat records.

His wife, Olive, in addition to the busy life as a Mother of five children, was an active member of the Kentland Woman's Club, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and parent and church organizations.

The five children are: Marjorie Frances (Mrs. Alysious Gassner), Richardson, Texas; Vivian Theresa (Mrs. Arthur Voglund), Lafayette, Indiana; Merrill Thomas, Portland, Oregon; Evaleen Rosemary (Mrs. Frank Todd), Logansport, Indiana; and Carroll Murphy, Rensselaer, Indiana.

Except for a brief residence in Florida, Tom and Olive lived their married life in Earl Park, Kentland and Lafayette, Indiana.

Tom passed away July 30, 1946 and was buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery near Kentland, Indiana.

After the death of Thomas, Olive was employed in Lafayette and in Indianapolis, Indiana returning to Lafayette for retirement. For a number of years, Olive has been a resident of the Pythian Home in Lafayette.

RON AND LOIS NORRIS

The Norris family consists of Ronald L., born the youngest of five children to Leroy and Maple Norris in Washington, Indiana, 1936; Lois V., the fourth child of five born to Loren and Lulu Villwock in Edwardsport, Indiana, 1937; and their children Carol Lynn (Kline) and Jeffrey Dean.

Ron and Lois met while attending Indiana State in Terre Haute. Their marriage was December 30, 1956. Following graduation, a move was made to Linden, Indiana, in August of 1958 where Ron was employed by the Linden School and Lois worked at the Linden State Bank. Carol was born February 15, 1960 at Lafayette, Indiana.

A move was made in August of 1961 to Kentland where Ron had accepted a teaching position at the A.J. Kent High School. Jeffrey was born later that year, October 2, 1961. Lois was hired by the Kentland Bank during 1962 and has continued employment since that time. Ron taught music in Kentland for five years, at South Newton Jr.-Sr. High School for five years and has been with the Lafayette School Corporation since 1971.

Carol graduated from South Newton in 1978, attended Indiana State University, is married to David Kline, has a son Tony and is living in Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Jeffrey graduated from South Newton in 1980, completed his education at Indiana University in 1985 with majors in journalism and political science.

Ron and Lois live in the home which they built in 1967. This home was the first of many to be built in the Batton Addition, northwest of Kentland.

ISAAC AND MATILDA PARIS

Isaac Albert Paris married Matilda Levanche Lowe Feb. 6, 1901. Isaac was the son of Joshua and Sarah Paris of McCoysburg, Indiana. Matilda Levanche the daughter of James and Mary (Jones) Lowe, of Kentland, Indiana. They had five children:

1. Chester Lowe Paris who married Bessie Mae Miller of Kentland. Both are deceased.
2. Robert Glenn Paris married Ethel Flossy Tinkery of Brook. They had one son Robert Leon Paris of Kentland. After Ethel's death Robert married Herma Bush and they had three children: Edward John, Jimmie Lee and Sandra Sue. Edward married Dorothy High of Danville, IL and they have four sons: Edward John Jr., Carl Robert, Jimmy Dean and David Earl. Jimmie Lee Paris married Sue Goudy of Danville, IL and they have two children: Mark Allen and Lori Ann. Sandra Sue married Gary Morris. They had two daughters, Marlene Renee and Dawn Michele. Sandra married second Gil Escamilla and they have one son, Gil Travis.
3. Geraldine Paris — deceased
4. Rosella Louise Paris married Edwin Pence of Brook and is deceased.
5. Virginia Paris — Kentland

HARLAN AND DOROTHY PARR

The Parr family introduction to Newton County came in the late spring of 1939 in response to a telephone call from J.D. Thompson, county extension



Harlan and Dorothy Parr

agent, regarding a possible opening in the A.J. Kent High School for establishment of a Vocational Agriculture Department. After a discussion with Alvin C. Cast, board members, James Mulligan, Mary Bair and John Burton and a short tour of the area, they were convinced this was a great opportunity. They moved to Kentland in June 1939, a move they have never regretted.

Both Harlan and Dorothy were born in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, receiving their secondary school training at Dayton. Their college training was received at Purdue University during the early depression years of the 1930's. Harlan's ancestors came from England to Virginia in the late 1700's, moving to Kentucky in the middle 1800's. His parents came to Tippecanoe County as farm laborers in 1908 and started farming for themselves in 1916. Dorothy's grandparents came from Switzerland as children in the 1850's and eventually settled in Tippecanoe County.

Harlan taught agriculture and shop for two years and then served as Newton County Extension Agent for one year. He worked as field service technician for the Allison Division of General Motors during the World War II years. The love of farming was still there and when the opportunity arose they moved to Richland Township in Benton County in 1947. In the spring of 1960 their farming operations were moved to the Sarah Bright farm northeast of Kentland where they lived until the spring of 1979 when they retired and moved to Kentland.

Their two daughters were born in Danville, Indiana, Nancy in 1935 and Carolyn in 1939. They graduated from Earl Park High School and Hanover College, majoring in mathematics and psychology, respectively. Their son, John, received his diploma in the last class to graduate from A.J. Kent High School in 1966. His college training was received at Purdue University and University of Denver. He was admitted to the bar in 1977. He is now director for Public-Private Sector Cooperation at the University of Colorado, Denver Campus.

Nancy married John Pfaltzgraff in 1960, whom she had met while both were graduate students at the University of Kentucky. She has taught at Hanover and Georgetown Colleges. John's teaching has been at University of Kansas, Indiana University and University of North Carolina, where he is now head of the mathematics department. Their children are Mark, 1984 graduate of Indiana University, Kathy, sophomore at Harvard and James, senior at Chapel Hill High School.

Carolyn married Ralph "Chip" Goldsberry Jr. in 1961. While he was completing his degree at Princeton Theological Seminary, she worked at the Educational Testing Service in Princeton. The family moved to Kentland in 1974 when he became Personnel Director at Permonite Manufacturing Company. In 1975 he accepted a position in the Personnel Services department at Purdue. Carolyn has worked in the South Newton school system since 1976 and is now head of the Title I Remedial Reading and Mathematics program. Their sons graduated from South Newton; Ralph C. "Kipper" is a student at Ball State University and Steven is in the U.S. Army. Deborah will graduate from South Newton in the class of 1985.

The family has been active in many facets of community life in Kentland. Harlan has served on the County Extension Board, the Kentland School Board and is presently a member of the Library Board and the County Welfare Board. Dorothy has participated in the work of many community groups and has been an active Kappa, Kappa, Kappa for 40 years. She is an ardent needle-arts and craft buff. They have been involved in the 4-H program since the 1920's.

Their membership in the Presbyterian Church dates back to their grandparents days, all having worked at the Synod, Presbytery and local levels. Harlan and Dorothy were involved in helping plan and organize the present Covenant Federated Church where they are now active members.

Although none of the Parr family were born in Newton County, all have adopted it as their home base, the place where their roots have taken hold.

JACOB AND AMELIA PETERSEN

Jacob J. Petersen was born in Jenneit, Germany in 1894. He emigrated to the United States with his two sisters, Peterka Petersen Janssen and Anna Petersen



Amelia and Jacob J. Petersen

Janssen Ubbinga in 1910. His mother, Trientj Petersen, died in 1903. Jacob and his sisters settled with their father John G. Petersen, who had emigrated five years earlier and who was established in farming in Benton County.

Jacob married Amelia Miller in Otterbein in 1929. They farmed in Jasper County and in Illinois before moving to the Elem Stimsom farm 1½ miles south of Kentland in 1940, where they farmed and raised registered Black Angus cattle.

In 1950, Jacob, Amelia and their three daughters and two sons moved to Gilboa Township, six miles southwest of Remington on a farm they had purchased. Catherine, the oldest daughter, is married to William W. Reed of Kentland, Indiana. She was a graduate of the Alexander J. Kent High School and Indiana State Teacher's College where she received her B.S. degree in Home Economics. She taught for several years at Gilboa and Remington. Catherine and Bill live in West Lafayette, Indiana, where they own their own Public Accounting Firm. They have three children, Thomas, Steven, and Constance.

Martha and Mary were twins. They graduated from Gilboa High School.

Martha attended Purdue University and Indiana State Teacher's College where she earned a B.S. degree in Elementary Education. She taught several years in Rensselaer, Indiana, and in Kentland, Indiana. Martha married Richard "Dick" J. Stevens of Remington. They had two sons, Jerome and Richard, and one daughter, Mary Elaine. Martha died on September 16, 1969. Dick and the children moved to Wabash, Indiana, where Dick is a druggist.

Mary received a B.S. degree from Indiana State Teacher's College and a M.S. degree from Indiana State University in Elementary Education. She taught in Remington, Indiana, Goodland, Indiana, Sheldon, Illinois, Kentland, Indiana (South Newton-School Corporation) and Otterbein, Indiana (Benton Community School Corporation). Mary married Robert "Bob" C. Reed of Kentland. They lived at Kentland, Indiana for several years where they farmed and had their own Electrical business. They had one son, Samuel. Mary and Bob live at West Lafayette, Indiana. Bob is a mechanical construction supervisor at St. Elizabeth Hospital.

John J. is married to Mary Jane Wade of Logansport, Indiana. He graduated from Gilboa High School and attended Purdue University. Mary Jane is a graduate of Indiana University where she earned a B.S. degree in nursing. They have one son, Mark, and a daughter, Jennifer. They live 8½ miles southwest of Remington on a farm they purchased. They are engaged in grain farming.

John has also returned to Purdue University to continue his education.

Walter died April 28, 1957 at the age of 14.

The Petersen family were members of the Presbyterian church where Jacob served as an elder. He was a member of Farm Bureau and the Masonic Lodge of Remington. Jacob died on October 2, 1970. Amelia is a member of the Presbyterian Woman's Association, Soita Club, Farm Bureau, and Woman's Mutual Benefit Club of Fowler. She still resides on their family farm. There are nine grandchildren.

PORTTEUS-BONHAM

At the time of the "potato famine" in Ireland the Scotch-Irish families of George Portteus and John Bonham immigrated to the Boston, Mass. area. In 1819

the families migrated to Franklin Co., Indiana. The urge to try pioneer life on "the prairie" in 1864 led John and Elizabeth Portteus Bonham and their three small children to move to land southwest of Kentland, Indiana adjoining the Newton, Benton Co. line. In 1868 George Portteus of Franklin Co., Indiana (Mrs. Bonham's brother) bought land adjoining the Bonhams and came to build a three room house for his wife, Mary Jane Lowes Portteus and two children. Josiah Lowes Portteus and his sister, Loretta (Shepherd). Returning to Franklin Co. George loaded their livestock, household furnishings and family into a boxcar to travel to the nearest rail-point, Reynolds, White Co. Indiana. All the possessions were loaded into a wagon and driven across country some forty miles to their new home. In 1872 the construction of the Cincinnati to Chicago (Big Four) Railroad cut a small angle across the Portteus land bringing the outside world to this isolated community. Lots of hardships were endured by these hardy people. The swamp-grass grew so tall between these homes and Kentland that livestock could get lost.

After over 30 years on the farm George and Mary Jane retired to the small town of Raub, Benton Co., about a mile away.

Josiah Lowes Portteus married Stella Shonkwiler who had grown up a mile across the section in Benton Co., Indiana. In early 1890's Josiah graduated from Valparaiso University and Stella from Terre Haute Normal. In 1910, with others in the community, he helped organize the Raub State Bank of which he was cashier until its charter expired.

The three children of Josiah and Stella Portteus were George Harold, Mary Edna and Ruby Lorene. They were born at Raub and graduated from public school in Raub. George Harold graduated from Purdue University with a degree in agriculture. At Purdue he met and married Mary A. Brown of Clay Co., Indiana. During Harold's lifetime they lived on the George Portteus farm. Their children were James Josiah and Ruth Evalyn. James graduated from Purdue, meeting and marrying Susie Ruth Wright of Warrick Co., Indiana. They live in Warrick Co. After their oldest son, James Steven, and wife Cheryl Swartz Portteus graduated from Purdue University they spent two years in the Peace Corps in Brazil, South America. They now live in the renovated original George Portteus house and farm the land. Steven and Cheryl have two children — Brian and Katy.

Josiah Portteus purchased the Bonham estate in 1911.

M. Edna Portteus married Stanley E. Guard and for more than forty years lived and farmed the Bonham place. Their daughters Martha Jane Guard Gordon, rural Earl Park, Indiana and Jeanne Lenore Guard Spurgeon, Winfield, Kansas, now own 40 acres of this land. Martha's husband, Gale C. Gordon, farms the entire acreage.

Martha and Gale C. Gordon have three daughters; Connie Jean married Glen Musser. They have two sons, Mathew and Neal. The Mussers live on a farm near Otterbein, Benton Co., Indiana. Sue has a college degree and is married to Graeme Beresford and lives in W. Bloomfield, Michigan. Kathy has a degree and is in the U.S. Navy.

Jeanne met her husband, Thomas Spurgeon, at Purdue University and lives in Winfield, Kansas. They have two children — Eric and Delia.

In 1961 the Bonham farm was deeded to M. Edna Portteus Guard. In 1976 the place was recognized as a "Hoosier Homestead Farm", having been in the same family over one-hundred years.

With perseverance and cooperation with pioneering neighbors these hardy ancestors have left a heritage we are proud to have as ours today.

JAMES ROBERT AND SHARON RARDON

In the spring of 1966 Jim accepted a teaching position at the newly consolidated South Newton High School. The job consisted of planning and ordering equipment for the Industrial Arts Department. Prior to moving to Kentland, Sharon Ann (Deiwert) and Jim lived in Arcadia, Indiana and taught in the Hamilton Heights School Corporation. Jim had taught two years and Sharon three years. After they were married on May 29, 1965 they moved to Noblesville, Indiana.

Sharon was born and raised in Indianapolis and attended School #70 and Shortridge High School. Her parents, Albert and Sarah Deiwert, moved to Indianapolis from Greensburg, Indiana shortly before she was born August 31, 1941. Jim, the son of James W. and Rose Cain Rardon, was born in Lafayette, Indiana on April 5, 1940. He was raised on a farm in Tippecanoe County and attended grade school at Montmorenci and high school at Dayton, Indiana. Sharon and Jim both attended Purdue with Sharon graduating in 1963 and Jim in 1964.

When they first came to Newton County, to see what the South Newton communities were like, Sharon realized that all she knew of Kentland was Horne's and the Nu-joy Restaurants. When she and her parents would travel from Indianapolis to Chicago to visit her sister's family they would stop at one of the restaurants for coffee because it was half-way between Indianapolis and Chicago. She also realized later that she had visited Willow Slough with a high school science club.

On May 5, 1968 their first son, David Christopher, was born in Lafayette, Indiana. Jim also received his Masters Degree from Purdue that month. In June of 1968 Jim was asked to join the staff of the Aviation Technology Department at Purdue with the rank of Assistant Professor. He was a 1961 graduate of the Aviation Technology Department.

On June 6, 1970 their second son, Daniel Jonathan was born in Lafayette, Indiana. They considered moving to Lafayette but decided to buy a new car instead for Jim to drive to work.

In 1973 Jim was promoted to Associate Professor and in this capacity he held a variety of teaching/administrative positions. He has also been active in state and national aviation organizations. He was twice elected national president of the Aviation Technicians Education Council, an association of certified aviation schools, and is now serving as secretary/treasurer of that organization.

During the past 18 years Sharon has been a member of The Kentland Junior Women's Club (5 years) and Kappa, Kappa, Kappa Inc. (8 years). She and the boys are also members of the Covenant Federated Church.

During the years 1981-82, while on a Sabbatical from teaching at Purdue, Jim worked with the Edward J. Funk, Co. in establishing Super Craft Aviation as the fixed base operation at the Kentland Airport. In the fall of 1982 he returned to teaching at Purdue.

David and Danny have been active in 4-H and Sharon is a vice president of the Newton County Extension Board. From January to May of 1984 she served as the temporary Extension Agent-Youth in charge of the 4-H program while the regular agent, Janet Hoffman, was on a study leave to complete her masters degree.

Sharon and Jim have found Kentland a very peaceful, yet progressive, community to live in and a nice place to raise their family. Although their roots don't go very deep in Newton County, they still feel very much a part of it and consider it home.

THE REED FAMILY

John Reed was born on June 24, 1827, and married Mary Bray on September 7, 1857, in Cock County, Ireland. He emigrated to America in 1863, settled in Illinois where he worked as a mason for 8 years. He bought 200 acres of land in Jordan Township, Jasper County in 1872 after living in Benton County for 5 years. They had eight children, Michael, Mary Casey, John, Ann, Catherine, Thomas, Bridget and William. Mr. Reed was killed by a train on January 21, 1903 in Remington where he owned and operated a general store.

Michael Reed was the eldest son born in Ireland in 1858 and lived with his parents near Remington. He married Anna M. Callaghan and they farmed south of Wolcott. Later he bought land in Jennings County where they raised their family of seven children: Mary Agnes, Nellie Brown, Leo, William, Florence Martin, Theresa Schuh and Maurice. Michael died in 1923. Anna moved to Kentland where she resided with daughter Theresa until her death in 1938.

William Rolland Reed came to Newton County at the age of 14. He served in France during World War I and was discharged as a 1st Sergeant. He married Florence Irene O'Neil on June 12, 1921 at St. Joseph Catholic Church in Kentland.

Florence O'Neil moved to Kentland in 1899 when her father farmed one mile south of town. In 1901 her family moved 1½ miles northeast of Kentland on a Kent-owned farm, where a member of the Reed family remained until 1971. Will and Florence moved to this farm in 1923 where they spent their entire married life. Their children are Bernard, Rosemond, Paul, Kenneth, Donald, William, Robert, and Mary Lou. Will, a dairy farmer served as president of the Pure Milk Association, Newton County Farm Bureau and was a member of the original Newton County Zoning Board. He was state corn husking champion in 1927. The entire family was active in athletics, Rural Youth, and 4-H. The Reeds were honored as the Newton County 4-H Family of the year in 1955. They were very active in their church, Saint Joseph Catholic.

Will died May 9, 1957 and Florence moved to Allen Street in Kentland where she resided until the fall of 1981 at which time she moved to Lafayette until her death February 3, 1984. All children are still living and 24 grandchildren survive.

Bernard, Paul, William and Robert all live in the Lafayette area. Bernard (Bud) is married to Betty Lutz and is Electrical Construction Supervisor at Saint Elizabeth Hospital. Paul is married to Velma Ringle and operates the Saint Vincent De Paul store.

William (Bill) is married to Catherine Petersen and practices Public Accounting at his own firm in West Lafayette. Robert (Bob) who was the last of the Reed boys to leave the Kentland area is married to Mary Petersen and is Mechanical Construction Supervisor at Saint Elizabeth Hospital.

Don, better known as Bumbo in the Kentland area, is the only Reed to remain in farming. He is married to Lois Welsh and resides near Remington. Mary Lou is married to Tom Potts and lives in Rensselaer. Mary works for Federal Home Administration and Tom is with R.E.M.C.

Rosemond (Rosie) moved to Larimore, North Dakota after her marriage to Arnold Pietron and they farm in that area.

Kenneth (Ken) is presently a school teacher in the beautiful mountains of West Virginia and is married to Carolyn Kopanko.

The Reed family history also appeared in Jasper/Newton History of 1916.

ROBERT C. REED

Robert C. Reed "Bob," the youngest of six sons of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Reed was born and reared in Newton County, 1½ miles north east of Kentland. After graduation from the Alexander Kent High School, he served two years with the United States Army during the time of the Korean War.



Samuel J., Mary J., Robert C. and Joan E. Schroeder Reed

After returning home from the service, Bob farmed with his father. A year later, following the death of his father, he leased the same farm from Rosmond K. Tanquary which had not only been farmed by his father, but by his grandfather, Bernard O'Neil, as well.

June 18, 1957, Bob married Mary J. Petersen, a twin daughter of Jacob and Amelia Petersen of Fowler, Indiana. Mary, having graduated from Gilboa Twp. Remington, Indiana and Indiana State Teacher's College, Terre Haute, Indiana was teaching second grade at the Remington Grade School. After their marriage, she continued to teach at Goodland, Indiana, Sheldon, Illinois, and Kentland, Indiana. During their fourteen years of farming Bob and Mary also

formed their own electrical business, Reed's Electric. Mary also continued her education at Indiana State University receiving her M.S. degree for Elementary Education while Bob also attended Indiana State University.

A son Samuel J. "Sam" was born May 14, 1959. Sam attended the St. Joseph Catholic School until its closing then he attended the sixth grade in the Kentland Grade School.

In 1971 Mary and Bob quit farming, had a farm sale, and moved to Shelby Township, West Lafayette, Indiana where Bob was employed at St. Elizabeth Hospital as Mechanical Construction Supervisor. Mary continues to teach in the Benton Community School Corporation at the Otterbein, Indiana Grade School.

Sam graduated from Benton Central, Oxford, Indiana in 1977. He continued his education at Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology earning a B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering. While at Rose-Hulman pursuing his education he also enjoyed playing varsity basketball. Sam married Joan Elaine Schroeder on July 17, 1981. Joan also graduated from Benton Central of Oxford, Indiana. She is the daughter of Joseph and Rita Schroeder of Fowler, Indiana. She continued her education at Indiana University and earned a B.S. degree from Indiana University School of Medicine in Medical Technology. Sam and Joan reside in Indianapolis, Indiana where Sam is an engineer with Boyd/Sobieray Associates, Inc. and Joan is a technologist at Community Hospital. They are expecting their first child this Spring.

RHEUDE

Antone and Margaret (Berling) Rheude both came to the United States as children. Antone was born in Germany in 1863 and came to the United States with his family, settling in Champaign, Illinois area. He came to Kentland as a meat-cutter for Reinhold Roth and Schneider Brothers Market. At the turn of the Century he was Town Marshal, later he worked for forty years for the New York Central Railroad. Margaret Berling was born in 1864 in Holland. She came to the United States as a child, with her thirteen year old brother William and a younger sister Mary Ahler.

Antone and Margaret were married in January, 1887 in Fowler, Indiana. They lived in Kentland their entire married life. They built a new home on South Third Street and moved into it in 1923. They were parents of ten children. Elizabeth "Lizzie" born in December, 1887, (deceased). William born in July 1889, married to Clara (Getting). They farmed along the Indiana, Illinois State Line North of Effner, all their married lives, both are deceased. Wessley born March 1891, married Lela (Kelly) farmed in Kentland, Goodland areas. He is deceased. Mary Cecilia born December 1892, married Herman Diedam, both deceased. Nicholas born November, 1894, married Pearl (Cross) farmed in Kentland and Sheldon area. He resides in Watseka. Louise born in 1896, married Martin Toft and lived in California, both deceased. George born September, 1898, resides in Kentland. Anna born in July 1900, resides in Kentland. She worked for Aaron and Birdie Sharpe in their Department Store from Graduation of high school until she purchased the store from them. She retired in 1962. Rose born January, 1903 married Ernest Scheetz and lives in Lafayette, Indiana. Helena born May, 1907 lives in Kentland and is a retired telephone operator.

Antone passed away in June, 1944 and Margaret in November, 1937. They are buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery south of Kentland. Their children Elizabeth, Mary and William are buried in the same Cemetery. Submitted by Margery (Diedam) Cheek

CLARA AND WILLIAM RHEUDE

Clara, the sixth child of Anna Johanna Paulus and Henry Ernest Getting, was born 3 Mar. 1890 at Goodland. Clara Getting and William Rheude were married 23 May 1916. They were the parents of two daughters, Ruth and Lucille. The Rheude family lived on a farm northwest of Kentland for 51 years. William Rheude died in 1967 and Clara moved into Kentland in 1968. She was a member of Covenant Federated Church, Ladies Aid, Kentland Grandmother's Club and National Women's Auxiliary of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association. Clara died 30

Apr. 1981 and was buried in St. Joseph Cemetery at Kentland.

Ruth Rheude (b. 19 May 1923) and Dale E. Knott were married in 1948. They were divorced and had no children. Ruth and Arthur G. Brown were married in 1956 and are the parents of Robert Alan Brown 19 July 1957. They live in Marion, Indiana.

Lucille Rheude (b. 19 May 1923) and John Patton were married 22 June 1946. They live in Earl Park and are the parents of two daughters Anne Lucille and Mary Aileen. Anne Lucille Patton (b. 16 Sept. 1947) and James Woodrow Gorham II were married and live in St. Louis, Missouri. They are the parents of James Woodrow Gorham III. Mary Aileen Patton (b. 3 Nov. 1950) lives in Earl Park.

RICHCREEK

Daisy Merideth Getting, fifth child of Anna Johanna Paulus and Henry Ernest Getting, was born 30 Dec. 1882 in Crescent City, Illinois. She graduated from Goodland High School and became a teacher. Daisy and Seth Richcreek were married 3 Feb. 1903. About 1907 they moved to Kentland. They were the parents of six children: J. Leroy Richcreek born 14 May 1904; Mary Marguerite Richcreek Wallace born 25 Feb. 1907; Donald Maurice Richcreek born 2 Dec. 1909; Helen Ann Richcreek Engstrom born 16 Nov. 1912; Henry Herbert Richcreek born 27 Mar. 1917; and Eloise Jane Richcreek Smith born 19 Jan. 1920. Seth Richcreek died 4 May 1957. Daisy Getting Richcreek belonged to the Covenant Federated Church at Kentland and to the Kentland Grandmother's Club. She died at George Ade Memorial Hospital in Brook 13 Feb. 1973 and was buried at Fairlawn Cemetery at Kentland.

J. Leroy Richcreek and Myrtle Gerrich were married 11 Sept. 1925. They are the parents of three children: Ethel Jean Richcreek Leeson; Kenneth W. Richcreek and Barbara Ann Richcreek born 6 May 1937 and died 30 May 1939. Barbara Ann was buried in Fairlawn Cemetery at Kentland. Ethel Jean Richcreek was born 22 Jan. 1928. She and Dick Leeson were married 24 Nov. 1946 and live in Highland. They are the parents of two daughters: Nancy Kay Huitsing and Kathy Gleason. Nancy Kay Leeson (b. 19 Aug. 1948) and Robert Huitsing were married 21 June 1969 and live in Highland. They are the parents of two children: Michael Huitsing born 29 July 1971 and Marcia Jean Huitsing born 15 May 1975. Kathy Leeson (b. 13 Feb. 1954) and Warren Gleason were married 23 July 1972 and live in Hammond. They are the parents of Kristine Dawn Gleason.

Kenneth W. Richcreek, son of J. Leroy and Myrtle Gerrich Richcreek, was born 26 Jan. 1930 and lives in Casper City, Florida. Kenneth and Barbara Ernst were married 16 Sept. 1950. They are the parents of five children: Kenneth II, Beth Ann, William Michael, Keith Allen and Kevin Paul. Kenneth W. and Barbara were divorced. On 31 Dec. 1972 Kenneth W. and Wanda Abney were married. They had no children. This marriage was dissolved. Kenneth Richcreek II was born 6 Sept. 1952. He and Charlotte Miller were married 29 May 1976 and live in Poughkeepsie, New York. Beth Ann Richcreek was born 17 June 1954. She and Roger DeYoung were married 8 Mar. 1974 and live at Lake Village. They are the parents of two sons: Mathew G. DeYoung born 14 Aug. 1976 and Scott D. DeYoung born 5 Aug. 1978. William Michael Richcreek was born 24 Mar. 1957. He and Nancy Kay Johnston were married 25 Mar. 1977 and live at Bourbonnais, Illinois. They are the parents of one child, Emily Reine Richcreek born 4 May 1979. Keith Allen Richcreek was born 1 Jan. 1960 and Kevin Paul Richcreek was born 17 Nov. 1961.

Mary Marguerite, second child of Daisy Getting and Seth Richcreek, and Harold Raymond Wallace were married 15 Apr. 1933 and live in Tucson, Arizona. They are the parents of two children: Susan Jane Burwell and Mary Lynn Worrell. Susan Jane Wallace (b. 31 July 1941) and Richard M. Burwell were married 8 Oct. 1960 and live in Twin Falls, Idaho. They are the parents of two sons: Robert M. Burwell born 13 July 1966 and Thomas C. Burwell born 1 Aug. 1969. Mary Lynn Wallace (b. 26 Apr. 1945) and Ronald Worrell were married 27 Aug. 1966 and live at Fletcher, North Carolina. They are the parents of two daughters: Amy Christine Worrell born 13 July 1969 and Rebecca Ann Worrell born 8 July 1974.

Donald Maurice, third child of Daisy Getting and Seth Richcreek, and Margaret Schneider were married 20 June 1936. They were the parents of one daughter, Donna June Richcreek Smith. Donald and Margaret were divorced. Donna June Richcreek (b. 22 June 1938) and Morris Leroy Smith were married and are the parents of Jeffery Smith born 26 Sept. 1963. Donald Maurice Richcreek and Jane Hanson were married 25 Sept. 1949 and live in Great Falls, Montana. They have no children.

Helen Ann Richcreek and Joseph Engstrom were married 25 Sept. 1954. They had no children. Joseph died 13 Aug. 1972. Helen Ann lives in Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Henry Herbert Richcreek and Margery Wittenkeller were married 29 Aug. 1940. They live in Calumet City, Illinois and are the parents of two children. Diane Richcreek born 22 July 1942 lives in Aurora, Illinois. James Richcreek and Carrie Sue Dixon were married 25 Aug. 1967 and live at Corinth, Mississippi. They are the parents of two children: Elizabeth Richcreek born 12 June 1970 and John James Richcreek born 25 Nov. 1974.

Eloise Jane Richcreek and Leroy "Sam" Smith were married 21 Feb. 1943. They live in Clearwater, Florida and have no children.

WALTER AND EVELYN RIEGLE

Evelyn Cripe was born January 29, 1912, in Benton County, Indiana, in the small town of Dunn near Dunnington. It no longer has a post office.

She moved to Kentland in Newton County, Indiana, when she was six years of age. She received all of her schooling in the Kentland schools. The first and second grades were held in the Kentland Public Library as the school was crowded.

Evelyn's parents were Edward and Nannie Cripe. They were also the parents of four sons Everett, Raymond, Phillip and Lloyd. Lloyd is the only living brother.

Walter was the son of Grant and Sarah Riegler born in Cass County, Indiana. At the age of three, his grandparents, Jerome and Fannie Voglund, took him to raise. He had one sister, Marie (the late Mrs. Howard Porter) of Morocco, and a brother, Amil, who was married to Helen Dubea. They lived in the Mt. Zion neighborhood and were the parents of eight children. He passed away at the age of 38 years.

Walter's grandfather Voglund was a road contractor and built many of the roads in Newton County. At one time they lived near Bogus Island north of Morocco. The northern part of Newton County was under water and horse thieves would bring stolen horses on rafts to Bogus Island. They used this island as a hide out.

Walter and Evelyn were the parents of three sons, Jerome, William and James. They have ten grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

They have had fifty-five years of married life together. One of the things that stand out in their minds, was the "Pumpkin Vine Fair". It was one of the larger county fairs at the time they were teen-agers.

Those days are gone but not forgotten!

WILLIAM E. RIEGLE

William Eugene Riegler, son of the Walter Riegles, was born at 216 E. Allen Street, Kentland, Indiana, on April 16, 1934. His first schooling began in the Raub School system while the remainder of his education was received in the Kentland schools. Bill or Buzz as he



William Riegler Family — Front Row: Bill, Joan, Sharon. Second Row: Nicholas, Dan, Pat, Adam, Bill Jr., Renee.

was known in high school was quite active in sports, excelling in football, basketball and track. In 1956, through the encouragement of his high school basketball coach, Virgil Robbins, Bill accepted a football scholarship at St. Joseph College, Rensselaer, Indiana. During his sophomore year Bill had the privilege of being on the Puma squad during the one and only Aluminum Bowl which was held in Arkansas. Montana State, known for their passing and St. Joe, known for their running, met on a wet, muddy field in the middle of December, 1958. After one trip on the field one could not tell which player belonged to what team. The final score was 0-0. The Aluminum Bowl was never held again.

Upon graduating from St. Joe with a B.S. Degree in Secondary Education and Business Administration, Bill went on to Indiana State University where he received a degree in Elementary Education and also a Masters Degree in 1967. Bill accepted his first teaching position in Lake County, Indiana, at Eagle Creek Township School, a small country school comparable to Ade Grade School here in Newton County. Being a very small school made it an even greater honor when his basketball team became the Lake County Champs in 1963. The remainder of his teaching career has been spent at Morocco, Goodland and for the past 15 years at Brook Grade School.

Barbara Joan Honn was born March 20, 1933, in a small farmhouse north of Brook, Indiana. She was the seventh child and sixth daughter of the Ira Honns. Joan received her education at the Ade Grade School and graduated from Brook High School in May, 1952. Upon graduating from high school, she accepted a position at the Kentland Auto License Branch and later Security Loan Company, before retiring to raise a family. Her working career covered 14 years at the Walter Small Oil Company and for the past four years she has been Secretary-Treasurer for the Newton County Soil and Water Conservation District. She married Bill Riegler March 7, 1954, at the Christian Church in Brook, Indiana.

Bill and Joan are the parents of three children. William Kent, born May 16, 1957, attended Kentland and South Newton Schools. He graduated from Ball State University with a B.S. Degree in Education. On August 18, 1979, he was married to René Hoy of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Today, along with their son, Adam Kent, they reside in Evansville, Indiana.

Daniel Craig was born June 26, 1959, attended Kentland and South Newton Schools, where he graduated in 1977. He and former Patricia Linback of Remington, Indiana, were married October 20, 1979, in Kentland. Dan and Pat reside on Iroquois Drive, Kentland, with their sons Nicholas Craig (born 1980) and Marcus Ryan (born 1984).

Sharon Kay made her appearance on a cold day in January, 1963. The 27th was a beautiful sunny day, but the temperature read 22 below. Sharon graduated from South Newton High School with the class of 1981 and has been employed for the past three years as sales clerk for Hooks Drug Store in Kentland.

Today Bill and Joan reside at 109 W. Lincoln Street in Kentland which has been the Riegler home for the past 21 years.

GENE RITCHIE

In Nov. of 1963, Kentland seemed like Land's End when we, R. Eugene and Sunny Nesius Ritchie moved into Harry Dodd's rental on West Allen St. We had lived near Chalmers during our school years and near Monticello after our marriage in 1958. Coming from a lively resort town to a place that had only two grocery stores, one drug store, one clothing store and very limited medical services seemed almost like a frontier town. But the Nesius John Deere Implement store guaranteed employment for the parents of Ray and Alyce Nesius' grandchildren, Denny, 5, Teresa, 4 and Caprice, 3 so we forged on to the new beginning.

In 1964 Amy was born and Denny started school. Our roots were planted. Unfortunately Dad died that year too. The John Deere store was purchased by Bob Chapman who wanted Gene to stay on as partsman, so we muddled through another year helping my mother and sister, Lyna, 16 over the grieving time. With a small inheritance we purchased our first home in 1965, Mrs. McGraw's little grey house on E. Allen St. It was just three blocks from the Catholic school so when Denny started first grade in 1966, he marched



Gene and Sunny Ritchie Family — Front Row, L-R: Amy, Caprice, Teresa and Marcy. Back Row: Gene, Sunny and Denny.

off bravely alone while the girls and I watched, now including baby Marcella.

As one year followed another, so did Teresa and Caprice follow Denny to St. Joseph's school. They learned to ride bicycles, throw rocks at neighbor kids, ask the elderly neighbors for cookies and walk to the swimming pool everyday.

As the children grew larger, the already little house seemed smaller. In 1968 we purchased an old, old farmhouse plus 2 acres north and east of Kentland from Mervin Terrell. It was a New England salt box style and needed a lot of paint. But the yard was beautiful with huge ash trees and there were three bedrooms upstairs and one down. The house had an interesting legend associated with it. Marge Ryan of Kentland told us that her grandfather had lived in our house before he retired to Kentland. One time, to tease his children at Christmas time, he had the hired man go out and throw a chain on the porch roof. Then he grabbed his shot gun, ran out, fired into the air. Then he came in and gruffly told his daughters not to expect any Christmas presents — he'd just shot Santa Claus!

Gene and I have continued to paint and repaint the old shingle sided house for the past 16 years. In the spring of 1984 we were able to add on a long dreamed of family room, even though three of the five children are now married and two are in college. (We fill it on weekends with Teresa's Matthew, Lacey and Angela; Caprice's Dustin; and Denny's Raechel.) During the construction the carpenters, Ernie and Earl Standish found above a window joist, eleven bullets, and a bottle of gun powder. Earl took these to a gun show and was told that they were made around 1860! Above another door joist they found a medicine bottle, a corroded silver spoon, a piece of harness and the bowl of a corn cob pipe. From these things we believe the house was standing in the middle to late 1800's.

The Ritchie kids were active in most of the school activities available at S. Newton, just 1½ miles as the crow flies, except sports. But we were all enthusiastic spectators and Marcy was a cheerleader for six of her twelve school years. Education is very important in our family and we are satisfied with the opportunities that were available to our children through the years. Many of the kids' teachers have been neighbors and friends who took a special interest in their profession.

Of equal importance to our family, and educationally important too, has been the 4-H projects over a 15 year period. These included Foods, Clothing, Child Care, Photography, Gardening and predominantly Beef, Swine and Lambs. Although not owning a barn, Gene and the kids managed to rent or 'borrow' barns over the years to house over 100 animals. Operating on a modest budget, they have purchased animals and fed them to become blue ribbon winners regularly. There have been many trophies for reserve champion, champion, reserve grand champion and two grand champion steers and one lamb. Gene even won a champion in open class flowers with a phlox entry one year. Most gratifying we watched our children learn to show and compete, win and lose, with a good attitude. And Gene's interest in cattle now includes breeding and selling Shorthorns.

At this time, 1984, Denny is married to Carol Obenland from Sheldon. He was a frontiersman too, going even farther west to find a bride. They live in Kent-

land, have a blue-eyed daughter, Raechel, 20 months. Denny works at John Deere with his Dad (the Long Green Line is in the family blood) Teresa is married to Reid Beever, they live in Brook where he works for Wilson Brothers. They have three children — Matthew, 5 and lively, Lacey, 2½ and winsome, Angela Dannielle who is a tiny 18 months, much smaller than her name so they call her Boo Boo. Caprice married Earl Standish, her high school sweetheart. They live in Kentland. He is employed with his father Ernie in construction and Caprice is a receptionist at SuperCrost Seeds. They have a sturdy little 18 month old future wrestler (like his father,) Dustin. Amy is a junior at Indiana State University majoring in nursing and having fun. Marcella followed her sister to share the same dorm floor at ISU also. She is majoring in education and football players.

As stated before education is a number one priority to the Ritchies. I started to college at age 35, majoring in psychology at St. Joseph's College in Rensselaer. I then went on to get a Masters degree in Family Studies at Purdue. All this prepared me to be a marital, divorce and family therapist in a private practice. My office is in our home and so it isn't really empty for very long even though the kids are gone. But at night we can see the field lights at S. Newton and can hear the traditional fire works for every football touchdown. It seems very odd not being there for the various activities that were a part of our lives for over 20 years. I keep wondering if Bill Elbert and Harry Basan can run things without a Ritchie around to help. But they are frontier people too. And we're all accustomed to hardship here in Newton County.

JAMES E., MARLEEN K. (BUDREAU), AND KYLE EDWIN ROBINSON

James Edwin Robinson, son of Edwin L. and Catherine J. (Redden) Robinson, was born on November 29, 1952. Jim grew up in Morocco and graduated from North Newton High School in 1971. He attended Vincennes University where he received his pilot's license. Jim became a certified Emergency Medical Technician in 1979 and graduated from the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy in 1980. He is a policeman for the Newton County Sheriff's Department and is Newton County's deputy coroner. He realizes the importance of physical fitness for his job and for his own personal health and is an avid jogger.

Marleen K. (Budreau) Robinson was born on May 1, 1953 to George E. and Rosemary C. (Cooley) Budreau of Earl Park. She graduated from Benton Central High School in 1971 and received an Associate Degree in Business from Indiana State University where she also worked in the Marketing Department. Marleen went to work for the Kentland Bank in 1975. She took many American Institute of Banking courses in Lafayette and was made bank officer in 1981. She was promoted to Financial Services Officer in 1984.

There are numerous service organizations in the community that make Kentland such a nice place to live. Marleen was a Kentland Jr. Woman's Club member for 10 years and is a past president. She was named the Outstanding Jr. Clubwoman in the state in 1984. She served as President of the Epsilon Iota Chapter of Tri Kappa in 1983-84. She is a member of the St. Joseph School Board, serving as secretary.

Jim and Marleen have one son, Kyle Edwin Robinson, born on February 6, 1981. Kyle feels pretty deserted in the winter when both sets of grandparents take off for warmer climates. He keeps them straight by calling one set, "Grandpa and Grandma from Texas" and the other set, "Grandpa and Grandma from Florida." They make up for lost time with Kyle during the summer, however.

Jim and Marleen moved to 405 N. Third Street in Kentland in 1979, from the Redden Ranch near Morocco after battling their snowy, long lane through the blizzards of 1978. Maybe they miss country living more than they admit because they continue to remodel their big, old home in country fashion! (Related story — Edwin L. and Catherine J. Robinson)

ROMIG FAMILY

My ancestors, the Romigs, came over on the boat Ships Dragon from Palatinate, Germany which is a province of the Rhineland. They sailed from Rotterdam, England and stopped at Plymouth, England and landed in Philadelphia, Penn. Sept. 30, 1732. They left Austria seeking religious freedom.

Some of the Romig names were spelled Roemick or Romick and later changed to Romig. They settled around Lancaster County, Penn. We are descendants of George Wendell Romick, who had a son named John Adam born Feb. 3, 1689 at Budenstein, maybe Rudenstein, Austria. This John Adam Romig had a son John Frederick born March 24, 1713 at Iltling, Rhine province and they came to U.S. Sept. 30, 1732.

The above John Frederick Romig had two sons born, John Christian and a Joseph. This Joseph was the progenitor of the Romig branch. A Dr. Joseph Romig Jr. born to Joseph, then a Jesse, John son of Jesse, and Aaron son of John. This John was my great-grandfather and Aaron was my grandfather born Aug. 26, 1835 near Bellevue, Ohio and married Barbara Renick of Fremont, Ohio, later they moved to Montecrey, Indiana. They had several children, one my dad William H. Romig Sr. and a brother John. They came to Newton County when very young. My dad worked on a farm and in 1903 became rural mail carrier in Kentland, Indiana and retired in 1933. He married Dora B. Brinkman of Kentland both deceased and had two children Wm. H. Romig Jr. (deceased) and Mrs. Lowell Henderson of Kentland.

When my dad was rural mail carrier he delivered mail by horse and buggy. My mother told me once when dad was on a county road a man tried to grab hold of his horse's reins, he gave his horse a lash with his whip. The horse bolted and the man lost his grip. Dad never did know what happened to the man. One more thing, when Dad came home at night during the winter, he would throw his lunch on the table frozen solid. My mother always had feed out for the horses and bedded them down for the night.

There are over 500 Romig descendants throughout the U.S. They have been missionaries, ministers, doctors, teachers, farmers and writers of books for centuries.

A Dr. Joseph Herman Romig, medical missionary, left for Alaska January 1, 1897. He lived at Bethel for 44 years. On his grave is a statue of his lead dog Rover in his harness. The Eskimos called him Yung-Cha-Wista which means person working for others or Dr.

His sister Edith preceded Dr. Joseph H. Romig to Bethel, Alaska. She was one of the Moravian Missionaries and married a highly educated Indian named John Henry Kibuck, and has written several books about her experiences. Dr. Joseph H. Romig has written several books and one was *Dog Team Doctor* an account of his life and work.

THE ROSS FAMILY

William Ross was one of the first residents and erected the first building in Kentland. He was born in Huntley, Scotland and came to America in 1820 with his father, William. The first store also housed the post office and stood where the Newton County jail now stands, then called Railroad Street. William was



Charles E. Ross and Granddaughter Jeanne (Ross) Ford

prominent in social affairs and often a speaker at meetings.

Charles E. Ross came from Aurora, Illinois in 1860 to live in Kentland, but when the Civil War was declared returned to Illinois to enlist.

At the end of his first year in the Cavalry he came home to Aurora on furlough and married Eliza Jane Clark. When he departed at the end of his 30 days she did not see him for more than three years.

The family returned to Kentland in 1865 and Charles worked for A.J. Kent in cattle buying. Later he operated a butcher shop, then moved to his farm south west of Kentland. After seventeen years they retired in town, but Charles remained very active with his son, Edward, farming.

Their granddaughter, Marie Jeanne Ross Ford, remembers helping feed his horses in the barn back of the house, checking the starts of corn, wheat and oats in the basement to see if the seeds were good, Grandmothers big sugar cookies in the pantry and also the player piano.

Charles and Eliza Jane raised three children, Edward, Effie and Roy.

Edward married Grace Spalding and farmed for many years.

Effie married Arthur Smart and were parents of two girls, Edith, who married James Hasset, raised two boys, James and Patrick; and Dorothy who married Rex Hullinger and lived in Milwaukee, Wisc.

Roy graduated from Purdue in Pharmacy and was a partner in the Healy and Ross Drug Store. In 1909 Roy married Jeannette Means and their children were Marie Jeanne and Charles A.

Marie Jeanne married Merl Ford in 1934 and their children were Frederick, Phyllis and Judy. Frederick married Mary Harrison in 1959 and their children were Lynne, Steven and Kathy. Frederick is Executive Vice President and treasurer of Purdue University. In 1960 Phyllis married Alford Jeffers and their children were Anita and Tina. Judy and David Whaley were married in 1961 and had two children, Brad and Kimberly. Marie Jeanne graduated from Depauw and taught music and art in Kentland, Raub and Goodland Schools. Merl graduated from Purdue and was elected County surveyor in 1934 and after returning from service in the army worked for the state highway retiring as Chief, Division of Maintenance. Charles, known as Bud, graduated from Purdue and received his Masters degree from the University of Kentucky, continuing studying medicine at Illinois Medical School. He was a research Pharmacologist, married Martha Pellitier and were the parents of two boys, Charles and Phillip.

In 1984 M. Jeanne Ross Ford is the only member of the Ross family residing in Kentland.

GEO. W. ROSS, JR.

George W. Ross, Jr. — This family was formed by the marriage of George W. Ross, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. George W. Ross of Watseka, Illinois, and Janice J. Staton, daughter of Jephtha and Eva J. Staton, on January 20, 1940, at the Methodist Church in Kentland. After graduating from the University of Illinois with a B.S. degree in agriculture in 1937, he took up residence on the farm that is now the family home, one mile south of Kentland. Janice Staton Ross, after completion of her formal education at Kentland High School and Purdue University, assumed a position in retail sales in Lafayette.

To this marriage was born six children: Constance B. in 1941; George W. III (deceased) 1944-1948; twins, Nancy Sue and Sarah Jane, 1946; Georgia Lynn, 1949; and Ellen, 1953. The five girls, after completing high school, continued their education at universities of their choice, married, and are practicing in their fields of learning.

The Rosses were blessed with two grandchildren: George Chauncey (1979), son of Georgia and John Clouse of Evansville, Indiana, and Whitney Rae (1980), daughter of W.R. and Ellen Fitzpatrick of Scottsdale, Arizona.

Mrs. Ross kept active in church and community affairs during and since raising their family. She has been a past President of Kentland Federated Woman's Club; charter member of Kappa Kappa Kappa, philanthropic State Sorority, and is Third Precinct vice-committee woman of the Republican Party.

George "Bill" Ross has been and is active in community, political and social affairs. In 1960 he was

appointed to the board to re-organize the County School Corporations. In 1961, the Circuit Court Judge, Newell Lamb, appointed him to the Re-organization School Board, of which he was elected its first president. He served on this board for six years. From 1952-1960, he was elected to the Township Advisory Board, signing the bond-issue to build the gymnasium at the Kentland High School. In 1978, Governor Bowen appointed him to the IUPUI University (Calumet) Region Advisory Board, a position he still holds. He was elected precinct committeeman for the Jefferson Township Third Precinct to the Republican Party, and has been a delegate to the State Convention since 1956. He has been a member of a number of agricultural organizations: Farm Bureau, County Crops Committee, stockholder of the Newton County Fair; a member of Kentland Rotary Club since 1943, of which he is a past President. He is presently a Trustee of the Watseka Elks Club; a member of Delta Upsilon Fraternity and a charter member of Hazelden Country Club.

ROWE FAMILY

In March of 1927 the Rowe family came to Jefferson township, Newton County where Edna Rowe purchased 160 acres of land. There were three children: Maxine, Warren, and Hartley. Her husband, John W. Rowe whom she married in February 1915, had been gored to death by a bull in December 1923 on the Rowe family farm in Union township, Benton County, Indiana, and she had continued to farm there. When it was necessary that she move, she decided to buy land and raise the children on a farm.

Her husband's grandparents, the William Rowes, from Troy, New York first settled in Kankakee County, Illinois for thirty-two years. Then in 1869 the widowed William with his children moved to Union township, Benton County where he first purchased 480 acres of land. After selling some acreage and giving some to his sons, he retained 156 acres (Four acres were taken by the railroad). His son Winfield S. Rowe later took over this farm. He was married to Florence Mann, who also came from Kankakee County and whose ancestors had come from the eastern part of the United States. John W. was the youngest of their five children.

Both of Edna's parents were from Ohio. The Smiths originally came from Germany, probably, by way of Pennsylvania to Ohio. The Drakes, who were English, did come to Ohio by way of Pennsylvania. Various members of that side of the family were veterans of the Revolutionary War and others of the War of 1812. Edna's father, George H. Smith, a Civil War veteran (Sherman's Brigade), first rented his grandfather's farm in Richland County, Ohio before moving in 1870 to Union township, Benton County where he purchased 160 acres of land. He was married to Mary Ellen Drake of Shelby, Ohio. Edna and her twin brother Edwin were the youngest of their five children.

Edna, who would have been ninety-five years old in October 1984, continued to live on the farm until August 9, 1984 when she died after a week's hospitalization. Hartley is farming the land. Maxine is retired and lives in Indianapolis. Warren, a World War II veteran with Air Force, is property manager of Atterbury Fish and Wildlife Area at Edinburg, Indiana.

JAMES R. SAJBAN

The James R. Sajban (pronounced Shy'-ban) family reside at 410 Andrew Court, Batton Addition, Kentland. Jim, Ruth, and their three children Beth, Wendy, and Matthew, moved to Kentland from Moline, Illinois, in October, 1978. Jim accepted the position of operations officer at the Kentland Bank and is presently a vice-president there. Ruth is a receptionist at the H.J. Limp Clinic in Kentland. The Sajban family has lived in the Charles Murphy home and East Lincoln Apartments in Kentland before building their home in Batton Addition in April, 1979.

Jim's heritage can be traced back to the late 1800's in Czechoslovakia. Jim's grandparents (George and Anna Sajban) emigrated to the United States in the early 1900's, settling briefly in Pennsylvania before moving to the Hannibal, Missouri, area. Jim is very fortunate to have both sets of grandparents presently living and each couple has been married for over 60

years. Jim's parents, George and Evelyn (Curtis) Sajban moved to the Moline, Illinois, area in 1948, where they continue to reside at this time. Jim has one brother, Ronald, who also lives in Moline with his family.

Ruth (Petersen) Sajban is of German ancestry. The Goettsch-Gust family on her mother's side, as well as the Wiese-Petersen family on her father's side, were involved in farming in Iowa. Ruth's parents, Arlo and Virginia (Gust) Petersen are retired farmers by New Liberty, Iowa, and continue to reside on the farm home where Ruth's father was born. Ruth has one sister, Mary Stearns, who lives in Milan, Illinois, with her family.

The Sajbans have enjoyed meeting many community friends through involvement in the Kentland Chamber of Commerce, Kentland Rotary Club, the Kentland Junior Woman's Club and Kentland Tri Kappa. The family is a member of Covenant Federated Church.

SEGO FAMILY

On the small Sego farm east of Kentland in Jefferson township purchased by Meddie Sego Sr. in 1895, live three of his granddaughters, Theresa Sego, Vice President of Kentland Bank is the owner of a flock of Suffolk sheep which are primarily sold for 4-H show animals. Living on the homestead, also are Lorraine Sego, bookkeeper at Hopkins Electric and Romana Sego, a Sears employee.

When Meddie Sego Jr. married Romana Cunningham in 1919, he remained on the family homestead. Other family members that still call it home are Mary Katherine (Mrs. Harold Anstett) who lives in Kentland, The Reverend Msgr. Arthur Sego of Kokomo, ordained as a Lafayette Diocesan Priest in 1946, Thomas, who still farms the home place and lives on a nearby farm with his wife, Pat and family. Three other daughters all married farmers, Jeanette (Mrs. Vernon Voglund) Kentland, Alice (Mrs. William Silver) of Williamsport, and Martha (Mrs. William Gretencord) of Fowler. All attended St. Joseph Grade School, and A.J. Kent High School except Monsignor Sego, who after finishing grade school went to St. Meinard Seminary in southern Indiana. He also graduated in 1950 from Catholic University of America in Washington D.C. with the degree of Doctor of Canon Law. Martha graduated from St. Elizabeth School of Nursing at Lafayette. Grandchildren have highly accredited themselves academically, especially as graduates of Purdue, or Ball State Univ.

Perhaps what makes this family, now totaling 64 members most memorable is the devotion and love it required of their father, Meddie following the death of his wife, Romana in 1934. He proudly raised his nine children to be responsible, and active citizens of the community. Meddie passed away on June 13, 1982 just short of his 94th birthday on the 4th of July, which was always celebrated as the major family gathering. His love for the land, Newton County 4-H Fair, Community service, St. Joseph Catholic Church, and School are well implanted in the present Sego generations, and continued in their civic and Church involvement in Kentland, and the several communities where each now makes his home.

The total acres registered in the Sego name has declined, but Meddie felt investment in nine young lives more important than payments on land. He was happy to always farm the land he sacrificed and now his grandson farms the land. Keeping its care continuously in the Sego name, tradition and heritage.

ENNIS RICHARD "DICK" SETTLE

Soon after their marriage on September 2, 1876, Dick and wife, Isabella (Smith) Settle came to Jefferson Township, Newton County, Indiana. They settled on the Phelps farm just west of Kentland. His father, Joseph, had been to Beaver Lake on a hunting trip and thought the land here was good for little else. He wasn't very happy with his son's move.

Dick and Isabella were both born near Cincinnati, Ohio; he on December 6, 1855 the third child of five born to Joseph and Martha (Williams) Settle. Isabella was born November 20, 1855 to Peter Cooper and Sarah Jane (Hill) Smith. The Settles were of English descent and the Smiths were Scottish.



The Meddie Sego Family — Front Row: Romana, Janet, Meddie, Theresa, Mary Katherine. Back Row: Lorraine, Tom, Monsignor Sego, Martha, Alice.

After about three years on the Phelps farm the Settles purchased their own farm about two and ½ miles west of Kentland. They called it E.R. Settle's Old Homestead. It was a wild track of land unfenced; unditched; just wet open prairie. They gradually made a homestead; fenced and drained the land; put up buildings and set out shade trees and an orchard.

They had six children: Walter, who died at the age of one year; Ella; Blanche; Mabelle, who died at age of 25; Ennis and an unnamed infant daughter.

The children attended nearby Settle school and Kentland school. Ella and Mabelle were teachers. Blanche and her father were active in area Horse Fairs which were popular at that time.

The Settle family was active in the Presbyterian Church. Isabella joined the Kentland church soon after coming to Kentland and later they were active in the church at Effner and then at Sheldon.

Ella married Thomas Coughenour of Sheldon, Illinois and they settled on a farm near Sheldon which is still farmed by their son, John Richard. They also had a daughter, Mrs. Blanche Munstermann Armantrout, who lives at Potomoc, Illinois.

John Richard married Frieda Seward and they had four children: Greg, Gary, Judy and Dean. Blanche had a daughter, Beth Munstermann Smith and several stepchildren.

Ella died in 1945 and Thomas in 1968.

Blanche Settle married Leslie Holloway of Sheldon and they farmed in Illinois for a few years and then moved to a farm near Kentland where they raised two children; Jane and Richard. In 1948 the Holloway home was consumed by fire and Blanche and Leslie moved to Sheldon. Blanche died in 1966 and Leslie in 1970.

Jane married Woodrow Zumbrum and they lived in Kentland with their daughters, Mary Jane and Barbara, for a number of years before moving to Steger, Illinois.

Richard Holloway, after a tour of duty in service during WWII, married Janet Blake and moved to the Settle Homestead where they raised two children; Mrs. Ann Pruitt and Curt. Curt lives and farms in rural Kentland. Richard was electrocuted in a farm accident in 1972. Janet still lives on the farm.

November 30, 1924, Ennis Settle married Gertrude Heck, a milliner, of Sheldon, Illinois and they moved to the Settle Homestead. Dick and Isabella moved to Sheldon, where both died in 1929. Ennis showed draft horses and hogs at the county fairs. In the 1940's he rode in a number of Horse Shows in the area. In 1947 they moved to Sheldon. Ennis died in 1973 and Gertrude is still living.

Ennis and Gertrude had three children; Florence, Wesley and an infant that died at birth.

Florence, a nurse, married Ross Johnson of Donovan, Illinois and after his army service in WWII they settled on a farm near Donovan. They raised four children; Norman, John, Nancy and Carl. Ross died suddenly in 1961.

Wesley Settle spent time in the army in WWII, graduated from Purdue and began teaching school. He married Dixie Colbert of Washington, Indiana. They set up housekeeping in Jasper, Indiana and had two sons; Stuart, who died when about one year of age, and Kent, an engineer in Lima, Ohio. Submitted by Florence S. Johnson

GEORGE W. SHENBERGER

George William Shenberger and his wife Catherine moved to Newton County in 1883. They made their home on the Van Natta farm east of Kentland in a house standing at that time south of the present home of Charles Simons. Later they purchased the farm now operated by their great-grandson James Clinton Shenberger.



Shenberger Farm

George W. Shenberger son of Henry and Isabel Shenberger was born in York County Pa. b. 1853 d. 1933. He married Catherine Gerrich in 1875. Four children were born to this union. The oldest dying in infancy, Katherine (Katie) married Calvin E. Krug who had three sons and a daughter; Earl married Ina Haste, George married Loretta Butz, John married Mae Taylor, and Dorothy married William Taylor.

John Weigle Shenberger son of George and Catherine born 1881-1951 York County Pa. married Laura Martha Irvin who had three children, Helen, Catherine and Richard.

George Clinton Shenberger the third child of George and Catherine was born in 1884-1967 in Newton County Indiana. He operated his father's farm until his death in 1967. He married Cora Virginia Wertz in 1909. Cora as a young girl came from Littlestown, Pa. with the White family and was later employed in the Jenny Dodson home in Kentland. Their only child Lester Clinton Shenberger lives in Lafayette, Indiana where he is a retired Professor from Purdue University. Lester married Christina Middleton of Randolph County, Indiana in 1935.

Their oldest son, James Clinton Shenberger lives east of Kentland on the George Clinton Shenberger farm with wife, Nancy Whaley Shenberger and two daughters, Cheryl and Diane. Daughter, Ruth Ann Shenberger married William Glen Holder of Richmond, Indiana. They have two daughters, Beth Holder Bixby and Kathy Holder. Robert Wendell Shenberger married E. Joan Cox and lives in Indianapolis, Indiana.

George C. known as "Clint" was a good farmer and neighbor. He belonged to the Masonic Lodge, Fairlawn Cemetery Board, and Trinity United Methodist Church. He and his wife of 58 years, Cora, loved to entertain and often had large Sunday dinners for family and friends. She was noted for being a good cook and for her beautiful flower gardens. After Clint's death she moved to an apartment in Kentland. She kept on raising her roses — winning many blue ribbons at the Pun'kin Vine Fair. Cora belonged to Northeast Jefferson Home Economics Club, Grandmothers Club, Over 50 Club, several church circles, card clubs and was a 50 year member of the Order of Eastern Star.

At the age of 93 she moved to the George Ade Extended Care at Brook, Indiana, and died there on July 28, 1984, two months before she would have been 98.

JAMES AND NANCY SHENBERGER

James Clinton Shenberger and Nancy Ann Whaley were united in marriage on the evening of December 12, 1959, in the First Presbyterian Church in Kentland, Indiana. Nancy was born January 10, 1941, and is the daughter of LaFern U. Whaley and Alice (Weldon) Whaley. Jim is the son of Lester C. Shenberger and Christina (Middleton) Shenberger.



Shenberger Family — L-R: Nancy, Diane, Cheryl and Jim Shenberger.

Jim and Nancy are the parents of two daughters, Cheryl Ann was born February 27, 1963, at the George Ade Memorial Hospital, Brook, Indiana; and Diane Fae was born December 5, 1965, also at the George Ade Memorial Hospital.

Both girls have participated in 4-H Club work, showing Suffolk sheep, exhibiting in Foods, Crafts, Junior Leaders and other projects. Volleyball and South Newton activities took up their time during their school years.

As a family they enjoy camping in their red truck camper. This is how Jim got his C.B. handle "Red Turtle". By the time the girls had graduated from high school, the family had visited in 39 states plus Canada.

Jim was born July 25, 1936, and graduated from West Lafayette High School, West Lafayette, Indiana, in 1955. On April 10, 1956, he joined the Army. He served his basic training at Fort Leonardwood, Missouri, and his second eight weeks were spent at Fort Ord, California, where he was trained as a supply clerk. He was then stationed at Leghorn, Italy, for 19 months, 21 days and 7½ hours. He received his discharge on March 27, 1958, and came to Kentland to farm with his grandfather, Clint Shenberger, until 1963. He then worked for two years for Northern Illinois Breeding Co-op as a technician in the Bloomington and Watseka, Illinois areas. Two years were then spent working at the Drackett Company in Kentland. In 1967, he returned to farming this time for his father-in-law and also farming his grandfather's land. He still farms both of these places today. He keeps about 35 Suffolk ewes, but his hobby is bass fishing.

Nancy graduated from A.J. Kent High School, Kentland, in 1959. In addition to her homemaking responsibilities, she helps Jim with the field work when needed. During harvest she becomes the main truck driver for getting the grain to the elevator. She is a Charter member of the Modern Mothers Home Extension Club.

Cheryl graduated from South Newton High School in 1981 and from Indiana State University, Evansville, in May 1984, with a degree in Dental Hygiene. She is a Dental Hygienist practicing in the Kentland area.

Diane graduated from South Newton High School in May 1984 and is attending Ball State University at Muncie, Indiana. She worked part-time her Junior and Senior years at George Ade Extended Care as a nurses aide.

The Shenbergers are members of the Trinity United Methodist Church in Kentland.

CHAFEE W. SHIRK

Chafee W. Shirk was born September 1, 1897, in Brookville, Indiana the son of John C. Shirk and Lura Chafee Shirk. His father was a prominent banker who helped organize the Indiana Bankers' Association.



Chafee W. Shirk, Kentland, Ind.

Chafee Shirk was a graduate of Indiana University, majoring in Economics. He was a member of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. He began his banking career in Cincinnati with the Fifth-Third Union Trust, later returning to Brookville when he was named vice-president of the National Brookville Bank.

He was president of the Brookville Kiwanis Club, a veteran of World War I in Naval Aviation, and a charter member of the Brookville Legion Post. In 1927 he married Sara Terry, of Rochester, Indiana, a graduate of DePauw University as a high school English teacher. She was a member of the college Glee Club, Theta Sigma Phi Journalistic Honorary, and Alpha Phi Sorority.

Chafee Shirk came to Kentland in 1940 as vice-president of the Kentland Bank, with Mr. Edgar Teague, president. He became active in many civic organizations. He was president of Kentland Rotary Club, president of Kentland Chamber of Commerce, Town Board member, director of George Ade Hazelden Country Club, and a member of Trinity Methodist Church, where he served as president of the Official Board, Trustees Building Committee, and Commissions of Stewardship and Finance. He was a member of Newton Lodge No. 361 F. and A.M., Scottish Rite and Murat Shrine of Indianapolis. He also belonged to Hedrick-Brandt Post of the Kentland American Legion.

His banking judgement was keen and highly respected by all who knew him. In all matters he was tolerant. Although quiet of nature, his dry wit brought many chuckles to his friends. He was an avid golfer, and a beautiful swimming pool was given to Hazelden Country Club in his memory by the golfers.

Chafee was proud of the Kentland Bank and the fact that it was one of the first banks between Lafayette and Chicago to assist War Veterans in securing loans.

Sara Shirk quickly became involved in church work when moving to Kentland: Sunday School teacher,

Choir member, and Women's Association. She was Active in Kappa Kappa Sorority, Woman's Club, Eastern Star, and Legion Auxiliary. Wherever she went she gave of her musical talents.

When Edgar Teague retired in 1949, Chafee Shirk became president of the Kentland Bank and Robert Batton, Jr., of Marion, Indiana, became a partner and vice-president. The two men worked well together and the bank grew.

Chafee Shirk died of a heart attack while vacationing in Florida in 1961, and the bank went from a private partnership to a state bank with Mr. Batton as president.

The Shirks had one son, Terry Chafee Shirk, a graduate of Indiana University with Masters' degrees in both Finance and Music. He served as Choral Director and Voice teacher at West Texas University and later at Simpson College, Iowa. He presently is singing in regional opera theaters and is married to Clamma Dale, an international opera star.

THE SIMONS FAMILY

Charles Simons and Helena Webber were married in Germany.

Due to unrest in their native land, they came to the United States in 1800. While visiting in Berlin, the tour guide told me that there is a small town north of Berlin named Simons.

Charles and wife settled in Utica, New York and were the parents of seven children. Information is available on only three of these children.

Charles lived on the south side of Chicago and had several children. Helena married William Hartsburg who owned and operated a wood milling plant at Aurora, Ill. Fred traveled by train to Dunnington, Ind. where he worked as a farm hand.

Fred married Nancy Weldon, daughter of John Weldon who came from Meath Co., Ireland. Fred and Nancy Simons were the parents of six children, namely, William and John born on a farm near Dunnington, Ind., Lena, Sue, Marion, and Charles born 1½ mi. east of Kentland. Fred sold 160 A. known today as the Shenberger farm. He purchased over 500 A. one mile east of Kentland, part of which is on both sides of T.P.W. railroad. This farm has been in the Simons family for well over one hundred years.

William married Eleanor Carton and were the parents of eleven children. Will, a graduate of Purdue, had a commission firm in Chicago; also a seat on the Board of Trade. He was co-owner of the Nu-Joy Restaurant.

Sue Simons a graduate of St. Marys taught school — teaching so many nieces and nephews; she was known to most as "Aunt Sue." After retiring from teaching, she was assistant manager of the Nu-Joy and assisted her brother, Charles, on the farm.

Lena married Dr. Hicks who practiced in Kentland, later moving to Indianapolis. There were no children in this marriage.

Charles Simons graduated from the University of Illinois. He sold feed and fertilizer until returning to the farm. Charles married Clara Plunkett and to this union was born four children, James, Margaret Sue, Mary and Charlene.

John Simons married Eleanor Robinson, daughter of James Clay Robinson. John kept the farm producing while the brothers and sisters gained an education. At one time, he had twenty-one head of horses and five hired men and farmed 800 A. John and Eleanor Simons were the parents of three children, Ruth, Robert and Harriette. Ruth married Richard White of Indianapolis, later moving to Lodi, Calif. They had three children. Harriette married Ray Oeftiger of New York. He was a navigator on a plane that was shot down over Scotland in World War II. She later married Dr. Maurice Breed. They reside in Ashville, N.C. Robert, writer of this history, was born on the family "Hosier Heritage" farm. In 1940, I married Geneva Holley. We have two sons, Dr. Charles Morris Simons (1942) and Robert J. Sell (1934). Both sons graduated from DePauw University. All were of Presbyterian faith.

Dr. Charles Morris Simons married Alice Grace Stanley of Rensselaer (1968). Two children were born: Heather Renee (1971) and Charles Robert (1974). Charles was a Rector scholar at DePauw. He serves his profession (dentistry and orthodontics) on

the local state, and national levels in positions as Secretary, Treasurer, and President.

Robert J. Sell married Mary K. Stolz of Cleveland, Ohio in 1957. Their natural children are Holly Lynn Sell Banet (1959). She married Stephen Banet in 1981. She graduated from Purdue Univ. in 1981 and Univ. of Tennessee Law School in 1984. Randall J. Sell born in 1961 and died from leukemia in 1970. Richard A. Sell born in 1968, presently attending Carmel High School, Carmel, Ind. Two children were adopted, Abby, now attending School of Music at Univ. of Evansville and Ronald attend I.U. Extension of Ft. Wayne. Robert Sell is a professional appraiser and realtor living in Carmel, Ind.

After living forty three years on the Simons farm, Robert and Geneva Simons moved to Kentland, Ind. in 1983.

My father, John Simons, related buying the old court house in Kentland. He moved it in sections to the farm, making a horse barn from it. He gave the bell from the court house to the Christian Church which was being built at that time.

During my early years I had the privilege of having ex-Governor, Warren T. McCray as my Sunday School teacher. His daughter, Marion, told me that Governor Asbil Willard owned a farm near Kentland, (later the John Simons farm) and it was he who appointed three commissioners who made Kentland the County Seat in 1860.

STATON-WHITE

Jeptha Staton (1875-1967) was the grandson of one of the original settlers of Newton County, Amos White (1784-1869). Mr. White lived in Brook while building a sizeable home just south of the Iroquois River in the Pleasant Grove area, now Jefferson Township, in about 1832.

Mr. White had been elected County Commissioner for Jasper County, an area including the present boundaries of Jasper, Newton and Benton Counties, in 1837. The first meeting of this commission was in Pine Township, in January 1838, at the home of Robert Alexander of Parish Grove. Its members were Amos White, Joseph Smith and Frederick Kenoyer. At their first session, it was ordered that the Circuit Court, Probate Court and Commissioners Court be held at the home of George W. Spitler, provided a majority of Pine Township be in favor of it, which is to be known by Amos White, taking a petition through said Pine Township and getting every voter to sign a petition for or against removal of the location. Sixteen signed in favor and eight signed against said removal.

The explanation for the transfer of the county seat to a smaller settlement in the northern edge of the territory was to accommodate George W. Spitler, who had been elected Clerk, and refused to act unless the place of business was brought nearer his residence. As Mr. Spitler was one of the few people who could read and write, the people voted by petition to locate the Courthouse south of Brook, just north of the present Iroquois Township line.

Sarah Jane White (1846-1937), daughter of Amos, was one of the first children born in the Newton County area in 1846. Later she married Joseph Staton of Boone County, Indiana, upon his discharge from Company E 27th Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Civil War, after being wounded. From this marriage five children survived; John, Fred, Jeptha, Carrie and Myrtle. Three other children died soon after birth or with child diseases rife at the time. Joseph and Sarah made their home on the farm that is still owned by the family, three miles north of Kentland and three quarters of a mile east. The farm is presently farmed by a great-grandson, James L. Staton.

Jeptha farmed the land from the time of his Father's death in the summer of 1889 — purchasing more acreage — until his retirement in 1926. During those years he often reminisced of breaking thirty-six pairs of horses and mules. In politics, Jeptha was always a Republican and a strong member of the party. He was elected County Commissioner from the First District in 1916, and served for twenty-four years. Jeptha was married in 1900 to Eva J. McIlwain. From that marriage, two children were born: Virginia May (1902) and Loyd Kenneth (1904). In 1906, Mrs. Staton died of lockjaw. Mr. Staton, as a widower, cared for his children and the land until, in 1912, he married Eva Jane Stocksledger, of Iroquois Township, Newton County.

To this union was born one daughter, Janice, in 1914. *Excerpts taken from NEWTON-JASPER HISTORY, 1916 — Hamilton-Darroch

STEINBACH FAMILY

The Steinbach family arrival in America began in Prussia with the marriage of John Steinbach (1816-1894), born in Pourtz, Prussia, to Mary Decker in Tinsdorf, Prussia. They came to America in 1847, settling on a farm near Port Washington, Wisconsin, where in 1865, Mary Steinbach died. In 1868, John moved to Newton County and lived on a farm three miles southwest of Kentland until his death in February, 1894 of paralysis. John and Mary Steinbach had twelve children, seven of whom died in infancy.



The Kentland Democrat office, built in the 1920's with E.J. Steinbach, owner and editor of the paper for over 50 years, and his daughter, Cecelia.

Michael Steinbach (1844-1900), oldest son of John and Mary Steinbach, was born in Germany and at two years of age, he came to America with his parents, settling in Port Washington, Wisconsin. In 1868, at age 24, he moved to Newton County with his father and married Barbara Kirsch (1849-1925). After six years of farming, the Michael Steinbach family moved to Kankakee, Illinois, and later to Chicago. In 1882, they returned to Kentland and Michael followed the carpenter trade.

They were the parents of six children: Maria (1872-1893), Edward (1873-1943), Peter (1875-1880), Johnnie (1876-1880), Nicholas (1878-1880) and Amelia (1880-1954). While living in Chicago three of their sons, Peter, Johnnie and Nicholas, died within two weeks during the diphtheria epidemic in 1880. Edward, the fourth brother, also had diphtheria but, because he found and drank an unknown amount of soothing, syrupy medicine which put him to sleep for 24 hours, he survived the epidemic.

Michael died at the family home in Kentland on May 23, 1900. He was survived by his wife and two children, Edward and Amelia.

Edward Steinbach lived in Kentland all his life. He was the editor of the Kentland Democrat for over 50 years. His early apprenticeship began when he was 12 years old and was served under John B. Spotswood who became the first editor of the Kentland Democrat on February 13, 1885. Mr. Spotswood died on October 11, 1893 and on November 17 of that year the paper was purchased by Mr. Steinbach who continued as its editor and publisher until his death on April 25, 1943.

He married Lillian M. Stewart (1877-1956) in 1906 and they were the parents of four children: Marie (1907-1964), Cecelia (1909-), Anna Margaret (1913-), Edward J. Jr. (1916-1983).

Marie was employed with Northern Indiana Public Service Company for over 35 years. Cecelia married Carl J. Donahue on April 27, 1932 and are the parents of four daughters: Carole Ann (1934-), Patricia L. (1939-), Barbara D. (1943-), and Sarah J. (1945-).

Anna Margaret and R.H. Carlson, now of Gibson City, Illinois were married in Kentland on November 25, 1937, and have three children: Carla (1947-), John (1950-), and Susan (1952-).

Edward J., Jr. was associated with his father in the Kentland Democrat as was his mother and three sisters and followed that line of work all his life. He married Agnes J. Cejka on January 3, 1944 at the Post Chapel, Chanutte Field, Illinois and lived most of his life

in Kankakee, Illinois. They had seven children: Mary Lynn (1944-), Michael (1946-), Beatrice (1951-), Teresa (1953-), David (1955-), Matthew (1956-), and Marc (1959-).

Amelia Steinbach married William Grogan on February 28, 1905 and they were the parents of ten children: Bertha (1906-), Charles (1908-1967), Raymond (1909-), George (1912-), Florence (1914-), Frances (1916-1972), John (1917-1920), Paul (1918-), Mark (1919-1978), Marjorie (1922-), and Alma Lee (1924-). They lived most of their life on a farm in Benton County, Indiana.

HAROLD AND FRANCES STONECIPHER

Harold Stonecipher and Frances Morgan were married on the 27th wedding anniversary of Frances' parents, Charles and Hilma Olson Morgan. They were married in the home on March 6, 1939.

Harold's parents had come to Newton County from Harrison County, Indiana in 1919. Frances' parents came to Newton County from Iroquois County, Illinois in 1924. Both Harold and Frances attended Kentland Grade and High Schools.

Harold farmed with his father, Linden Stonecipher, until Linden's death in 1941. He then took over the farming operation and moved back into his boyhood home, the Charles Roe farm which was owned by Mary Roe. Mary's father, Charlie Roe, had died in 1936.

Four daughters were born to Harold and Frances. Charlene was born at home in 1940. She attended Kentland schools, married Edward Borman in 1958 and they now live in Largo, Florida where both are employed. They have two daughters, Pamela and Julie, and one son, Thomas. Pam was married to Michael Eaton in 1979 and they have a daughter, Megan.

Twins, Karen and Sharon, were born in 1941 in Iroquois County, Illinois. They too attended Kentland schools. After one year at Indiana University, Karen married Russell Collins, Jr. in 1960. They farm and now live in the house in which Karen was raised and which was her father's boyhood home. They have two daughters, Kathie and Debbie. Kathie married Paul Donaldson in 1982.

After one year at Indiana University, Sharon worked awhile at Indianapolis. On her parents twenty-third wedding anniversary and her grandparents golden wedding anniversary, March 6, 1962, Sharon married Michael LeSaux. They now live in Logansport, Indiana where Mick is the minister of First United Methodist Church. They have one daughter, Michele, and one son, Charles.

Linda was born in 1955 in Iroquois County, Illinois. She attended Kentland Grade and South Newton Jr. and Sr. High School. She was graduated from Indiana State University with honors. She is presently teaching and coaching at Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, New York.

Harold retired from farming in 1982. He and Frances are enjoying their new home they built just a quarter a mile north of their former home of 40 years.

LINDEN AND JOSIE STONECIPHER

Linden Stonecipher was born in Harrison County, Indiana in 1890. Josie Kitterman was born in Harrison County, Indiana in 1891. They were married in Harrison County in 1914. Two sons, Loren and Harold, were born in Harrison County. Loren was born in 1915 and Harold in 1918. The family moved to Newton County in 1919. Their third son, Keith, was born in Newton County in 1920.

Linden farmed. The family lived on different farms and finally settled on the Charles Roe farm one mile south and one mile east of Kentland in 1929. Linden and Josie lived there until Linden's death in 1941.

Farming was different in those early years. Horses were used for power until tractors came on the scene. One memory is of an F30 International tractor purchased in 1937 which cost \$1200 but also included a plow, disk and mower.

Threshing grain in summer was a big hot job for the men and also for the women. While the men hauled in



Four Generations — Stoneciphers — Front row, left to right: Josie Stonecipher, Kathie Collins Donaldson. Back row, left to right: Harold Stonecipher, Karen Stonecipher Collins.

the wheat or oats bundles to feed the threshing machine, the women (which included neighbor help) were busy preparing a big meal for 20 or more. Sometimes the children present, who came with their mothers to help cook, almost out-numbered the working men! If a preteen-ager was fortunate enough to possess a horse and buggy they got to haul drinking water in jugs (often stoppered with a corn cob) to the workmen.

Milking cows, raising hogs, feeding chickens and gathering eggs, and having a garden were all a part of a farm family's life. The egg and milk or cream money that the family received helped to buy a lot of groceries.

Loren attended first grade at the one room Seal County School one mile south of Kentland across from what is the Bill Ross farm now. The rest of his school years he attended Kentland Grade and High School as did Harold and Keith. Loren now lives in Mesa, Arizona. Harold lives near Kentland and Keith resides in Kentland.

Josie Stonecipher at age 92 lives and cares for herself at her home in Kentland.

FRANCIS ALLEN STROLE

Francis Allen Strole, oldest son of Joe and Luella Strole, was born January 19, 1939, in Rensselaer, Ind.

An active boy, he became involved in Boy Scouts and 4-H. In the latter, he was interested in farm crops, garden, and poultry, but also took many ribbons with his baking. Cooking has proven to be a valuable hobby.

He attended Valparaiso Univ., but soon realized he was not interested in work that had to be done inside, so he returned to agriculture.

While serving as president of the Newton Co. Rural Youth, he met a pretty Jasper County member, Judy Bisher. The young couple was married Jan. 13, 1963, at the Brook United Methodist Church. Two children were born, Francis Scott and Lori Alicia. Both are attending Ball State Univ. After an illness of six years, Judy died of cancer.

In 1982 Allen married Evelyn Pitstick Burman, head of the Newton Co. Council of Aging. Evelyn and her young daughter, Sara, moved to the Strole homestead, Sunny Side Farm, and soon became involved in farm activities. Sara, like Scott and Lori, is an active 4-H member.

Allen and family are active members of the Kentland United Methodist Church. He is president of the Newton Co. Soil and Water Conservation organization. He at one time was president of the Newton County Farm Bureau and, like his father and grandfather, served as superintendent of the Agricultural building at the Newton County Fair.

The Strole children followed their father's lead. Scott, who was a 4-H member, served as head of the poultry dept. at the fair.

Lori has shown many home economics projects, sheep, and her horses, Cinn and Sugar.

Community service is something the Strole family believes in.

MERVIN A. AND ALICE ABBOTT TERRELL

At the end of the Civil War large wagon trains left Ohio and Indiana to homestead in Missouri and Kansas. Some of those who came from Lowell, Indiana, to Woodson County, Kansas, were Oren Chapman, Joseph and Miranda Dumond Barker and Joseph Darst, and from Ohio, Mathew and Isabella Graybeal Terrell. Isaac and Hannah Deffenbaugh Smart came from Putnam County, Indiana, and Rolland Abbott from Ohio, and settled near Harrisonville, Missouri.

In 1948 three of their descendants Mervin "Bill" and Alice Abbott Terrell and son Dale, returned to Indiana, moving near to Kentland in 1950.

Mervin Archie b. June 27, 1914, Yates Center, Kansas, was the tenth child of eleven born to Isaac and Nettie Chapman Terrell.

Mervin's high school education was interrupted by his father's illness but he graduated from Yates Center High School where he was active in sports, especially football. He then managed the family's livestock and farming operation and continued to do so after his father's death until he enlisted in the Army 1942. During World War II Mervin was sent by the Army to Italy via North Africa. At the end of European hostilities he was returning for reassignment when the atomic bombs were dropped on Japan. Discharged from services November 1945, he returned to Yates Center to start again in livestock farming.

February 8, 1943, Mervin M. Alice Abbott, also a graduate of Yates Center High School, and employed by J.C. Penney Store as a bookkeeper and salesperson. She was b. July 6, 1920, daughter of Carl Victor and Eva Darst Abbott. She has two sisters Alma and Barbara.

Mervin and Alice are members of Trinity United Methodist Church, Kentland, and their four children were baptized there. They are Mervin Dale b. November 5, 1946, Chanute, Kansas; Frank Abbott b. October 7, 1949, Williamsport, Indiana; Richard C. b. December 12, 1953, Watseka, Illinois; and Pamela Sue b. June 30, 1958, Lafayette, Indiana.

The children attended Kentland Schools. Dale, Frank and Pamela were active in 4-H. Dale and Frank showed and won blue ribbons with calves from the family's herd of registered Herefords.

Dale graduated from University of Indiana, Bloomington, and Indiana Medical School, Indianapolis. He did a residency in Family Practice, University of Colorado, Denver. Dale m. Jacqueline Henry, June 11, 1977. They have two daughters Brie Banull b. December 29, 1980, and Blythe Abbott b. May 29, 1983.

Frank graduated from Purdue University with a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine Degree. He did small animal internship in Akron, Ohio. Frank now manages the farming operation.

Rick lives with his parents and attended Comprehensive Development Center, Rensselaer.

Pamela graduated from Ball State with a degree in Education. She presently teaches in South Newton Elementary Schools. Pamela m. Tom Hasser, August 3, 1981, and they have a daughter Carmeron Renee b. April 8, 1983.

JOHN AND KATHY THOMPSON

John and I have both been residents of the Jasper/Newton Counties for most of our lives. I am the daughter of Ruth Anne (Burroughs) and Floyd L. "Snook" Hoyes. My mother is originally from Monon, Ind. and my father, who died in 1980, was a Rensselaer boy. I have one sister, Teresa Dalton who lives in Rensselaer and one brother, Steve Hoyes who also lives in Rensselaer. I was graduated from Rensselaer Central High School in 1973 and went to Lafayette Beauty Academy and received my beautician's license in 1974.

John's parents are Mary Jean (Hagan) and Frank Edward Thompson. Jean is originally from Kentland and Frank hails from Greenwood, Ind. John has one sister, Virginia "Ginny" Vinyard living in Corona, Calif. and one brother, Dan Thompson living in Kentland. John attended Kentland High School for his freshman year and then graduated from South Newton High School in 1969. He attended St. Petersburg College in Florida and lived there until 1974 when he

returned to Kentland and went into business for himself in construction.

We met in a beauty shop in 1975 and were married in March of 1976. In 1979 our first son was born, Nicholas John and in 1981 Nathan L. was born.

John's work has always slowed in the hard Indiana winters so in 1981 we moved to Corona, Calif. Work in Calif. wasn't what we had hoped it would be so in 1982 we moved back to Kentland. In 1983 John went to work for Morris Holley and Son as a carpenter on bridges built around Ind. I opened a beauty shop in our home at 115 E. Lincoln St.

John enjoys building things and general woodworking projects. In his spare time he also likes to go fishing. I enjoy gardening, sewing and craft projects. We have just finished remodeling our home and are looking forward to relaxing a little. Kathy Thompson

THE TIMMONS FAMILY

Bassett Timmons and his wife, Sarah Johnston, early settlers of Pickaway County, Ohio, were married after a romantic courtship by T.T. Fast on February 19, 1829. Bassett first saw Sarah as she walked beside her parents wagon and he said "She shall be my wife." Joshua J. Timmons was born of this union on March 1, 1831 in Warren County, Indiana. In 1835, the family came to what is now Newton County and entered 320 acres of wild land and established the Timmons Ford across the Iroquois river. The ford was located at what is now called the Fairgrounds Bridge. Bassett cultivated this land until his death in 1840. Joshua had no opportunity to attend school until he was 12 and a school was started in an old log house. In 1847, Sarah married George Myers and Joshua left home to work for his uncle, Benjamin Timmons, for \$8 a month. He saved his money and bought 80 acres in Benton County. On March 8, 1852 he married Anna Troup the daughter of Jacob and Susannah Deardorf Troup originally of Stark County, Ohio. They lived in a log house left to her by her father until he built a frame house on 255 acres in Newton County. Five children were born to them: Emma (1851), William Wallace (1857), Albert (1864), Clara (1870), and Warren, who was known as Warner and Patsy (1867-1949). Joshua was active in politics, as a Republican, and was elected county commissioner in 1882. He was a Master Mason of Iroquois Lodge #506 and they were both members of the United Brethren Church.

Warner was married to Martha Josephine Kenoyer by Esquire Heilman on November 28, 1889. They had four daughters. Clara (1890-1892) who died in infancy, Ethel (1896-1964), Cecile Adelaide (1902-1981), and Dorothy born in 1906 or 1907. Martha Josephine (Josie) was known to have a strange way of keeping track of dates, as well as being a good horsewoman and strong willed. Warner was a very adventurous man. They farmed the land settled by Bassett and Sarah. As a young man, he traveled out west by wagon train cooking over buffalo chip fires. He took his family traveling in one of the first horseless carriages in Newton County. They visited relatives in the Ozarks and spent all of one summer and part of the fall traveling to Colorado before there were any paved roads. He owned the first motor boat on the Kankakee River and was an avid fisherman and member of the Kentland Sportsman's Club. He retired from farming at the age of 50 and moved the family to Kentland where he owned and drove a school bus. He later moved back to the farm. He also had a large collection of arrowheads which he found on the farm which was an old Indian campground. This farm is now owned by Alvin Padgett the grandson of his wife's twin sister.

Cecile, who attended finishing school, served in the W.A.C.'s in W.W.II, and lived in California. After the war she returned to the farm to care for her father. She returned to California after his death. Although she married several times she had no children.

Ethel married Charles Anderson of Donovan, Illinois and they had one son Charles Timmons Anderson (1920-1976). They moved to Clinton County, Indiana to farm. Tim served in the Army Air Corps in W.W. II and married Rosina Place in Bury, St. Edmond, England in 1945. They returned to Clinton County to farm. They have four daughters: Linda Dorothy (1948) who married Chet Vawter; Susan Diane (1949) born the day after Warner's death, married James Smith (1947-1978) and they had two sons Bryan Scott Smith (1974) and Chad Russell Smith (1977); Lissa

Josephine (1955) married Ray Douglass and they have two daughters, Nikki Lea (1977) and Stephanie Rosann (1971); and Vicki Lee (1959) who married Don Henderson and they have two daughters, Lindsay Lee (1978) and Courtney Elizabeth (1984).

Dorothy moved to Chicago and married Henry Neil Justeson, Jr. They had one daughter, Noel Martha (1940). She married Timothy J. Lastauskas and they reside in Hazel Crest, Illinois with their two children, Tim, Jr. (1967) and Christine Ann (1968).

JEREMY TREADO

Jeremy Ronald Treado was born on December 7, 1937, in Chicago, Illinois. His parents were Albert and Dorothy Treado. He had one sister, Vicki. Jeremy spent the first sixteen years of his life in Chicago. His father died and in 1954 his mother married Milford Bingham of Lake Village, Indiana. The family moved to Lake Village that year and Jeremy graduated from Morocco High School in 1956. He served four years in the U.S. Navy, stationed at Great Lakes and Portsmouth, Virginia.

On August 12, 1961, Jeremy married Helen Strole, daughter of Joe and Luella Strole of Brook, Indiana. Helen had two brothers Allen and Wayne.

The Treados lived at Lake Village for three years then moved to Momence, Illinois, where they lived for 13 years. In 1978 they moved to Kentland.

Jeremy and Helen are the parents of five children: Albert Ronald born July 7, 1962; Joe Jeremy born June 10, 1963; Timothy Mell born October 3, 1964; Suzanne Elizabeth born November 6, 1966; and Delcy Rose born December 2, 1970.

Their children attended school at St. Patrick's Academy, Momence Public Schools, Kentland Elementary School, St. Joseph Catholic and South Newton Junior-Senior High School. Submitted by Helen Strole Treado

TROUP — KNOCH — ALBERTS

Forrest Wilbur Troup, youngest of eleven children of Clarinda and Henry Troup graduated from A.J. Kent High School in 1932. In 1933 Forrest and Bernice Hagan were married in Kentland where he owned and operated a Phillips "66" station. The first seven years were spent in a new home in the "Whittenburg" addition of First Street. Phyllis Joan was born in 1935 and Patricia Sue in 1938. With the war nearing, Forrest moved his family to a farm on the outskirts of Kentland. The home had been built from the 1892-1893 World's Fair lumber and had no electricity. So by moving one mile, the lifestyle changed a great deal. Bernice had her work cut-out making the house and grounds into one of the show places of the area. It was to be the family home for the next fifteen years. During those years Forrest bought a farm near Brook adding to the four hundred acres he already farmed. He died December 22, 1956, two days past his 43rd birthday. He is buried in the Fairlawn Cemetery at Kentland.

Phyllis Joan Troup graduated from A.J. Kent High School in 1954 and fulfilled her dream by earning a nursing degree from the Mennonite School of Nursing and a B.S. degree from Normal, Bloomington, Illinois. In 1955 Phyllis and Gerald Knochel were married in Kentland. They lived three years near Kentland where their son Glenn Wayne was born. Phyllis, Jerry and Glenn Wayne moved to Bloomington, Illinois. Phyllis continued private duty nursing and is affiliated with the Bloomington-Norman University. Jerry has a business form corporation of which he is president. Glenn Wayne died in an automobile accident in 1978 a few weeks before his high school graduation. The school yearbook was dedicated to his memory.

Patricia Sue Troup graduated from A.J. Kent High School in 1956, and two months later married Keith Alberts in Kentland. Keith and Patti made their home on the Alberts' family farm near Remington in Jasper County. John Forrest was born in 1957 and was named for each of his grandfathers, John Alberts and Forrest Troup. Susan Laine was born the following year completing the family. In 1975 Keith and Patti bought a house in Nashville, Brown County. Keith continued farming and Patti moved to Nashville to begin an antique business. John and Susan split their time from studies at Purdue University; John to help his

father farm and Susan helping mother with the antique business in Nashville. On any given day, it was confusing to know where anyone was! Each person tried to be where they were most needed. Keith retired from farming in 1983 to the antique business flourishing in Nashville. John married Jennifer Real of New Albany, Floyd County and took over the family farming operation. Andrea Ann was born to John and Jennifer in 1978 and Ursula Anne, June 18, 1981. Susan married Keith Lee Fleener of Nashville where they now live. Susan and Keith have a son Zachary Keith born January 11, 1982.

GLEN UNGER

We are Glen and Sylvia Unger. Glen was born on the same farm we now live on east of Kentland, Indiana, and Sylvia Potts Unger was born north of Morocco, Indiana. This area is now part of Willow Slough Game Preserve. Our grandparents were all Pennsylvania Dutch. Glen's grandparents located in the rich land area around Kentland, but the Potts family went to the poorer land area around Morocco.

Glen and Sylvia Unger were married July 13, 1935, and have lived their married life on the Unger farm. Glen's grandfather Uriah Unger, had four children and gave each of them 160 acres. In our early marriage, we raised corn, oats, wheat and soybeans, Black Angus cattle, Hampshire hogs, and later some sheep. We had a couple of milk cows and a small flock of chickens, also a large garden.

Sylvia started housekeeping with a cob fed cook-stove. For two or three years after they were married Glen farmed with some beautiful Percheron Belgian horses and a pair of mules. Land was selling for \$400 an acre. We were coming out of a terrible depression. Corn was selling for 10¢ per bushel.

In 1941, electricity came to Newton County. Sylvia was soon cooking with electric. Our houses and barns were electrified, it changed things. The horses were sold and farming became mechanized.

In 1936 our son, Bill was born. In 1938 JoAnn was born. Patty was born in 1944 and Betty in 1945.

Soon our lives were involved in 4-H, school, practices of all kinds, a constant running after children. By this time, our parents were older and lived near us so we assisted them as much as we could with their daily chores essential to living. We bought groceries for them, washed, ironed, and prepared food. We raised a large garden and canned. We kept a small flock of hens and raised chickens every summer, some of them we did ourselves and put in the freezer. We raised Black Angus cattle and butchered our own meat.

In due course, the children graduated from Kentland High School, got married and proceeded to present us with fourteen grandchildren. At the present time, July 1, 1984, we have five great-grandchildren, but our potential is much greater. So far we only have six grandchildren married with eight more to get married someday, maybe. Sylvia Unger



Glen Unger Family — Left to Right. Steve and Pat Murphy, Charles and Joann Summers, Glen and Sylvia Unger, Sue and Bill Unger, and Betty Giroux.

DONALD AND SUE VINCENT

The Vincents have never left Kentucky though we have lived away for many years. It will probably be awhile before we go home again due to jobs, school, children, and a way of life established in the north.

The when and why of moving to Newton County was the result of a job transfer in 1974. We had lived in Lake County for several years and passed through Kentland many times as we journeyed to and from Western Kentucky.

Don and I grew up in the small mining town of Graham, Kentucky not far from each other. We attended the same elementary and high school. After graduation in 1959, Don came to Northwest Indiana, where brothers were living, and was employed by Northern Indiana Public Service company. I worked in a hospital until we married and moved to chilly Gary, Indiana in January of 1962. It was in Gary that we bought our first home and our daughters were born. Hoosiers by birth, Kentuckians at heart, they are Alisa, 21, Union Carbide clerk; Debra, 20, Indiana State University-Evansville student; and Donna, 15, South Newton sophomore. A move in 1968 to Merrillville was where we resided until the move south to Kentland.

Don's parents are William C. and Evelyn Ragan Vincent. My parents are Bernie G. and Anna M. Caskey Strader. Both our fathers were W.G. Duncan Coal Company employees. We have lots of relatives living in Western Kentucky, where our families have lived for generations.

Life in Kentland revolves around Don's schedule as a NIPSCO gas serviceman and the school calendar. I work as the elementary school secretary for ten months a year. During the school year we attend as many sporting events as possible. Our favorite winter activity is watching and listening to our University of Kentucky Wildcats basketball team. In the summer, attention turns to girls softball, which Don and I have promoted for the last several years. In the fall we follow the volleyball team and Rebel Marching Band around the state.

Though we have spent our adult lives outside our native Kentucky, we frequently get "Highway 41 Blues" due to affection for the place and homesickness for the people. As often as possible, we head south where we are lured by the Land Between the Lakes and where the bluegrass grows. Submitted by Sue Vincent

THE LAFERN WHALEY FAMILY

LaFern U. Whaley married Alice M. Weldon on December 24, 1925. They moved to a farm on the Newton-Benton County line which they farmed until LaFern's retirement in 1966. Upon his death, December 19, 1971, Alice built a house and moved to Holley Drive in Kentland.

Alice M. was born on April 3, 1904, daughter of Millie (Cobleigh) Weldon and Ridgley L. Weldon. LaFern U. was born on March 30, 1902, the son of Catherine (Myers) Whaley and Ulysses Grant Whaley.



LaFern and Alice Whaley 1971

LaFern and Alice were the parents of five children: Carolyn Joyce Hufty Payne (b. May 17, 1927); Wayne Weldon Whaley (b. March 25, 1929-d. September 7, 1975); Beverly Florence Mayfield (b. July 1, 1931); David LaFern Whaley (b. February 18, 1939); and Nancy Ann Shenberger (b. January 10, 1941).

Carolyn married Robert Lowell Hufty on February 14, 1949. Then on March 7, 1950, just six weeks before their daughter Linda was born, Lowell was killed in an automobile accident. Lowell and his father were funeral directors in Kentland and they were returning from transporting a patient to a hospital in Lafayette when they were sideswiped by a Greyhound bus. He and his father were killed instantly. In 1959, Carolyn married Harold Payne a farmer from near Wadena, Indiana. They are the parents of one son, Gary. Harold also has a daughter, Joyce, by a previous marriage.

Wayne married Mildred DeWitt of Ambia, Indiana in 1950. They are the parents of three children, Richard, Angela and Ridgley. Wayne lived and farmed his grandfather's farm on Highway 16 and 41 near Ade, Indiana, until he died of a heart attack on September 7, 1975. Mildred married Lloyd Honn in 1977 and moved to Brook where Lloyd is owner of the Brook Locker Plant.

Beverly married Joe A. Mayfield of Bruceville, Indiana in 1953. They are the parents of two children, Joe L. and Mary Sue. Joe was part owner of the Delphi Stone Company at the time of his death in 1983. Beverly lives in Delphi, Indiana.

David married Judy Ford, daughter of Merle and Jeanne Ford of Kentland, in 1961. They are the parents of two children, Brad and Kimberly. They reside in Warsaw, Indiana, where David is an elementary school principal.

Nancy married James Shenberger of West Lafayette, Indiana, in 1959. They are the parents of two daughters Cheryl and Diane. They live on Jim's parents farm in Jefferson Township and farm it in addition to farming the Whaley farm also in Jefferson Township.

LaFern Whaley was Treasurer of the A.J. Kent High School Board from 1948 to 1960. Three of his children graduated during his term of office.

LaFern was also an Elder of the First Presbyterian Church in Kentland and a member of the Masonic Lodge.

Lafern and Alice have eleven grandchildren, one step-grandchild, and to date ten great-grandchildren and two step-great-grandchildren.

LARRY G. WHALEY

The very first Whaley in Newton County was my Great-Great-Grandfather, John Frederick Whaley (B. 11-25-1839), from Jay County. He and his wife, Ellen Hosier, moved here by covered wagon around 1865. They had 11 children, including my Great-Grandfather, Thomas Marion Whaley (B. 11-10-1870). These children made sure the Whaley name would be carried on by having 51 children of their own.

On Aug. 5, 1896, John F. Whaley was crushed to death at the elevator. He had hauled oats to market



Larry and Mary Whaley and family Brent and Ashley

using a horse and a young mule. As the grain was about to be dumped, the suddenly frightened mule ran. Great-Great-Grandfather had just stepped onto the front wheel and was thrown head first against a brace with such force his skull was split open. He was then caught by the hind wheel and was crushed against the wagon. Burial was at the Mt. Zion Cemetery at the age of 56.

Great-Grandfather Thomas Marion Whaley married Eliza Light (B. 2-20-1871). At age 5, Eliza's parents had left Owen County in a covered wagon. It took 6 weeks to get to Newton County, camping out along the way. Thomas and Eliza farmed near Mt. Zion. Families provided for themselves with huge gardens, much livestock and homemade clothes.

Using a horse drawn wagon, Thomas and Eliza went into Brook once a month over dirt roads. During winters they went to town by bobsled. Straw placed in the bottom of the sled and blankets provided the necessary warmth.

Thomas (D. 1-6-1950) and Eliza (D. 1-27-1963) produced 5 children, including Grandpa Marion Thomas Whaley (B. 3-31-1901). Grandpa attended Spitler School, a one room school. On Feb. 15, 1922, he married E. Fern Small. Fern's (b. 2-27-1900) parents were May (Miller) and Robert Small of Brook. Her father ran an elevator near Ade for many years. Later she lived in Kentland where her father drove a school bus and worked as a carpenter.

Grandma and Grandpa Whaley farmed near Mt. Zion. Grandpa sang church hymns as he walked behind the plow and horses. Horses and wagons hauled hogs to town where they sold for 10¢ a lb. The car was used for special occasions only.

My dad, Marvin (B. 3-4-1926) was born shortly after his family relocated near Foresman where they lived for 28 years. Times were difficult. Water was pumped at the wellhouse, carried in, and heated. Clothes were washed on a washboard. Necessary items were still made or raised. Very little was purchased.

Dad graduated from Brook High School in 1944. During WW II, he spent 2 years with the Navy on Guam. Dad married Betty Hoeflerlin, daughter of Ruby (Gratner) and George Hoeflerlin of Rensselaer on Aug. 8, 1948. Mom and Dad farmed plus Dad was a substitute mail carrier for rural Brook. He began delivering mail fulltime in 1972, and retired to farming only in 1981. My parents had four children: Chuck (John Charles), Tom, Judy, and me (B. 2-5-52).

During my teen years, I worked part time on the neighbors farm. Also, I enjoyed participating in sports, especially basketball. During my Senior year, our team won the 1970 Sectional. That was something I'll never forget.

While attending Purdue University, I met and married Mary Woll on Aug. 5, 1973. Mary's parents are Mary E. and Everett L. Woll, from rural Brazil, Ind. We graduated from Purdue in 1974. I worked as Ass't. ticket manager for the Purdue Athletic Department, while Mary taught elementary school in West Lafayette. In Nov. of 1975, I took a job with Greencastle Production Credit Association. We moved to rural Brazil where Mary substituted in the area schools.

In Feb. of 1977, I took my present position as Newton County Manager for the Lafayette Production

Credit Association. That fall, Mary began teaching first grade at Kentland Elementary School. She completed her Masters Degree at Indiana State University in 1978.

In 1979, we moved from North First Street to our present home in the Parr Addition. Our first child, Brent Allen, was born July 8, 1980.

On Oct. 3, 1982, Grandpa Whaley died. We are saddened that our daughter, Ashley, never knew Grandpa Whaley. She arrived on May 31, 1983.

After completing a year's maternity leave, Mary resumes teaching this fall for her 6th year at Kentland Elementary.

Still avid Purdue fans, we love Purdue basketball seasons. We also enjoy tennis, biking, and spending time with our children in Kentland, Indiana. Submitted by Larry Whaley

ELIZABETH AND STEWART WILSON

Elizabeth, third child of Anna Johanna Paulus and Henry Ernest Getting, was born 29 June 1879 at Goodland. Elizabeth Getting and Stewart Wilson were married 14 Jan. 1911 at St. Joseph, Michigan. They were the parents of three sons: Carroll Wilson born 29 May 1912; Donald Robert Wilson born 3 Aug. 1914; and Charles Arthur Wilson born 9 July 1917, died 11 Jan. 1920. Stewart Wilson died in 1950. Elizabeth Getting Wilson died 3 July 1962 in Sheldon, Illinois and was buried in Fairlawn Cemetery at Kentland.

Carroll Wilson and Bessie L. Greenberg were married 4 Oct. 1954 and are the parents of three children: Donald Eugene Wilson (adopted); James Carroll Wilson born 11 May 1956; and Carolyn Sue Wilson born 23 Mar. 1959. Donald Eugene Wilson (b. 13 June 1944) and Francine Adell Schaaf were married 30 Oct. 1967. They are the parents of two sons: Brian Jason Wilson born 26 Nov. 1971 and Steven Reed Wilson born 28 July 1975.

Donald Robert Wilson and Elizabeth Compton married 25 Apr. 1940 and live at Fowler. They are the parents of five children: Leroy Stewart Wilson (a special child) was born 27 Nov. 1940 and died 3 Dec. 1976; Robert Henry Wilson; Helen Carol Wilson Trayler; Donald Kenneth Wilson; and Mary Elizabeth Wilson Stevens. Robert Henry Wilson (b. 23 June 1942) and Rosemary McMullen were married 26 Apr. 1967. They were the parents of two children: Elizabeth Ellen Wilson born 17 May 1973, and Donald Robert Wilson born 30 May 1975. Rosemary and Robert were divorced. Robert Henry Wilson and Peggy Pusey were married 27 Nov. 1978 and live in Virginia.

Helen Carol Wilson, born 14 Mar. 1944, and Cecil Trayler were married June 1964. They live at Boswell and are the parents of two children: Randy Thomas Trayler born 4 May 1965 and Sandra Marie Trayler born 13 June 1966. Donald Kenneth Wilson (b. 11 Jan. 1949) and Marsha Mae Ellinger were married 8 Feb. 1969 and live in Plymouth. They are the parents of four children: Kenneth Robert Wilson born 26 July 1969; Duane Paul Wilson born 24 June 1970; Michelle Lynn Wilson born 14 Sept. 1972 and Christopher Robin Wilson born 1 Jan. 1974. Mary Elizabeth Wilson (born 18 May 1951) and Floyd Richert were married 9 Aug. 1972 and later were divorced. They had no children. Mary and Robert W. "Bill" Stevens were married 20 Oct. 1979.

HOWARD WILSON FAMILY

The Howard Wilson family have enjoyed all the pleasure of life in Kentland. Howard was born in Muncie in 1914, the youngest child of Archie and Mary Katherine Wilson. He met Gretchen Dixon in 1937 when she was a student at Ball State University. They were married in 1939 and lived in Muncie until 1942 when Howard enlisted in the Air Force. Gretchen came home to live with her parents and to await the birth of their first child, Donald.

After returning from the service Howard returned to Kentland where they reared Don and his two sisters, Mary Katherine and Carol Ann.

Howard has worked as a small appliance repairman, owner and operator of a service station and as a postal clerk until his retirement in 1979. Since his retirement he has operated a clock repair shop in the

garage of his home. His avid interest in fishing has provided many adventures for his family.

Gretchen spent twenty-five years as a teacher in the Kentland Grade School. She feels very sentimental about the many children that she taught in first grade.

Don, the oldest son, had the rare opportunity of graduating from Page School in Washington, D.C. He then entered Northwestern University where he completed his B.S. and M.A. degrees in business. He now lives in Brookfield, Wisconsin with his wife Sharon and their three children, Brad, Kathy and Jennie. He is a partner in the investment firm of Fiduciary Management.

Mary is married to Robert Sawin and is living in Columbus, Ind. with their three children Laura, David and Joe. She graduated from Indiana State University and is an English teacher in the Columbus school system. Her husband, Robert, is an engineer for Cummings Engine Co.

Carol completed her nurses' training at Ball State University. Soon after, she married Joe Johnston, a returning veteran of Vietnam. They are now living in Anderson, Ind. with their two daughters, Julie and Stephanie, where Joe is ass't. hospital administrator for Community Hospital.

SAMUEL GIDEON DAVIS WOODRUFF

Samuel Gideon Davis Woodruff was born on Sept. 10, 1877, at North Wilkesboro, NC, the youngest of 10 children, to Gideon McCager and Sarah Clementine (Sale) Woodruff.



Samuel and Nellie Woodruff

When Samuel became a young man, he followed his uncles north to Bluffton, Indiana, where they had come to work in the tin plate mills. He soon became a photographer and moved to Kentland to set up a studio. He skillfully took his own wedding picture which is over 50 years old and is shown here.

At Kentland, he met a teacher, Nellie Roselma Hatch, who was the daughter of Charles Ephraim and Flora (Kenoyer) Hatch. Nellie was born on a farm a mile north and half a mile east of Kentland (Rt. 41) on April 9, 1881. In 1903, Nellie taught a country school south of Thayer. Her father went by horse and buggy, every Friday that the weather allowed, to bring her home for the week-end and returned her to the boarding home where she stayed, every Sunday after dinner. During the summer, Nellie attended Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute, to further her education.

Samuel and Nellie were married on Dec. 25, 1903 and lived for awhile in the house north of Kentland where Nellie was reared. Their first child was born on Sept. 30, 1904, Samuel Mar Sale Woodruff.

Samuel moved his family to the Remsburg place, 2 miles east and a quarter mile north of Brook where Wesley VerNell was born on June 17, 1906 and Charles Palmerell was born on August 31, 1910.

After moving to the Myers place, about 3 miles east of Foresman, LeRoy LaZelle was born on June 4, 1914 and twins were born on September 9, 1917. They were Flora Clemma Roselma LaVanche and Florian Theron Gideon LaVerne.

The three oldest boys attended the Raymond School near Brook where Wesley VerNell won the county spelling contest in 1915. He graduated from

Union School, Jordan Township in 1918 at 12 years of age.

After a move to Earl Park, Samuel ran a grocery business and the telephone company while Nellie taught school. To receive her license, Nellie was required to take tests over ten subjects for grade school, and Science, Mathematics and English for high school. Her general average for grade school subjects was 96.3 which entitled her to a 3 year license and her high school average was 92.4. During those early 1920's a teacher was given a success grade at the end of the year. Nellie's success grade for high school was 97 and for three years that she taught grade school, 96.

In 1928, the family moved to Terre Haute, where continuing education led to 5 of the 6 children graduating from Indiana State Teacher's College and all six entering the teaching profession. Five remained in the profession until retirement ages of 62 to 65.

Samuel MarSale married Mildred Ingersoll Oct. 24, 1925 and after her death, Helen Derrick. He was retired as Supt. of Schools at Frankfort, Indiana, at the time of his death April 7, 1982.

Wesley VerNell, graduating from high school at the age of 15, attended a year of college, taught grade school one year, married Frances Ruple a classmate on Oct. 24, 1925 and moved to Chicago. As a draftsman, he drew the plans for wiring the Merchandise Mart Building. They had one child, Alden Wesley, b. Dec. 28, 1929 who married Rita Baley Oct. 3, 1952 and had two children — Vicki Lynn in 1953 and Robert Wesley in 1958.

Charles Palmer married Geraldine Lott August 22, 1934. Charles was retired as principal of Elkhart High School and was a realtor at the time of his death on January 20, 1974. They had one son, Charles Walter who married Jane Schwagerman in 1963 and had a son Jon. Later, Charles W. married Martha Shirley, who teaches at the University of Connecticut. Charles W. is the manager of The Dome Laboratories at West Haven, Conn.

LeRoy LaZelle married Ruby Nolen and had three children: Paul, b. March 15, 1942 who married Dorothy Cox on Sept. 24, 1966; Ellen Marie, b. January 23, 1945 who married Gerald Anderson March 10, 1962 and have Jeffery and Jennifer; Jane Suzanne, born March 25, 1951. LaZelle is retired from teaching at Lane Technical High School in Chicago.

Flora LaVanche taught in Thayer, Lake Village and the Morocco School systems for 11 years, retiring after 36 years of teaching, from the Valparaiso School System. She married Gale Nelson West on June 27, 1944. Gale is the son of Lloyd and Margaret West who also lived in this county. Gale and LaVanche have a son, Gary Dennis West, who was born August 10, 1946, and is married to Dorothy (Wilson) Candiano. Dorothy had Frank, Cindy and Paul Candiano by an earlier marriage.

Gideon LaVerne married Mary Miller, August 17, 1947 and they have three children: Jan Ann, born October 5, 1948, who married Gene Smith. He had Jeff, Jeanne and Chad by a former marriage and they have Shawn Christian; Pamela Jean, born August 7, 1951, who married Eric Hermerding, Sept. 19, 1981; and Kim Renee, born March 9, 1958 who married Leslie Ann Unversaw, October 13, 1979. Gideon LaVerne has retired from the Indianapolis School System.

While living in Terre Haute, Samuel Gideon managed grocery stores for the H.N. Oakley chain and continued as an independent grocer after retirement until he was 80 years of age. After his wife, Nellie, died on February 25, 1958, Samuel went to live with his only daughter and her family on a farm near Crown Point, where he died on April 25, 1960. He is buried beside his wife in Roselawn Memorial Cemetery at Terre Haute, Indiana.

HARRY D. AND MYRTLE WRIGHT

There has to be a better life somewhere for me — the plight of a 17 year old girl orphaned at 6. That girl was Myrtle (Meadows) Wright (Mrs. Harry) who was born in Bloomington, Indiana on October 13, 1896. She has made her home in Kentland since 1929, moving here from Kankakee, Illinois. Her mother, no longer able to cope with an invalid husband and three children, left Myrtle and her brother and they soon

became wards of the court. She first lived in an orphanage at Plymouth, Indiana, and was later placed in a foster home, along with her brother. However, after a year or so, the lady died and her husband could not afford to keep the children so they were sent back to the orphanage. Later, Myrtle was placed in another home and because she was a hard worker she was given more and more responsibilities. Milked cows, made hay and washed milk cans. After enduring this for 5 or 6 years she finally rebelled at 17 and ran away. She walked four miles to a friend's house who persuaded her to stay and help her until she was 18. At that time, she went into Valparaiso and worked as a maid for a wealthy family and then to North Judson where she met her husband, Harry D. Wright, born March 31, 1896 — died July 19, 1944, of a heart attack at the age of 48. Harry worked for the New York Central Railroad for 35 years, starting on the Section and working up to a Machinist in the Water Service Department. They were the parents of three children — a son, Adrian Adair, born December 15, 1916 — died June 20, 1975, of cirrhosis of the liver; a daughter, Caroline Elizabeth Wright, born February 8, 1920; and a daughter, Arvella May (Wright) Smart, born March 12, 1924, whose husband is Richard H. Smart. Before her marriage, Arvella went to Nurses Training and became an RN and returned to Kentland where she worked for Dr. R.S. Yegerlehner for 23 years and after he retired, she worked for Dr. L.E. Kresler. Adrian served in World War II and was stationed in North Africa. He was employed at Inland Steel and lived in Hammond, Indiana most of his married life. He was the father of three children — a daughter, Sandra Lee, born May 2, 1939, died of brain cancer on October 21, 1948; and two sons, Adrian, Jr., born December 4, 1952, and David Dennis, born October 27, 1954. Adrian, Sr. was a member of the Hedrick-Brandt Legion Post 23 of Kentland. Caroline worked as a Legal Secretary for several years for many of the local attorneys — J. Edward Barce, Clifford Shandy, Ralph Bower, Stephen Bower, William F. Sammons, Daniel C. Blaney, John T. Casey, John Barce, George Vann and R. Steven Ryan. She also worked for Judge Newell A. Lamb and Edwin L. Robinson in the Small Claims Court for almost 3 years. She and her mother and sister are members of the American Legion Auxiliary Unit 23 of Kentland. After Harry's death, Myrtle worked at several places, among which were the Grade School Cafeteria, Dormeyer Industries and as a cook and cleaning woman at the Sheriff's Office for Sheriff Joseph Mullen and his wife, Eura. Myrtle loved to go fishing and was an avid bowler — was age 70 when she started and had to quit at age 82 after breaking her shoulder in a fall in her home. She has also pieced and quilted many beautiful quilts for others and herself.

DR. R.S. AND GLADYS YEGERLEHNER

After graduating from Indiana University School of Medicine in 1938, and one year at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Lafayette as an Intern, I opened my office on West Graham Street.



R S. Yegerlehner, M.D., Gladys Yegerlehner

At the time we moved to Kentland, we had two sons, John and Mark. In 1942, because of the war with Japan, I enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Navy. My rank upon entering the service was Lt. jg and at the end of the war I was discharged as Lt. Commander.

Four months after my enlistment in the Navy, our son, David, was born. I had been sent to the South Pacific and served in the Solomon Islands. David was 21 months old when I returned for duty in the United States. However, not long after my return, I was discharged because of the end of the war.

Upon my return, I re-opened my office on West Graham Street. Due to the increase in my practice, I had an office built on North Second Street.

Arvella Wright (now Arvella Wright Smart) worked for me before I left for service and during my absence, she became a Registered Nurse at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Lafayette. Upon my return she came to work for me and stayed with me until the office was closed in 1967. Edna Wallace, Secretary, also worked for me until the close of the office.

Purdue University offered me a position in their Student Hospital and due to the heavy work load of private practice, I decided to go to Purdue. I worked there for six years. From there I went to the Home Hospital in Lafayette and worked in the Emergency Room four years. We then decided to retire and moved to Sarasota, Florida.

Our family is now widely scattered — San Francisco, New York City, and Indianapolis. Though separated by miles, we keep in close touch.

Before entering Medical School, we resided in Clay City, Indiana. My background is Swiss and German. My great-grandfather, David Yegerlehner, came to America in the 1800's. My mother's father, Michael Schiele, came from Germany. Gladys, my wife, has a background of English and Irish.

Our years in Kentland gives us many pleasant memories. Mr. Robert Batton initiated a Farewell Party for us, which was held in the High School Gym. The Tri Kappas endeavored to get a picture of every baby I had delivered (an impossible task). They succeeded in securing many pictures and we still get great pleasure in looking through that huge book (16"x18").

While in Kentland, I served ten years on the School Board, but when south Newton County decided to consolidate, I resigned from the Board. Also, I served ten years on the Selective Service Board and when I retired from that, I received a commendation from the President of the United States. R.S. Yegerlehner

YOST FAMILY

Joseph P. Yost (1888-1940) and Susanna Marie Sudduth Yost (1888-1953) were born in Harrison County and in New Albany, Indiana respectively. They were married November 16, 1909. The Yosts moved to this area of Northwestern Indiana, settling near Earl Park where he was engaged in farming. Mr. Yost was appointed the first custodian of the newly built Alexander J. Kent High School in 1922, and he will be fondly remembered by many students and faculty members of the school during the 1920's and 1930's. In 1936 he, along with members of his family, operated the Brilliant Bronze service station and cafe along Old U.S. 41 at Iroquois Drive in Kentland.

Mr. and Mrs. Yost had five children. Leo J. "Pete" Yost (1913-1984) who was born at New Albany. He was a graduate of A.J. Kent High School in 1930. Pete Yost was engaged in the service station business in Kentland for 54 years. He served with the U.S. Army in World War Two, and he participated in some of the most intense fighting of the war during the invasions of Saipan and Okinawa. He was among the first members of the U.S. forces to enter and occupy Japan at the end of the war. He was married to the former Addie McAlexander in June, 1953. She is a Customer Service Officer at the Kentland Bank. They had three children, Roberta (Mrs. Walter, Jr.) Yost Dewing of Kentland who is Librarian of the Kentland Public Library; Joseph L. Yost, a CPA at St. Louis, Missouri; and Mary L. Yost who is employed at a dental office at Orlando, Florida.

Dorothy Yost Ford was born at Earl Park in 1926. She was married to Lester B. Ford (1905-1981), in 1946. He was engaged in the service station business in Kentland for many years. She is a graduate of A.J. Kent High School, and for over 30 years she has been an expert seamstress. Mr. and Mrs. Ford had two sons. William J. Ford is a mechanic who owns his own service station in Kentland. He is married to the former Kathy Sands of Brook, and they have two children, Aaron and Leslie. Michael L. Ford is a route delivery man for a baking company. He is married to the for-

mer Debra Scharlach of Goodland, and they have three children, Jason, Nicole, and Brian.

Paul W. Yost was born near Kentland in 1918. He has been involved in the retail men's wear business in Kentland since 1938. He served with the U.S. Army Air Corps as a Radar Operator on B-17's in Central and South America during World War Two, where he was in coastline submarine reconnaissance. He was honored by the Air Corps for his experimentation with radar equipment which resulted in tripling the range of radar scopes. He is a 1936 graduate of A.J. Kent High School. He has served on the Kentland Town Board, the Kentland Plan Commission, and the Kentland Town Hall Committee. In 1944 he married the former Betty Jane Barce of Kentland. They have two sons, John J. Yost, who is editor of the Newton County Enterprise at Kentland; and Donald P. Yost, who is a partner with his father in Brewer & Bruck, a retail men's wear store in Kentland.

Eva Yost Ziegler was born in Kentland in 1920. She is a 1937 graduate of A.J. Kent High School. She was married to Lynn Ziegler in 1947. He is a civil engineer. She has been active in club work in Kentland and has worked as a retail clerk. They have one son Jeffery J. Ziegler of Tucson, Arizona. He is married to the former Terri Thomeczek of Indianapolis. He is a Recreation Director in Tucson. They have one daughter, Jessica.

John F. "Jack" Yost was born in Watseka, Illinois, in 1925. He is a 1943 graduate of A.J. Kent High School. He served with the U.S. Navy during World War Two, and with the U.S. Army during the Korean Conflict. He was married to the former Winifred McKee Donovan in 1953. He spent many years in the retail business in Kentland, and is presently a rural mail carrier. Mrs. Yost is a secretary-bookkeeper with the Edward J. Funk & Sons Company at Kentland. They have four children. Larry D. Yost is a bond broker in Dallas, Texas and he has a son Greg. Diane M. Yost (Mrs. Brad) Outland of Indianapolis an accountant and controller of metal testing firm in Indianapolis. Susan Yost Maroska is married to Alan Maroska of Terre Haute where they are school teachers. They have one daughter, Megan. Steven Yost is married to the former Debra Stephens of Kentland. He is an assistant vice president and Lake Village Branch Manager of the Kentland Bank. They have three children, Heather, Corey and Jonathan.

LEO J. YOST

Leo Joseph Yost was born on October 19, 1911 at New Albany, Indiana to Joseph Peter and Susan Sudduth Yost. Joseph and Susan arrived in the Earl Park, Indiana, area in 1913 to find work. They settled down and had four more children; two more sons, Paul and Jack, and two daughters, Dorothy Yost Ford and Eva Yost Ziegler; all of these family members still reside in Kentland. Joseph Yost was the first custodian at A.J. Kent High School, where he was well liked by the students and the faculty. He also operated the Brilliant Bronze service station which was located at that time at the north edge of Kentland.

In 1930, Leo (who had the nickname Pete after his father Joseph Peter), had just graduated from high school and offered to help a friend out for the weekend by pumping gas for him at the Standard Oil Station; this started his 53 year career in the gas station business located in Kentland. Pete divided his time between pumping gas and helping his dad with the custodial work at the high school. Pete worked from 1930 to 1937 at the Standard Oil Station, 7 days a week. During this time period, Prohibition was in effect and Pete would wait on the "rum runners" when they stopped for gas. The "rum runners" would usually pass through during the early morning hours or late at night.

Pete left the Standard Oil Station in 1937 and moved up a block to the Johnson Oil Station, which became a family affair, when his mother and two sisters, Dorothy and Eva, operated the restaurant located at one end of the building that housed the service station which was operated by Pete, his father, and his brother, Paul. Joseph Peter died on April 7, 1940, while working at the gas station. Pete continued to operate the service station until he was drafted into the army in November 1942. He was a rifleman in the army and fought in the Pacific Ocean against the Japanese. He did not return home for three years during

the war and he fought on many Japanese held islands and was among the earliest U.S. troops to enter Japan at the end of the war.

Pete returned home in 1945 and went to work for Lester Ford at the Phillips 66 station located at Fourth and Graham. Pete worked for Les Ford until 1951 when Les took over a Standard Station on U.S. 24, while Pete continued to operate the Phillips 66 station.

On January 27, 1953, Pete's mother, Susan, died and in that same year on June 20th, Pete married Addie E. McAlexander, the daughter of Perry and Rosetta McAlexander of Kentland. Addie worked at the Kentland Bank and has been employed there for over 27 years. Pete and Addie have three children: Roberta Sue, Joseph Leo, and Mary Louise.

Pete operated the Phillips 66 station at the same location until his retirement in September 1983. After his retirement, he helped his nephew, Bill Ford at the Sunoco station located on U.S. 24, until ill health forced him into the hospital. Pete died on July 20, 1984.

The oldest child of Pete and Addie is Roberta Sue who was born on September 17, 1954 and is now married to Walter E. Dewing, Jr., who farms in the Kentland area. Roberta is employed as librarian at the Kentland Public Library. Their son, Joseph Leo was born on September 8, 1956 and he is presently living in St. Louis, Missouri, as a Certified Public Accountant with a large corporation. Their youngest daughter, Mary Louise was born on January 21, 1958, and is presently living in Orlando, Florida, and is the general manager of an ophthalmologist clinic.

THE ZELL FAMILY

Newton County became acquainted with the name Zell in August, 1942, when Russell, his wife Norma, and daughters Virginia, Betty and Martha moved here from Franklin County, Indiana. There, Russell had been County Extension Agent for eight and one-half years before assuming the same position here. In 1948, a fourth daughter, Margaret, was born.



Norma and Russell Zell

The closest known Zell relatives live in Howard County, while Norma's relatives (Hibbs) reside in Benton County.

Russell and Norma met in Lafayette and were married June 20, 1931, at the Wesley Foundation Student Center at Purdue.

Immediately after being graduated from Purdue in 1930, Russell opened a Department of Vocational Agriculture in the Edinburg (Johnson County) High School, teaching there for four years. Their next home was Brookville, Indiana (Franklin County).

Agriculture Extension is an educational program which aims at helping people help themselves. This objective enables persons to work together in both adult and 4-H Club activities. In this work, the entire family has enjoyed the acquaintance and friendship of hundreds of people throughout Newton County. Working with "second generation" 4-H members continued until retirement.

The move from Franklin County, where livestock work was a prominent part of the Extension program, to Newton County where a much larger percent of the land was used for grain crops, proved to be a growing experience guided by many excellent farmers. A senior citizen said to me in 1942, "You've come to

work with fine people, active churches, good schools and fertile land."

A 50th wedding observance on June 20, 1981, brought special joy in a Thanks Service and reception given by the immediate families and attended by a host of friends.

The four daughters are married. The ten grandchildren are a source of enjoyment. Virginia and Betty are in Indianapolis. Martha is in Appleton, Wisconsin. Margaret resides in Columbus, Ohio.

Since 1972, retirement has enabled Russell and Norma to increase the time spent in church related programs and community activities. They spent nearly five years at a Methodist Mission in southeastern Kentucky (Henderson Settlement). There Russell was farm manager, while Norma assisted in the craft shop, mainly in office work.

Since returning to Kentland for fulltime residence, interest in Missions, the local church, Rotary, home-making, and association with the County Fair have continued. Some travel and visiting the grandchildren more than fill any spare time.

In May 1984, Russell was invited to accompany a Purdue student work group to Dominica, an island in the West Indies. A high school was established there by Methodist interests five years ago. The specific assignment there was to observe the agriculture work in this school and local area. Consideration is being given to the idea of bringing a rural leader from the island to the United States (Indians) for a study program on agricultural production and human nutrition.

Deciding to retain the Zell residence in Newton County after retirement took a very short time. Our roots were here. Why move away from friends and blessings which abound here? Submitted by Russell Zell

DOWNTOWN KENTLAND



Sidewalk Sale



Christmas in the Courtyard



Pete Yost



Newton County Court House



John Yost — Enterprise Editor



Third St. — Holiday Season



Third Street



Returning to School from the Library

Lake Township

From the roaming bands of the Pottwatomi Indian tribes to the hunters and trappers to the early settlers, Lake Township has had a very colorful history. The township is located in the northwest corner of Newton County. It was first called the Grand Marsh by the French voyagers. Because it was a land filled with "crawling reptiles, dreadful varments, and countless wildlife" few people stopped to settle here.

One of the two unincorporated towns in the township, Lake Village, was plotted in January, 1876 by Richard Malone. Little attempt was made for development until 1905. At that time the Chicago, Indiana, & Southern Railroad was put through in the western part of the county. The other town, Sumava Resorts, is located on the Kankakee River east of U.S. Highway 41, west of LaSalle State Wildlife Refuge.

Many colorful stories and legends are told about outlaws in the area. Bogus Island, located in Beaver Lake, was the home of the villain Mike Shafer. Word has it that his bones served as skeleton for the Morocco High School science department. Another story has Al Capone using Sumava Resorts as a hideout. Bogus Island and Beaver Lake are no more. Drainage was started in 1853 by Austin M. Puett. The ditch, running west of Lake Village, drained into the Kankakee River. It widened and deepened until the lake disappeared thirty years later. Sumava, today, is a quiet residential town.

Jacob Hess operated one of the earliest stores in Lake Village, handling everything from shoe strings to horse collars. The business was located where the present Lake Village Auto Parts store now stands. In 1881 the first newspaper, called the Star Journal, was published by Charles W. Lee.

Today Lake Village sponsors the "Sandbur Festival" bringing many together for some good "old fashion" fun. The earliest known community gathering was the "After Harvest Festival," when the whole family rode or walked into town to visit, dance, eat, drink and shop.

The first established church in the township was a Catholic Church. They purchased the old school building, moving it to the north part of Lake Village. The present Catholic Church, St. Augusta, was formed in 1947. The Lake Village Presbyterian Church is the oldest continuing congregation in the township. A Baptist Church was incorporated in 1958. It is located west of U.S. Highway 41 on land donated by Mrs. Nellie Cox. The newest additions to our religious community are the House of God and the Open Door Church.

Some of the earliest families to settle the area were Danish immigrants — Christenson, Bingham, Sorenson — to name a very few. One settler, John Stoner, had the finest orchard in the township. He, also, served meals to the public from his home for 25¢. Another well known local was Jennie Conrad, who had a wish to have a town named for her family to outlast Lake Village. Today Conrad is an overgrown plat that is hard to find. Lake Township boasts two published authors. Dorothy Arbuckle wrote historical novels for teens while Wiley Stone, a poet, authored "Echo's of Home."

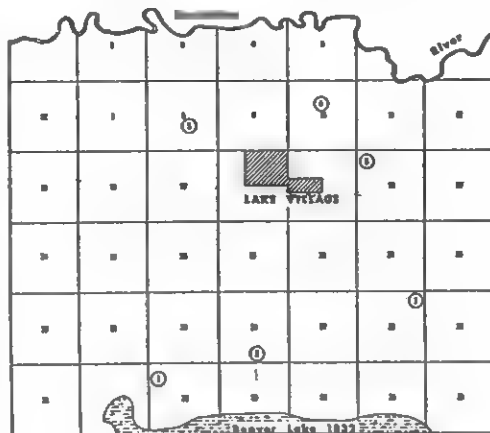
Today Lake Township numbers approximately 2,311 in population. Though many of our citizens are still engaged in agriculture, many more live on small acreages while working in local businesses or in industry located elsewhere, such as the Calumet region.

Hiestand Archaeological Report — 1951

INDIAN VILLAGES AND SITES

As to the early Indian inhabitants and the location of their camp and village sites the author has found great similarity between this township and Lincoln on the east. He has never made a complete survey of the township and no doubt there are several sites yet to be located. La Salle referred to the mysteries of the Kankakee River and marshes when he passed through

them on his way to the Illinois. Today the swamps have been drained and the river, formerly so sluggish and tortuous, has been dredged and flows at a millrace speed of five miles an hour. The township, before the drainage, was mostly marsh, especially between the dividing ridge at Conrad and the Kankakee River. The higher knolls in this township are for the most part covered with timber, and if they were cleared off, many old Indian camps would probably be found.



Indian Village and Site Locations

Village Site 1, probably the largest in the township, is located in Section 32, T 31 N, R 9 W, north of the Raff Ranch. Early histories of the county referred to this section as Splitwood. It is on a high sand ridge which lies three fourths of a mile north of the township road, overlooking a marsh area which surrounded it on three sides. It is an islandlike point which extended into the marsh, the ridge continuing intermittently from this point by the way of Conrad to the northeast. At the southwestern slope of this ridge the wind has blown out a basin which is as wide as a city block. The author has found many arrow points here, pieces of pottery, and a lunate or crescent-shaped flint knife. There are many flint chips here and evidence of a large village site. At the present time it has been planted with pine trees furnished by the State Soil Conservation Division. In a few years the area will be reclaimed and the blow pits will not be evident. The surrounding marsh land is now in pasture and furnishes forage for many herds of cattle.

Village Site 2 is located on the high sand ridge at Conrad. The channel dug to drain Beaver Lake cut through this high ridge. At the present time the ridge is covered with timber, and if it was cleared the author is sure that many artifacts of value would be found here. This is probably the highest point in the township. The Conrad Ranch buildings are directly below this hill to the southwest, and many arrow points and other worked pieces have been found in the barnyard. The high ridge extends to the southwest for a considerable distance. It is believed that this ridge impounded the water in Beaver Lake and made the natural drainage and slope of the lake to the south, thereby causing Beaver Creek north of Morocco, to carry the over-run of water from the lake. This site is easily distinguished as it is the high ground to be reached after crossing the old lake bed on U.S. Highway 41. It was at the extreme north end of the Lake.

Village Site 3 is located directly northeast of Con-

rad, the ridge just described which extends to the east in this area. There are small blow-out areas found here and there where there is no wind break and arrow points and flint chips have been found in them.

Village Site 4 is located a slight distance off U.S. Highway 41 about one mile this side of Sumava Resorts and east of the New York Central Railroad right-of-way which runs parallel to the highway. This is also a sand hillock of considerable size. The author has visited the site twice and found arrow points, scrapers, pottery, hammerstones, and pieces of slate. Being close to the highway it has been searched many times by collectors.

Camp Site 5 is northwest of Lake Village on State Highway 10. This is a series of high sand ridges close to the road. The township cemetery is located on one of them which was formerly the site of an Indian encampment. Flint chips and burned rock can be seen in this locality at the present time, but the camp area was small in size.

Camp Site 6 is northeast of Lake Village on State Highway 10 and takes in a series of sand knolls that are found in this area. Most of them are covered with scrub oak at the present time. A few areas here are barren and exposed and flint chips and burned rock have been found in them as in the previous site.

It seems that on the north side of the Kankakee River opposite this township in Lake County there are many more high sand ridges closer to the river. The northern bank shows heavier occupation than the southern side of the river, which was flat for at least one and a half miles back from the bank. The town of Lake Village is situated on a high ridge but the author has not heard of any relics being found within the town in recent years. By Joseph Hiestand

The Story of Jenny Conrad

HOW ONE WOMAN BUILT A DYNASTY

Did you know that at one time there was a small community south of Lake Village that threatened the life of this community? That was when Jenny M. Conrad inherited six thousand acres of land from her parents and began to build her own dynasty.

The town consisted of a store, stockyard, saloon, blacksmith shop, cement block factory, and several houses.

Jenny proved to be quite a business woman. She owned several head of registered cows but this was only one of her main projects.

She made a deal one day with John S. Cooper and J.J. Berry, who had a teaming business in Chicago. She boarded their mares until they foaled and kept the colts in payment for the board bill. The mares were shipped back and forth on the railroad tracks, which were built by Chicago, Indianapolis & Southern Railroad in 1905. The railroad "right-of-way" was sold in 1908 to the New York Central lines.

Jenny was the originator of the registered spotted Poland China hogs and these hogs became widely known. People from all over the country came to the sales of these hogs, which lasted three days and each hog carried registration papers, which were read before they were sold. The church served dinners for these affairs. Many of the hogs were shipped over-



In front of Kenneth Rainford's store — early 1900's where Lake Village Post Office is now

seas. It was no problem to get \$300 to \$500 each for the hogs.

In a cement block factory, Jenny made all her own blocks. These blocks were larger than the standard size, contained no gravel, just sand and cement. The blocks were believed to be unsafe, and were later condemned. One building built with these blocks is the one now owned by Ervy Christenson, formerly was known as "Hogan & Hall Grocery." The blocks must have been better than they were thought to be, because the building is still standing after 50 years.

A fire broke out in Conrad one day and Jenny sent word to Lake Village for assistance. Two truck loads of men came to fight the blaze and Henry Stoner, a local grocer, supplied a new shovel for each man. They worked all day and part of the night, putting out the fire. Jenny refused to pay the men for their work, or to pay Stoner for the shovels. This caused antagonism between the leading citizens and Jenny.

One time, Jenny was driving her buggy and team along a road through her property. She spied some boys sitting beside the road with buckets of blackberries and blueberries. She stopped her team, jumped out of the buggy, emptied the berries in the dirt road and crushed them with her feet. She ordered the boys off her property. They hid until she was gone, then set fire to a 40-acre tract of wheat, which was ripe and ready to cut. The field of wheat was a total loss.

Jenny invented a six and eight bottom plow, which was pulled by a steam-threshing machine engine. Many farmers watched this plow work, as they had never seen so much ground plowed that fast before. Their horses could not pull such a large plow.

She fought the state highway department and would not permit the highway to cross her land. She employed a man to ride on her property and carry a shotgun. He had orders to shoot anyone trespassing on the property. Later, this man said it was the easiest job he ever had, for he had no intention of shooting anyone at any time.

Mr. Thompson, father of the late Minnie Christenson, had picked the corn out of one of Jenny's fields for her and then turned his cows into the field. Jenny became angry, locked up the cows and wouldn't let Thompson care for them. The case was taken to court and Jenny was fined heavily for nearly causing the death of the cows, as well as refusing them water.

Jenny always drove a team of spirited horses, and when small children would see her coming, they would yell, "Here comes Miss Conrad!" They all ran and hid until she left town. They were as frightened of her as they were of her horses.

She mortgaged much of her land and never redeemed the mortgage. One forty acre plot, which she had mortgaged for \$50 an acre, was later sold for \$20 an acre. The land was not worth \$50 an acre and no one was able to find out how she had been able to mortgage it so heavily.

Platt Conrad, Jenny's son, was well-educated, but spent very little time on the ranch, for he and his mother argued constantly. On one of his infrequent visits to the ranch, his mother asked him to take a team and go to Momence, Illinois to pick up some lumber. She hitched up a team for him and he started out. Platt knew very little about horses, and when he got off the wagon, the horses became frightened and dragged Platt and the wagon a considerable distance before the team was stopped. Platt was injured and remained in the hotel in Momence for several days to receive medical treatment.

After Jenny's death, Platt married the girl who had been his secretary for many years. Today, she is the only living heir to the remaining 3,000 acres.

Little activity is going on in the acres. The tillable acres are rented by local farmers. Much is not tillable and lies vacant. *By Esther Bradburn for Hammond Times, May 2, 1965*

Conrad: A Town and A Lady Worth Remembering

Though it has been nearly a half century since the last residents left, the town of Conrad still shows up on



Conrad Mission — Presbyterian 1912 Conrad

most maps of the area, and some few relics remain of Jennie Milk Conrad's dream.



Conrad Hotel 1913

The story of Jennie Conrad and the town she founded is the stuff of which legends are made.

In 1852, eight years before Newton County was separated from Jasper County, Lemuel Milk, a wealthy land speculator and cattleman from Kankakee, Ill., and some partners invested in 40,000 acres in what is now northern Newton County. Much of this land was covered by marsh and the shallow lake known as Beaver Lake, which these landowners later drained.

Jennie Milk was the eldest of six children born to Lemuel and Mary Platt Milk. Born in 1849, Jennie Milk enjoyed a life common to the children of wealthy parents of the period, and this included an education in exclusive private schools. This combination of being the daughter of an essentially pioneering family, reared in relative wealth, shaped her into an elegant young woman who retained the independent, headstrong temperment common to the early settlers of the region.

In an 1878 wedding regarded to be among the most elaborate ever held in Kankakee, Jennie Milk, then 29, married a Chicago bank cashier 11 years her senior by the name of George Conrad. A few years later Lemuel Milk gave the couple 4,000 acres in Lake Township of Newton County, located just south of what is now Lake Village.

Jennie and George Conrad built a home just north of what is now the Conrad Ditch near where Old US 41 ran. They called the home "Dune Oak," and according to Edwin L. Robinson of Morocco, the elegant furnishings for the home were all imported from Europe.

The Conrads went into the cattle raising business, supplying beef for the markets in Chicago. The land that they did not use they rented for grazing land to other cattlemen. In addition, states Robinson, "She was the leading breeder of Poland China hogs in the United States, and she sold and shipped them all through the country and around the world." Hoosier historian Harry G. Black writes that Jennie Conrad has also been credited with being the inventor of the six or eight bottom plow which was pulled by a steam tractor.

One manifestation of the headstrong nature of Jennie Conrad the problem she had in getting along with other people. This is clearly shown in her antipathy for

the people and the community of Lake Village. Historian Black records that though she lived only two miles south of Lake Village, she would travel five or ten miles out of her way to catch a train at Schneider or Lowell rather than board at Lake Village. She would also dispatch a horseman several times a week to travel the 24-mile round trip to Morocco to collect her mail rather than have it delivered by a carrier from Lake Village.

The Conrads had one child, a son, Platt Conrad. George Conrad died in 1896. With the death of her husband, Jennie Conrad took over the running of the farm and livestock operation. Black reports that she quickly established her authority as the "boss" of the operation by carrying a shotgun with her as she rode about her property in a carriage "pulled by two spirited horses." She also expanded her land holdings, borrowing on her original 4,000 acres to purchase an additional 3,000 acres.

One of those who has a vivid memory of Jennie Conrad is Robinson, 69, a retired Morocco attorney who grew up in the town she was to found. "Jennie Milk Conrad was a tough, mean old gal. She had trouble keeping hired men, some only stayed a few weeks. I think it was because she just couldn't stand to have other people on her property. She used to ride out in her horse and buggy with her German police dog and run people off her land. We used to swim in Conrad Ditch, and she would run us out. She never allowed hunters on her property, and when she found some she would run them off with a buggy whip. She used to whip us with that buggy whip when she caught us picking berries in her blackberry patch. We also used to climb the fence into her orchard, tie sticks to the ankles of our pants, and then fill up our pant legs with apples. But we would have to untie the bottoms of our pants and let the apples go when she would chase us away with her police dog," states Robinson.

Besides running a 7,000 acre livestock operation, Jennie Conrad was something of an empire builder. This became clear in 1905 when she laid out and recorded the plat for the town of Conrad. Shortly thereafter she was able to induce the Chicago, Indiana, & Southern Railroad to stop at Conrad. She got the railroad to agree to do this in part by constructing the depot herself.

The plat is impressive, with 150 lots surrounding a 2.7 acre park named Platt Park after her son. The streets were named for family members.

The entrance to Conrad is about one-quarter mile north of the Conrad Ditch, and George Street became Old US 41. The town consisted of a general store and postoffice (located at Conrad, Hugh and Isabella Streets), a cement block factory (just south of Jane Street) a stockyard (just north of John Street) a blacksmith shop, the Robinson family home, four frame tenant houses, the depot, section house, a coal shed, a church and a hotel. Located nearby were three more tenant houses and Jennie Conrad's house which was built near the Conrad Ditch.

Robinson, who grew up in Conrad, recalls, "Jennie Conrad owned everything in town except the railroad property and our house, and everything she owned was painted yellow except the Poland China hogs. The hotel (located at Hugh and Brevoort Streets) was two stories and it had 18 rooms. It was a lovely hotel that was used by people who came for the hog sales or by cattle shippers. The stockyards were located on the north side of town. They were large, with a capacity of 5,000 head of cattle. William J. Raff sold his cattle at this stockyard.

"The post office and general store were located in a two-story 75 x 40 feet cement block building. The church (at Hugh, Conrad and Isabella Streets) served four denominations. The preacher would take a head count of the denominations in attendance and then direct his sermon at the denomination with the largest number at the service."

"The first school at Conrad was a 12 x 20, one room frame building. I went there one year, and I was the only first grader when I started. There were 16 students in the school. The new school was a brick building with two classrooms, one for grades one through four, and the other for five through eight. This school was built in 1920-21 at a cost of \$11,861. I graduated from it in 1927, and they were so glad to get rid of me that they closed the school," states Robinson. Among the teachers Robinson had at Conrad were Edna Menter, Zella Bes Magee, and Lee H. Crane.

Robinson recalls that the school children from the surrounding area were picked up and delivered to the school by a horse-drawn school bus driven by Ewing Best.

Robinson and his sister Ruth Robinson Graham, came to Conrad from Southern Illinois with their parents in 1917. His father Rufus Robinson was the station agent for the railroad, which by then had been purchased by the New York Central. His mother, Ina Robinson, was the station operator. The depot was a three-room block building, located on Lots 7 and 8, just east of Platt Park. The depot had a freight room on the south, a station agent's office in the middle and a passenger's waiting room on the north. The Robinson home was located just a few feet north of the depot, and just north of the railroad's sectionhouse where the section hands boarded.

Robinson states that his family home was purchased from Sears & Roebuck for \$3,500, and it was built by Alfred Grafnitz who is now in his 90's and lives in Morocco.

"Platt Park was just a grove of trees. She platted the town, but it really was never developed. The map shows several streets, all with family names, but for the most part you couldn't tell the streets from the rest of it. There weren't many trees cut. The main streets you could travel were Conrad, Hugh, Edward, and Emily, and they were just sand streets, not stone. The only real streets were along the railroad and to the hotel," Robinson recalls. This remains the case today. A visitor to Conrad will find a few sand paths amidst the oaks and underbrush, and these are Jennie Conrad's streets.

The headstrong nature which enabled her to dream the dream of founding her own town and then to carry it out as well as run a large farm and livestock operation may have also played a role in her decline. As Robinson states, "She wasn't happy unless she was suing somebody." She was constantly at odds with her neighbors and this often resulted in lawsuits. Black cites one instance in which a farmer who had picked corn for Mrs. Conrad, turned his cattle loose in the harvested field. Jenny Conrad seized his cattle and nearly killed them by refusing them water and feed. This resulted in litigation and a substantial fine against her.

Black also cites the example of her having 40 acres of wheat burned off after she ran off some berry pickers.

Platt Conrad left Conrad for the city, and for years he was highly successful insurance executive in Chicago. According to Black, Platt also had a falling-out with his mother, and he rarely came back to Newton County.

Robinson recalls one of Platt Conrad's infrequent visits to the area, the first one in which he met Platt Conrad. "One day I was hunting and I scattered a covey of quail. About this time a heavyset gentleman pulled up in a Model T and said, 'You seem to have found a lot of birds, mind if I hunt with you?' I told him that no one was allowed to hunt there and he asked if I was certain that he couldn't hunt there. I replied yes, I was sure because no one was allowed to hunt there. He said, 'You don't know who I am do you? I'm Platt Conrad.' I said, 'Well I guess you can hunt here, after all.' He laughed about it and said that he was glad I was doing a good job of keeping people off the property. We became friends, and I did a lot of legal work for him in later years, and whenever he talked to me after that he always started out by asking if I was allowing any hunting."

At its peak, the town had between 20 and 30 people. Robinson recalls Conrad as a lonesome place in which to grow up. He states that there were no other boys his age to "pal around" with, noting that the nearest boy to his age was seven years older. During much of his youth in Conrad, Robinson states, "The two James girls (daughters of railroad employee Brace James), my sister and I were the only kids in town."

The decline of the town of Conrad took place during the 1930's. The school was closed in 1927, and it was torn down so that bricks from that structure could be used in the Lake Village School. Mrs. Conrad's eccentricities eventually made it impossible for her to get and keep any farm hands. Also in the 1930's the railroad pulled out the maintenance crew that had been lodged at Conrad. This took the population down to a handful. The Robinson family left, moving their home

with them to farmland they owned near Lake Village, in 1936, the year Ed finished college.

Mrs. Conrad's fortunes continued to decline to the point that she had sold off 4,000 acres, and one account states that she had only 1,597 acres at the time of her death. Jennie Conrad died at the home of a niece in Rensselaer in 1939. She is buried beside her husband in Mound Grove Cemetery at Kankakee.

Platt Conrad married shortly after his mother's death, but he and his wife continued to live in Chicago until his death in the 1950's. Mrs. Platt Conrad moved to California where she died in 1971. They had no children, and Black states that the property was then held by Chicago Trust Company.

"There isn't much left of it any more. About all you can find are the steps to the old school and some foundations. I spent a half a day up there a couple of years ago and could hardly find anything. I did locate the remnants of our house, the section house and the depot. To my knowledge, my sister Ruth (Ruth Robinson Graham, a retired school teacher who lives in Glenview, Ill.) and Mrs. Vane (Hallie) Smith of Morocco, and I are the only living people who resided at Conrad," states Robinson.

Indeed, the few foundations, sand streets and the thick grove of oaks are all that remain of Jennie Milk Conrad's dream of an empire. *By John J. Yost, Newton Co. Enterprise 1983*

Sumava Resorts

Sumava Resorts, at one time called Sumava Forest Resorts, was the last town to be platted in the county. It was laid out by the Sumava Forest Resorts, Inc. with James Koutny as president, on August 19, 1927.

This was a Bohemian settlement and a noted summer resort for bathing and fishing on the Kankakee River. It is located directly east of U.S. Highway 41 on the Kankakee River.

Lake Village Haven for Bandits

Many people, new to this area have often asked how Lake Village got its name, when there actually is no lake here.

The story that falls behind that question, could fill many books, if it were all told, but to hit the highlights, let me tell you about, not one but two lakes which evidently were a part of this area from the beginning of time.

Big Beaver, started just south of the now non-existent town of Conrad, along with Little Beaver, like an arm connected to the large Beaver Lake. These lakes continued to within two miles of Morocco.

The lakes were named from the abundance of beaver, which inhabited them. The length of the lake was seven miles wide and six to nine feet deep.

In many places, the water hid water grasses, scouring rush, blue flax, pickerel weed, wild rice and cat-tails.

Pottawatomi Indians inhabited this area before the White men, who had no respect for the red men and drove them out.

Located in these lakes, were two islands, known as Little Bogus and Big Bogus. These islands consisted of sand dunes, black oak and white oak trees, black haw, crab apple, ninebark, red willow, hazel, blackberry bushes, and black gum, wild grape vines, may apple, Seneca, snake-root, sarsaparilla, wild onions, sweet anise, spikenard, and other wild plants.

The islands made a perfect hide-out for all types of criminals, counterfeiters, horse thieves, murderers and criminals of lesser degrees.

One notorious band of outlaws who used these islands were known as "Duncan's Band," headed by a man named Rexford Earl.

They would steal horses, take them to the island and hide them in a cave, which was carefully excavated and supported by timbers.

Later, they would take the horses in the opposite direction from which they were stolen and sell them. One runaway slave has been said to have hidden out with the criminals.

The reputation of this hide-out was widely known

among the underground of those days. A thief who had stolen a horse near Milford, Illinois was followed by a posse of 12 to 15 men to the neighborhood of Bogus Island. The thief left the horse and attempted to escape by crossing a ditch near the Jenny M. Conrad home. The posse dropped him. His body was fished out and buried on a sand hill known as "Horse Thief Hill."

Another criminal, known as "old Shafer" was guilty of everything from petty larceny to murder. Shafer would transform a horse overnight from one color to another by the use of dyes which he concocted by brewing barks and roots found growing wild.

He murdered his youngest daughter, 10, when she unintentionally heard the sheriff inquiring about two stolen horses. She reminded her father they had been there two days previously. After the posse left, Shafer cut her throat with a butcher knife and tore her hair out by the handfuls scattering it in the swamp.

He then placed her body in a lonely spot to make it look like she had been attacked and devoured by wolves.

Shafer's wife, who suspected what her husband had done, ordered her oldest daughter to flee before her father murdered her too. She escaped with the help of John Coffelt, son of Justice Coffelt. Shafer found out who helped her escape and to retaliate, stole nine head of horses from Coffelt.

Walter B. Hess of Momence, aided Danville authorities in arresting Shafer. After a short term in prison, he returned to his same old business.

Hess lost 53 head of horses, either poisoned, shot, cut to pieces, or stolen by Shafer. Shafer was finally shot in the back. His body was buried in a shallow hole, hastily dug in Lake Village Cemetery.

A party of vigilantes, called the Jasper Rangers, made a surprise night raid on the criminals, capturing several of them, but as far as is known, none came to trial for their crimes.

In the early days of Beaver Lake and the surrounding swampland there was an abundance of wild flowers. Among the most prominent were tall blazing star, water lily, cardinal and marsh marigold.

The wildlife on Beaver Lake were also numberless. Hundreds of thousands fail to express the number of wildlife. There were black-necked geese, trumpeter swan, beaver, wild hog, passenger pigeon, Virginia white tail eagles, loon, muskrat, mallard ducks, brant, prairie chickens, mink, raccoon, blue heron, crane, buffalo, droves of deer, often 200 to 300 could be seen at once, and wolves. The most feared wolf was one known as "Mwha," who was a particularly cunning and ferocious gray wolf.

J.C. Murphy, 98, a retired lawyer of Morocco, can still remember hunting in this area. He says that one hunter bragged of bagging 33 geese in 40 minutes.

Bull snakes, prairie rattlesnakes and vipers were also plentiful. The Indian women were especially good in treating snake bites. They also saved the lives of many half-starved men who became lost in the swamp.

It was decided that the only way to check the gangsters that made their home on the islands was to drain the lakes. Ditches were dug to the Kankakee River, 1½ miles north of Lake Village.

The people of the area thought that the draining of the lakes was a big mistake, and for many years, they seemed to be right, as the land was dry and arid and of no use.

The land was divided into 40 acre plots, starting with no. 1 and running to No. 427. Land sold for \$1.50 an acre the first year and \$1 acre the second year. This land became part of five counties.

Soon after the land was drained, roads were built across this desert land. The biggest road later became Highway 41.

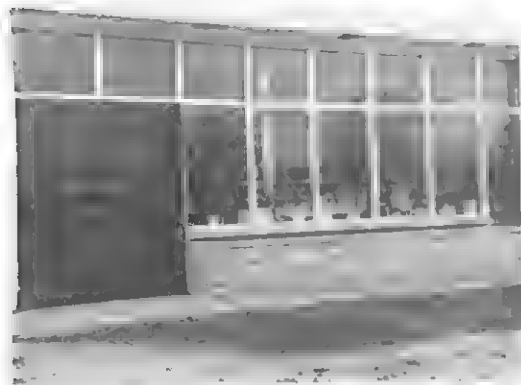
In recent years when Route 41 was made into four lanes, the hill, that was Big Bogus Island was dug into to use for fill dirt. Many pieces of flint stone and other Indian relics were uncovered.

In recent years, attempts have been made to bring this land into productivity. It was sown in Canary grass, which cost between \$3 and \$4 a pound. This grass grew successfully.

The new owners, Merlin Karlock and Everett Madison, have dug ditches all through their property and have herds of Black Angus and Herefords grazing on the land now named, "The E. and M. Ranch." *By Esther Bradburn, Hammond Times, June 13, 1965*

History of Lake Village

Little is known of the earliest Lake Village history since this far northern section of Newton County was wilderness and marshlands, teeming with wildlife, around the Kankakee swamps. Few people passed this way as it was known to be the land of crawling reptiles and dreadful varmints. The early French voyagers called this the Grand Marsh. LaSalle passed through in 1679, but left little history. It is said that the last buffalo was killed in 1790; passenger pigeons disappeared in 1870; and up to 1891, deer and wolves were prevalent.



New Library built in 1960-1962

Several Indian tribes lived here or roamed in this vicinity, the last being the Pottawattomie, who left relics on farms of the area. English nobility also traveled in this section, as this land was a paradise to hunters and trappers. The swan market was very heavy as the beautiful feathers brought good prices, since they were used on ladies' hats.

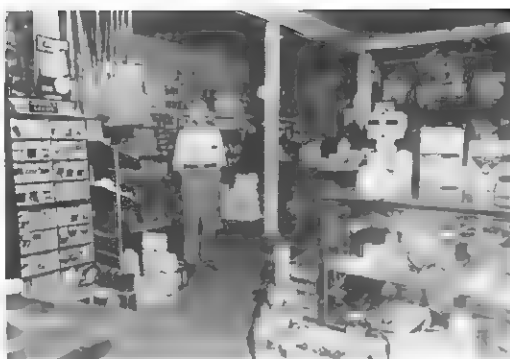


Lake Village Memorial Library — Dorothy Arbuckle 1956

In 1827, one of the earliest trading posts was established on the Kankakee River, east of Lake Village. It was called Trader's Point or Blue Grass Fur Depot and was operated by Gurdon S. Hubbard, a trader who took his wares to Mokence, Illinois, to be carried on to the Chicago markets.



Home Demonstration Club 1962 — L-R: Pauline Sirois, Mrs. Troyer, Elsie Peters, Merna Madison, Audrey Jackson, Hilda Sorenson, Minnie Christenson, Liela Clark, Dorothy Arbuckle



Christenson's Store Lake Village, Corner old 41 and Main St. in 1930's, Kenneth L. Rainford standing in store.

In the early 1830's, nearby Bogus Island became a haven for horse thieves as it was surrounded by Beaver Lake, making it a perfect place for law-breakers and renegades to hide out.

Pioneer families, wanting to farm the land, appealed to the state for a drainage project to be carried out. In 1853, the drainage was begun and the United States government gave swamp land grants or patents for reclaiming the swamp land. Later, Lemuel Milk, of Kankakee drained land north of Bogus Island on what is known as Conrad territory. His daughter, Jennie Conrad, lived there with her husband who owned the land.

Under the supervision of Chris Larson, Beaver Lake Ditch was dug out by spade and then opened to let the water through, by Jack O'Connor. The ditch is west of Lake Village and it runs north and south. Bill Burton patented a ditching machine to clean the ditches. A long pole was put across the ditch, from bank to bank and a 4-horse team on each side pulled a cable that was hooked to the plow. Henry Rainford was the town's main "ditcher" and hired out by contract.

Earliest settlers known to be in this area were the Dillons and the Wades. Wades gave the first acre of ground for the cemetery. Later, Marshalls gave an additional acre for its enlargement.

Other early settlers include the family names of Halleck, Kite, Stoner, Malone, Bunch, Mott, Dudley, Hess, Barker, Lawbaugh, Burton, DeWolf, Rainford, Brandt, Jenkins, Christenson, Marshall, Wells, Nichols, Bingham and Hansen. Later came the Cools, Davids, Gephardt, Newells and a group of Danish immigrants; Sorensons, Julius Christensons, Madisons, Chris Johnsons, and Frandsons.

In 1867, John and Margaret (Walker) Stoner purchased 40 acres of land from Dillon and settled in the first log house in the village, which had been built by Dillon. This became known as Stoner's house or Log House Hotel — meals were 25 cents and often 20 to 30 farmers, woodsmen, etc., would respond to the call of a large dinner bell.

Roads were few and the main street was built of sand which has been replaced by Highway 41. Quick sands bogged down wagons on the back roads and after rains, farmers drove many extra difficult miles to reach the one passable road.

In 1876, Mr. Malone, one of the oldest pioneers, drew up the first plat of the town. The name was given by farmers, coming to trade, who said they were "going up the lake to the village." Lake Street, on the east, later became Highway 41. Lake Village additions were later added by Stoners, Williams, Hesses and Bryants.

In 1868, young Dr. John F. Shronts hung out his M.D. sign near the cemetery, which was then known as the Lake Village Cross Roads. He was assisted by Dr. Keyser and later, Dr. George Rainford, father of Fred Rainford, came to doctor the community. The last baby delivered by Dr. George was his grandson, Lawrence Rainford.

Mr. Bryant owned the first grocery and in it was the first established post office. That building later burned with all the post office records. First postmistress was Mrs. John Linton. Her husband sold patent medicines and advertised as follows: "will mail you or pill you with equal pleasure." Lincoln Lawbaugh carried mail for many years by horse and buggy to the Half-Mile House, otherwise the Dayton Store, located between Lake Village and Mokence. In later years a route also included Roselawn.

William Kerney was village blacksmith; Mrs. L. Elijah had a milliner and dress goods store; J.B. Hess & Son dealt in dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes; J.A. De Wolf ran a general store. Hess and De Wolf were brothers-in-law and had stores on opposite sides of the street and across from each other.

Traders came from across the Kankakee River, bringing pails of butter and eggs. Because of poor transportation and few roads, butter often became rancid on store shelves and had to be scraped into barrels and sold for soap grease. The Danish immigrants were cautious traders. They made long, arduous trips to Mokence, Illinois, (by spring wagon, 13 miles away), where butter brought 15 cents a pound instead of the 10 cents at Lake Village stores.

William Cheevers owned a grist mill, built in a hollow and put up on stilts. The best corn meal came from there.

The first drug store was owned by "Hume" Sammons, who was assisted by Dave Hess, a boarder at Log House Hotel.

In 1881, a little newspaper, "The Star-Journal," was published by Charles W. Lee, a teacher in the school. It consisted of 4 pages, 7x5 inches and carried 2 columns (per page) of advertising and news. Markets showed hens selling from \$1.75 to \$2.00 per dozen; Eggs — 20¢ per dozen; Butter, 16 to 18 cents per pound; turkeys, 6 ¢ per pound; apples, \$1.00 per bushel; potatoes, 65¢ per bushel; fresh fish, 5¢ per pound; corn, 35¢ per bushel; wood, \$1.50 to \$1.65 per cord; posts, \$4.50 per 100; furs — rat, 10¢; coon, 50 to 60¢; mink, 40 to 75¢; skunk, 20 to 65¢.

In 1904, three railroad companies surveyed land for tracks. The following year, the New York Central Railroad closed a deal and in 1906, the first railroad track was laid.

In 1905, Lake Village had its first band, organized by C.L. Brandt, and led by a talented German, Otto Braun, of Chicago. The band was composed of 22 boys and 2 girls. (Pictured p. 238)

Years after the Log House Hotel was gone, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rainford had a rooming house in the west part of town which was run later by their son Theodore Rainford.

Sam Martin and Henry Stoner were sheriffs of the county. Henry was responsible for the first gravel roads in the township, said to be the cheapest ever built at \$1,700 a mile. These roads ran 2 miles in each direction from the main crossroad. Henry was also mainly responsible for the first iron fence around the cemetery. Chris Hansen helped with erection of the fence. In later years, he and George Christenson made it a much more attractive cemetery.

Thomas Rogers Barker was the first commissioner of Newton County, after its separation from Jasper County. He helped to organize the county and Lake Township as well. His home was a mecca for visitors and hunters from various states. One notable visitor was Alexander Lanier, son of a financier and philanthropist from southern Indiana, whose home is now one of the old historical spots in our state. Because of their great friendship, Mr. Barker named his son Alexander Lanier Barker. This son became known later as "Ned," a great hunter and trapper of the Kankakee marshes. Ned Barker lived in a small cabin deep in the woods of Sumava Resorts on historic "Fisherman's Slough." Ned and his father had trapped over 3,000 timber wolves which were menaces to the area. Ned was a well known speaker at conservation clubs and schools, with his tales of hunting wild game in earlier days.

In 1920, George and Ervy Christenson built their modern garage and implement house. In 1927, the Shell American Petroleum Company built its bulk depot with Charles LaCrosse as driver.

That same year, Highway 41 was laid and Lake Village became stationed on one of the busiest and bloodiest highways in the United States, as the road is a direct route from Chicago to Indianapolis, and one of the most dangerous because the pavement stretches for miles without curves.

C.M. Ross erected the Standard Garage. Hess and Stoner dissolved their partnership and Henry Stoner built his new grocery store on the west side of the main highway. Later, Joe DeFrier built three adjoining cement block buildings along 41, in the main business block, which house the IGA Market, Variety Store and Post Office.

Ray and Kate Smith built the Shell Inn & Filling Station in 1947. In 1948, Otto Mayer erected an attractive bakery on 41, but business was so slow that it was closed down in 1949.

By 1949, Lake Village proper contained a very modern school building and gymnasium; the Porter Madison Trucking Co.; the Ideal Hatchery (operated by Clark Shuler); Post Office (postmistress, Louisa Rainford, assisted by Mrs. Reuben Rainford); Earl Johnson Variety Store; Ketchum IGA Market; Kate and Ray Smith Shell Inn & Service Station; Lake Village Memorial Twp. Library; Lloyd Arbuckle Home Appliance Shop; Boren's Barber Shop; George and Ervy Christenson's Garage; Neal Sirois & Son, Lumber and Coal; New York Central Depot and Freight Office (run by Rufus Robinson); the Shell American Petroleum Co. Bulk Depot (operated by Lloyd Arbuckle, assisted by drivers — Lloyd Rainford, Roy Merchant and Gaylord Brunton); Cecil Hogan and Estol Hall Royal Blue Store; Sam Bigger's Garage; Claude Rainford Standard Station; Mabel DeVelde Cafe; Joe Jensen Standard Garage; E.C. and D. Beckwith Texaco Station; Evelyn Goddard's Beauty Shop; the Pickle Factory; Henry Stoner's Old Reliable Grocery Store; Greyhound Bus Depot; and Mrs. George Sheppard's Newspaper Agency. A little farther north is Barone's Shell Station and Cafe; Beebe's Mobile Station; Reed's Cafe; and Stanley Davis Airport and Motorcycles. The town has a Catholic Church and a Presbyterian Church. Angelus Kocoshis operated a very extensive flower business from this sandy country. His father, Spirois Kocoshis pioneered this enterprise, which has become one of the leading industries in this area. Gust Lazarton, Sam Petratos, Sam Spencer, and Adolph Vraniak have made this business their life work, also.

This small unincorporated village can be proud of its active clubs and organizations. Its outstanding groups include 4-H Clubs, Boy Scouts, Cub Scouts and Girl Scouts.

The Woodman Lodge was the first organized lodge, but the Gleaners and Oddfellows flourished for several years.

A Home Economics Club was organized in 1936 for the betterment of homes and to create a good community spirit. Membership grew so fast that a second unit was organized and later the two units merged to form The Lake Township Home Economics Club. In 1948, the enrollment became so large and varied in age and interest that another club grew out of this and was called Young Mother's Club. Activities included beautification of church and school lawns, awarding prizes to local boys for cleaning up highways and alleys, sponsoring school essay contests, furnishing school equipment, attending to needs of less fortunate people and providing annual Christmas baskets for the needy. Home Economics Club II was formed in 1948. As a member of the Riley Hospital Cheer Guild, their purpose was to plan projects to cheer Riley Hospital patients as well as to help on community projects.

In 1944, Mrs. Thane Montgomery, Mrs. Karl Kuster, Mrs. Leslie Hardy and Mrs. Lloyd Arbuckle met to organize a book club which would sponsor a library, as a living memorial to the boys of World War II. A dedication service was held for the Lake Village Memorial Library just two months later, being sponsored by The Lake Village Book Club. Two hundred books and over \$200.00 were donated by the public for this first library, which was housed in an unused basement schoolroom with a hired librarian. A fee of \$1.00 per year, per family, was charged but by 1946, The Book Club was allowed to turn the library into a free township library. In 1947, the library moved into Lloyd Arbuckle's building where a beautiful sign was placed, representing a large open book with the printing in black wooden letters, Lake Village Memorial Library.

The Lake Village Grange was established in 1945. Mrs. Rhoda Kuster devoted much of her time to study of this oldest farm organization in America, that is the only farm fraternity in the world with an enviable record of achievement in both the legislative and social life of the American farmer. First delegates to the Seventy-Fifth Annual Session of The Indiana State Grange, (held at Purdue University in October, 1945) were Leslie and Ona Hardy, who represented the new Lake Village Grange. The achievements of this group include many community projects as well as help

toward charitable organizations such as Red Cross, Cancer Society, Food Train, March of Dimes, etc.

The Kankakee Valley Conservation Club was organized here in the early thirties, as the first Conservation Club in northern Indiana. It was active in promoting bird dog field trials and in propagating upland wild life and fishing until the war years. In the early forties, the National Izaak Walton League became interested in this area and purchased land on the Beaver Lake Prairie Chicken grounds, four miles southeast of Lake Village, for a refuge. With conservation being important to this community, it was not long before one hundred and twenty people had become members. This Kankakee Valley Chapter is grateful to the National and State associations for their efforts in support of the legislation sponsored by the Hon. Howard Hiestand, an outstanding Newton County citizen, which created the Kankakee State Park and Memorial Forest. This park and forest by legislative provisions, had to be located in Newton and Lake Counties, adjacent to the Kankakee River. By 1949, approximately 1450 acres of land had been acquired in Newton County alone. Part was purchased, but the larger part was a gift of Mr. Murry M. Baker, owner of the Nelson or old time Blair Ranch. The Newton County land is bounded on the north by the Kankakee River, on the west by the Indiana-Illinois State Line, on the south by a line extending from the state line to U.S. 41, which varies from 1/2 to 3/4 of a mile north of Highway 10. The eastern boundary is U.S. Highway 41. Over a hundred thousand trees have been planted and miles of fences have been built. Willow Slough has become a migratory water fowl refuge, due to the efforts of the League to restore the outdoor America of our ancestors.

The KNS Club was a girl's social club, organized in 1946, to provide entertainment for members whose husbands or boy friends were in service. Meetings were held each month and a yearly dance was planned with proceeds going to buy a subscription to the Junior Library Guild for the Lake Village Memorial Library.

The American Legion Post 375 was organized in 1946 by Byron Bryant with the aid of Frank Manning, Leslie Hardy, Claude Husha, Chester Boyd and Stanley Davis. A few months later, Byron Bryant and Leslie Hardy assisted in organizing the American Legion Auxiliary Unit. With the two organizations working together, each celebration was a great success, as they worked to encourage good citizenship and true Americanism. Most all of the young men in this area served in World War II. Lyle West, who had spent his boyhood southwest of town, lost his life in Salerno, Italy and is buried in Lake Village Cemetery beside his parents.

Audrey and Bert Hess donated three acres of land, on the south edge of Lake Village, to the State of Indiana in 1942. It had been owned by "Grandma" Bryant and was to be used as a George Bryant Memorial Park. The state added two outdoor ovens, beautified the park and it is now known as Lake Village Rest Park.

Schools

Wade School was the first built by a Mr. Cawkins and in 1867, 10 year old Vietta Snyder came to the school, which was taught by Meriah Jenkins. (Vietta later married C.A. Bryant, one of the town's early and prominent pioneers, and became known as "Grandma" Bryant.)

Maggie Hall came to teach around 1892 and she expected her pupils to memorize long recitations. Later, a real elocution teacher, Lorraine Jensen, came and gave lessons. The Wade School was a place for home talent shows and plays to be given for community entertainment. With seating capacity for 25, it was the only one in the territory used for school, court elections, church and Sunday school and community gatherings.

Mr. C.L. Brandt was trustee in 1905, being succeeded in 1909 by Walter A. Rainford. In 1910, Graves School, District No. 5 was relocated from southeast of Conrad to a new site in Conrad. In 1914, Mr. Rainford made plans to build a new two-story brick school in Lake Village at the cost of \$9,000, but he resigned before completion to move to Montana. Mr. B.F. Davis completed the term and was re-elected in 1915. That year, North Star School, District No. 1

was closed. In 1919, State Line School, District No. 3 was closed and W.C. Graefnitz became the new trustee. Parsons School, District No. 4 closed in 1921.

In 1923, George F. Brown became the trustee. He equipped the school with electric lights, provided a new boiler for the furnace room, and installed new ventilating and toilet systems. He closed the one remaining township school at Conrad in 1926 and established the first motor bus transportation of high school pupils to Morocco.

Henry E. Stoner became trustee in 1931, serving until 1935. He purchased five acres of ground on the west side of the school, providing space for an athletic track and baseball diamond. He added black dirt to the sandy school yard and planted grass and shrubbery.

Kenneth Rainford was elected as trustee in 1934 and he served until 1943. He saw a need for more classrooms and two extra rooms were added, along with a basement room on the east side of the original building. Materials from the disbanded Conrad School were used in erection of the new additions. The tubular fire escape installed on the south side of the school building was the first of its type to be used in the county.

In 1939, a new community building was completed next to the schoolhouse. The first public event to be staged there in the new gymnasium was the eighth grade promotion on June 4, 1939. Total cost of the 101x66 feet building amounted to \$36,550.73, including plumbing, heating, electrical and other equipment. The W.P.A., a federal project, paid \$10,366.97, leaving taxpayers approximately only \$20,183.76 to pay.

Samuel Cohen was elected as trustee in 1942, but due to ill health and physical weaknesses, died in 1944. William Brown succeeded Mr. Cohen and then was elected for four years. He was interested in providing financial support, in the township budget, for a public library. Many books were added to the schoolroom libraries. He also gave attention to redecorating and refinishing schoolroom floors.

The Lake Village Historical Edition of the Brook Reporter, March 10 and 17, 1949, lists all teachers of Lake Village Schools up to 1949. Glenn Arbuckle was principal of Lake Village School from 1937 until his retirement.

W.O. Schanlaub, Supt. of Newton County Schools for over thirty years, compiled and edited the Historical Edition of Lake Village, from which all of this material was taken.

Churches

The earliest religion was brought to this area by Erastus Wells, a non-sectarian circuit rider. Later, traveling evangelists roomed at Log House Hotel while conducting services in the area at Wade School. Rev. Cox, a Methodist, was the second pastor who was followed by Pastors Campell, Bebout, Edmonton, Carl and Patrick, of the same faith. An organization of about 30 members was established but enthusiasm died out before a church could be built, and about this time, 1876, Lake Village was laid out. Later, Rev. Leonard Wolf, a student from a Baptist seminary came and inspired the citizens to build a church, but due to the sparsely settled region, efforts failed again. There were still no regular church services, but occasional revivals were held.

In 1900, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Yott opened their home for Catholic services. As the need for space arose, the group held a supper to raise money for a church building. With the proceeds and other generous donations, they were able to buy the old Lake Village School and the old State Line School and move them to the site of Shuler's Hatchery. After a few years, several families had moved away, and there were so few left that the members could not keep up the church. The building was sold by Father Rider of Lowell, Ind.

In 1906, a Republican convention was held in Lake Village and Mrs. C. Gebhart, first president of a Ladies' Aid Society, served dinners and collected subscriptions of \$300 for erection of a non-sectarian church. The same year, John J. Wilson bought several lots on Highway 41 and donated two lots directly west of his fine new log cabin, on the condition that a church would be built there.

In 1911, a group directed by the first Presbyterian pastor, Rev. E. Day, petitioned for organization of a Presbyterian church. The Presbyterian Extension and National Missions granted a loan to build. The Ladies' Aid, led by Mrs. Herbert Rainford, pledged \$1,000 toward the new church. Funds were raised by talent plays and bazaars.

Rev. N.C. Griffin, a student from McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago, labored for two years and completed the organization of the Presbyterian congregation in March, 1914. Rev. Charles Hellar, a graduate of McCormick Seminary came to pastor the forty-six member congregation in April, 1916.

The 34 ft. x 56 ft. church building was under construction at this time. It is concrete block with a full basement and the cost was \$3,500. The furniture and bell were donations from the disbanded Presbyterian church at Hebron, Ind. The bell was rung first on Thanksgiving morning, Nov. 30, 1916, proclaiming the joy and thanksgiving of many hearts. Christians of all faiths have been welcomed and have loyally given their support to this church.

A W.W. II Service Honor Roll and flag staff were erected in 1944 in the church yard. In 1946, the hot air coal furnace was replaced by an electrically controlled oil furnace. In 1947, new carpeting and new pulpit furnishings were added. In 1948, the Welfare Workers installed a church bulletin board. A memorial gift of a Hammond Novachord was presented by Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Jenkins in memory of the latter's mother, Mrs. Octa Clawson. In 1948, Mrs. Lloyd Arbuckle donated a piano.

In 1938, Father Woods came on Sundays and Holy Days to say Catholic Mass in the school gymnasium. In 1947, Mr. Churchill, owner of the old Spindler place gave Father Woods ground for a church, and with subscriptions, a beautiful Catholic Church has been built on Highway 10 on the west edge of Lake Village. From: *Historical Edition Brook Reporter* March 10 and 17, 1949

New Lake Village Gymnasium — Auditorium Dedicated June 4, 1939

The new gymnasium-auditorium of the Lake Village schools was filled to capacity Sunday afternoon when the class of 1939 received diplomas. The assembly gathered not only to witness the commencement, but to dedicate the beautiful 66x116 foot edifice.



Lake Village School

Modern in every respect for gymnastic, recreation center and auditorium purposes the building in itself was a point of interest for the many visitors who had not seen it. Hon. Floyd I. McMurray, state superintendent of public instruction, who delivered the commencement address, congratulated the community on its acquisition.

In a program lasting from 2 o'clock until about 8:30, Rev. Fred Fehrion offered invocation and benediction. The Morocco High School band rendered symphonic music before, during and closing the formalities. The Home Economics chorus of Newton County rendered several selections. Mrs. P.J. Knowlton, Director, Kentland; Miss Ann Knowlton, Pianist, Kentland.



1924 Lake Village School — Front, L-R: Danny Freeman, 2. John Sheppard, 3. Marshall Hill, 4. Leroy Hill, 5. Lawrence Boyd, 6. Gerald Rainford, 7. Keith West, 8. Tunis Parks, 9. Gorrel Davis. Second Row: 1. Rex Conklin, 2. Bud Monee, 3. Gale West, 4. Russell Graefnitz, 5. Peter Haas, 6. Walter Brown, 7. Ray Conklin, 8. Forrest Parks, 9. Laberta Ellis. Third Row: 1. Edward William, 2. Lester Chandler, 3. Russell Boezeman, 4. Frank McCurry, 5. Lyle Sypult, 6. Russell Rainford, 7. Dave Monet, 8. Orville Boyd, 9. Gaylord Rainford. Fourth Row: 1. Lorene Denton, 2. Dorothy Newell, 3. — Hill, 4. Delores Cool, 5. Ruth Denton, 6. Lola Lawbaugh, 7. Helen Kocoshis, 8. Leona Chandler, 9. Evelyn Severs, 10. Ella Miller. Fifth Row: 1. Teacher Orpha L. Cox, 2. Loretta Ellis, 3. Neta Monet, 4. — Hill, 5. Phyllis Wolgemuth, 6. Mary Kocoshis, 7. Anna Michaleen, 8. Ethel William, 9. Doris Christenson, 10. Esther Severs, 11. Lucille Miller

Glenn Arbuckle, principal of the schools, presented diplomas. Trustee Kenneth Rainford and his advisory board president, Lloyd Arbuckle, along with all others who had had a part in the building project who could be assembled for the event, occupied a place on the platform with the faculty of the school.

Superintendent McMurray's address, centering on the value of modern education, was greatly appreciated by the teachers and school patrons assembled. He was introduced by County Superintendent W.O. Schanlaub, who in his introduction went back into the early days of the school. The old two story frame school building in Lake Village was torn down as soon as the present brick school building was erected, which was in 1914.

Transportation Established

Trustee George Brown, who served from 1923 to 1931, equipped the building with electric lights, provided a new boiler in the furnace room, and installed a new ventilating and toilet system. Mr. Brown finished the work of closing the remaining one room schools in the township and the work that was formerly done by six teachers was carried on by three teachers employed in Lake Village. He also established the motor bus transportation of high school pupils to Morocco.

Recreation Grounds

Henry Stoner, who served as township trustee from 1931 to 1935, is credited with providing the large school ground. He purchased five acres of ground adjoining the school site on the west. A fine cinder track for athletic sports was provided as was also a fine baseball diamond. The sand in the school yard was covered with black dirt and grass soon presented a different appearance. Shrubbery was also added to make the job complete. It is now one of the beautiful school sites in the county. Lloyd Arbuckle, who was principal of the school at that time, is deserving of much credit for not only planning the work but contributing his own labor to carry it out.

Kenneth Rainford, the present trustee, who was first elected in 1934 and re-elected in 1938, has added two school rooms and basement beneath them, to the original school building, and also has the distinction of having completed the fine community room and gymnasium that was dedicated Sunday.

Village Baptist Church

Village Baptist Church is located just south of the Lake Village Cemetery on a lot donated by the James Onas Cox family in memory of Mr. Cox's wife Nettie. The present building was started in 1959 and dedicated on September 17, 1961. The church had its beginning much earlier. Most churches have a humble beginning and Village Baptist was no exception.



Village Baptist Church of Lake Village

In 1952 Rev. Warren Miller, a Baptist minister, took residence in Lake Village and catching a vision of a future church, cottage prayer meetings were started with a group of believers. At these early meetings it became evident that God was in the movement, for it was at that time Rev. M. Raymond Mason of Indiana Bible Mission and the Independent Fundamental Churches of America would be available in June with a tent for evangelistic meetings. The tent was pitched next to the present Grange Hall on a lot owned by Clark Shuler. Three pastors aided Rev. Miller, Rev. O.R. Foster of Lake Dalecarlia Bible Church, Rev. Wendell Johnson of Community Bible Church of Cedar Lake, and Rev. M. Raymond Mason. They pitched the tent in a rainstorm — so they sang "There Shall Be Showers of Blessings."

After 2 weeks of meetings Sunday School and Church were continued temporarily in the Russell Rainford home. The church was officially named Village Bible Church with Rev. Warren Miller the first pastor.

In September a building on the east edge of town was purchased from Mary Cermak and remodeled so that the front was the church and 3 rooms in the back for the parsonage.

Rev. R. Kenyon Haring ministered from 1955 to 1960. During his ministry the congregation grew and so his family. The Harings were blessed with 4 boys,

Daniel, Ronald, and twins Timothy and Thomas. The building was not adequate so prayers and plans were made for a new building. The Trustees of the church obtained permission to use the Lake Village School Gymnasium for services on Sundays, so the congregation met there and at times they met in the cafeteria of the old school, and also in the Grange Hall. This continued for about two years. They were incorporated on January 18, 1956 but their official organization with a membership and constitution took place in the gymnasium on February 7, 1958. At this meeting they affiliated with the Baptist General Conference of the U.S.A. and the church name was changed to Village Baptist. The 22 charter members were: Rev. R. Kenyon Haring, his wife Carol Haring, Marquerite Bradburn, Sherman Cain, Allen Cox, Rose Davis, Mabel Dulin, Norman Floyd, Clara Floyd, Robert Floyd, Dale Floyd, Robert Mahone, Willodene Mahone, Tony Myers, Wesley Odle, Russell Rainford, Stella Rainford, Kenneth Rainford, Marilyn Rainford, Joan Spillar, Leonard Steele, and Bernice Steele.

The basement of the church was built on the lot south of the cemetery and the first service held there was September 13, 1959. Mr. John Spillar and his son Jack, and other members donated many, many hours on the masonry work on the basement and later on the Sanctuary.

Pastor Haring was called to pastor a church in Youngstown, Ohio in 1960 and Rev. Earl Wickline became their pastor. It was during his ministry that the church building was completed. Many local people donated labor and machinery as well as cash. Sirois Lumber supplied material at a generous discount. The Warren Graefnitz Construction Company was the carpenter Contractor, William F. Brunt was the heating Contractor and Harvey King and Ed Robitson the electricians. The Opportunity Band of the Baptist General Conference gave the church a grant of \$1,665.00. Faithful members gave sacrificially of both time and money but they were grateful to God and to all who helped in any way in the building of their church. The Service of Dedication was held September 17, 1961 with a large crowd in attendance.

Kenneth Samuelson was pastor from 1964 to 1968. A house was purchased from Wilbur Peters to serve as the parsonage. It was later sold to Dennis and Margaret Love.

Sam Martin was pastor 1968 to 1970. During his ministry the basement was made into Sunday School rooms and new pews were installed.

Fred T. Miller served the church 1970 to 1975. In 1974 the church was redecorated and carpeting was installed.

Paul Broadwater pastored the church 1975 to 1977. The mortgage on the church building was paid off and a mortgage burning ceremony was held.

Ron Hutchings served 1977 to 1978. He was the first pastor to live in the parsonage bought from Edna LaCosse, located next door to the Presbyterian Manse.

Olin Race pastored from 1978 to 1983. Two of his children, Larry and Patricia, are in full time Christian work. Jerry is in college in New York.

Fred T. Miller was called to the church in March, 1984. This is the third time he has pastored the church. He and Virginia ask God's blessings on their ministry.

William Hooks is presently the Vice-Chairman of the church, Wesley Odle and Walter Michaels — Trustees and Allen Cox, William Hooks, and Robert VanDusen — Deacons. Allen Cox is also Superintendent of the Sunday School.

Music being an important part of the church, the first pianist was the late Mable Dulin, followed by Joan Spillar, Carol Haring, Clara Floyd, Marilyn Rainford, Marcelline Surprenant, Sherry Samuelson, the late Georgine Dvorak, Patricia Race and presently Faye Cox.

United Presbyterian Church

In 1861, the four northern townships of Newton County were submerged by Beaver Lake. It was discovered by a survey that this lake could be drained



United Presbyterian Church of Lake Village

and the land made serviceable for agricultural purposes. With state aid, the lake was drained into the Kankakee River and soon the fertile new land drew pioneer farmers.

In 1862, Wade School was built. It had a seating capacity of 25 and served not only school purposes, but for elections, Sunday School and church as well. Many pastors and evangelists of all faiths kept the torch of religion burning during the next fifteen years.

Lake Village was laid out as a town in 1876. As the community grew, so did the desire for a church home to worship in. The Republican County Convention was held here in 1906 and a newly organized Ladies' Aid, of whom Mrs. C. Gebhart was the first president, served dinners and subscriptions were taken for a new church. \$300 was raised and was the nucleus for the present church.

A group, under the direction of Pastor Rev. E. Day (who was a Presbyterian) in 1911 petitioned for the organization of a church. Following a survey, they were granted a loan to start building. Rev. N.C. Griffin, a student from McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago, labored ceaselessly for two years and completed the organization of the Presbyterian congregation in March, 1914.

The first recorded minutes by the session were November 21, 1914. The congregation worshipped in the Lake Village Hotel, which was operated by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rainford. The latter part of 1915 they met in the hall on First and Chicago Sts. (present site of the American Legion Building). In June, 1916 the session met in Stoner and Hess Hall, which was used for the purpose of the church until a new church home could be built.

A building committee composed of Lawrence E. Rainford, Mrs. Walter Lynge, O.A. McColley, Rev. Griffin and John J. Wilson, who donated the land to be used for the present site, set about the project. A contract to build the church was awarded to Joe Sharkey, Momence, IL. The building was to be 34 by 50 feet constructed of concrete blocks with a full basement at an estimated cost of \$3500. The church was under construction and had a 46 member congregation. The Reverend Charles Heller became pastor in April, 1916.

The laying of the cornerstone was held June 11, 1916 with Rev. Heller officiating. He was assisted by Rev. C.W. Wharton of Kentland, and Rev. John P. Hale of Lafayette, who gave the address. The completed church was dedicated to the glory of God's work on Dec. 3, 1916. Nearly 250 attended the occasion.

As the town of Lake Village continued to grow, church attendance and membership also increased. In June, 1927, the session met for the purpose of considering the building of a home directly south of the church. Mary Flagg, Lancy Sorenson, J.A. Woglemuth, Charles Bloomquist, Ervy Christenson, George Brown and Rev. Harry B. Parker were appointed to work on the building committee. The budget was placed at approximately \$2200. Albert Graefnitz and George Sheppard built the manse. Many various projects were undertaken to pay for the building and the debt was cleared in 1938.

The first wedding to take place in the church sanctuary was that of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Rainford June 25, 1937. Christian and United States flags were purchased in 1940 and placed in the front of the church. During World War II in 1944, to honor the many local

boys in service, a memorial was placed on the lawn north of the church and dedicated to them.

The session under the direction of Rev. Donald Airey, in July, 1946, decided to undertake a redecorating project. A new oil furnace was installed. New chancel furniture was purchased and installed in 1947. The original railing at the front of the sanctuary was removed and the divided chancel dedicated in 1948.

Sylvia Fry made the drapings at the rails and the dossal which hangs behind the altar. In 1951, a committee of Mrs. Fry, Mrs. Leslie Hardy, Mrs. Ervy Christenson and Mrs. Joseph Hendryx solicited funds and selected the carpeting for the sanctuary. Lancy Sorenson headed a drive to raise funds in 1964, and the interior of the church was repainted.

In 1952-53 a program was inaugurated which was called "God's Acres." The idea for a Lord's Acre project was brought up by Lawrence Rainford, and after discussing it with Rev. William Shuster and Lloyd Arbuckle, it was decided to rent the farm of Mr. Lee Hardy. A committee was appointed and Dallas Madison was the first farm manager. Among those farmers who were able to help with the rented ground of the church were: Ervy Christenson, Halsey Davis, Vern Denton Sr., Meddie Madison, Wm. Abbott, Gilbert Christenson, Glenn Arbuckle, Fred McGahan, Jay Anderson, Lancy Sorenson, Stanley Jenkins, Roy Fox, Ed Clements, Gorrell Davis, Alvin Bruns, Wilber Dulin, Chester Boyd and Ernest Madison. Many who were unable to help with the actual work contributed toward the seed, fertilizer, gas, etc. In 1955-56 Gorrell Davis was farm manager and another 40 acres was rented from the Lancy Sorenson farm.

The ladies of the church played their part in this program. They provided the meals and coffee for the crew when they turned out for a day of work for the Lord. The money realized each year from this project was then put into a building fund. The end result was the addition of a Christian education-fellowship unit onto the church building. An addition was also built onto the manse consisting of two bedrooms, a garage and a half bath.

Sunday, November 20, 1960 a pot-luck supper was held in the newly completed fellowship hall. This was followed by a hymn sing and dedication of the new addition.

Do You Remember . . .

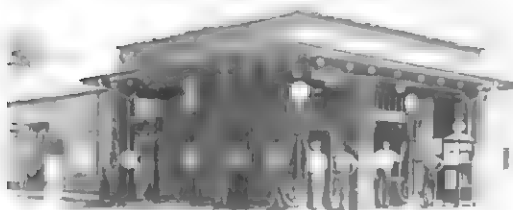
This is a picture of the Adolph Yott residence in Lake Village next door west of the current Kenneth Hess Sr. residence. Shown in the front yard is Adolph Yott and wife Angeline, Lillian Yott (later Lillian Hess Mitch), Eliza Yott (later Mrs. Kenneth Rainford), and Sarah Yott (later Mrs. Ernest Petro). The unpainted peak portion of the house was new board just replaced due to an explosion from a lightning strike. Sarah and Lillian were in the bedroom when the bolt struck. The year was about 1911. The two girls escaped unhurt. Adolph Yott was born March 6, 1843 in Montreal, Canada and passed away June 7, 1930 in Lake Village. Angeline (Monet) Yott was born Nov. 26, 1860, in Bourbonnais, IL. She passed away Oct. 24, 1940 in Momence. Adolph and Angeline are buried in the Lake Village Cemetery. Notice the building to the right rear, it is the original log cabin home, which the new home replaced. The first services of the Catholic Church in Lake Village were held in this home.



Adolph and Angeline Yott Home 1911 — daughters Lillian, Elizabeth and Sarah

G.&E. Christenson

In early May of the year 1920, two brothers with not much money but plenty of determination and ambition ventured into the business world creating a building from hand-made cement blocks, hard work and hope. This business became known as G.&E. Christenson. George represented the "G" in the firm name and Ervy represented the "E." George's two sons, Harry and Gilbert, (Gilbert better known to all as "Dutch") helped in many ways including helping with construction of the building and later on in the mechanic department. In the beginning Model T Fords were sold, plus used cars and all types of mechanical work; in addition a complete blacksmith shop. The Model T's were brought in by train and then assembled. In addition to the car business and service, parts of all kinds were sold; also gasoline, nails, bolts and even chicken feed.



G. and E. Christenson

In September of 1926, the boys gave up the selling of Model T's and signed a contract with Chevrolet cars and continued with Chevrolets. Many people today can still recall the old bench in front of the building where a lot of visiting took place and maybe even a few car trades took place I am told. There was even a bench inside that served the same purpose. Before Highway 41 bypassed Lake Village, it went right by the business and in the early years of the Indianapolis 500, people traveling the road home stopped to gas up and perhaps for a short rest and even a cold bottle of pop, namely orange, chocolate and various flavors of soda from the red pop cooler located just inside the front door. Even then, the roads were crowded with traffic so the business would stay open until midnight as gas sales were heavy and with non-electric pumps several extra hands were needed. Several times race cars on trailers that had been in the race stopped, making much excitement in Lake Village.

They branched out to farm machinery, McCormick Deering and later to all International Harvester and their other products, including freezers, refrigerators and lawn mower products.

George passed away in 1952 and Ervy became sole proprietor after buying out George's half.

Expansion over the years included additional space to the original structure, the building across the street known as the old Stoner & Hess Grocery and later as Hogan's IGA, plus a body shop building on the other side of Ervy's residence.

In 1953, Ervy persuaded his son-in-law, Robert W. Ludwig and his daughter, Margaret, to sell their home in Miami Springs, Florida and come to Indiana to work for him. At the time, Bob was Federal licensed A & E mechanic with National Airlines in Miami. Bob worked in the business and knew every department in the car business inside and out. In 1970 Margaret began work in the bookkeeping department. Also in 1970, the business celebrated fifty years being in business in the same location. In 1976, Ervy received a 50-year plaque from Chevrolet Motor Division honoring him as the oldest active Chevrolet dealer in the United States, at an elaborate affair at the convention center in Indianapolis. The business was incorporated in 1976 with Bob and Margaret. Ervy never missed a day of opening the door early in the morning and closing the door in the evening but in 1978, he passed away at the age of 89. The business continued on but the name was changed to Ervy Christenson, Inc. Margaret

was named by Chevrolet Motor Division as the first lady Chevrolet dealer in the state of Indiana; also naming her one of six active lady Chevrolet dealers in the United States. With Bob as her right hand man, they worked together successfully and profitably but at year end of 1981, closed the business for health reasons and chose to retire. The landmark building stands tall and stately on the corner of Lake and Main Street.

Lake Village Pickle Factory

The Lake Village Pickle Factory was built by J.J. Wilson who owned quite a bit of the land in the town. He built and lived in the Log house across from the present Presbyterian Church. He is the man who donated the lot for the church. People came from miles around with their pickles. During depression days it was a good source of income. There were three grades, small, about 2 or 3 inches long, dill size and large (which didn't bring much money).



Lake Village Pickle Factory

Albert Graefnitz says he and his parents lived on the Blair Ranch when he was 4 years old. When the pickle factory was built he says the ranch put in 6 acres of pickles so that the children at the ranch would have a little income. "What a back breaking way to make a living!" He says that Fred Rainford, one of the sons of Dr. Rainford operated the pickle factory. Later it was operated by Kenneth L. Rainford. The factory was sold to C.F. Claussen & Sons of Chicago. It was disbanded, it is thought, in the 1940's.

Lake Village Band 1907-1913



Lake Village Band about 1910 taken at Water Valley, at Algrim's Park Near Shelby, Ind. — Front, L-R: Lela Cool, Maude Smart, Claude Burton, Chris Graefnitz, Halsey Davis, Ernest Petro, William Sullivan, Chester Rainford, Albert Graefnitz, Professor Otto Braun. Back, L-R: Frank Rainford, Bert Rainford, Clifford Rainford, Fred Hansen, Kenneth Rainford, Henry Brandt, Lawrence Rainford, Lancy Sorenson, Herman Brandt and man with the hat, mascot Billy Howard.

Harry Rouse, Sr. invited Otto Braun (of German Ancestry) from Rensselaer to come to Lake Village and organize a band. Advertisement of a meeting on Thanksgiving Day went by word of mouth to be held upstairs in Henry Stoner's store building. A committee of Otto Braun, Frank Rainford and Harry Rouse went to Chicago, Illinois at Lyon & Healy's to purchase instruments. Each interested person gave \$10.00 each to finance them. Lancy Sorenson said his trombone cost \$7.00 without a case and Henry Brandt's baritone cost \$18.00. The instruments were nickle-plated. No one had any musical training except Maud Smart who was a teacher at School #5. They practiced in Stoner's upstairs once a week at 35¢ a lesson for a few years. They first played publicly for a Political Rally in Morocco, Indiana going down on the train. They played at Lowell, Schneider, Monticello, Shelby, Kentland, Cedar Lake, Momence, Lafayette and Water Valley at Algrims Park where the picture was taken. Their uniforms were blue trimmed in gold with white trousers.

Of the original Lake Village Band only three are alive, Lancy Sorenson is 95, Albert Graefnitz is 92, and Fred Hansen is 90. Lancy says he and Fred Hansen lived about a mile apart "as the crow flies" and each evening they could hear each other practice.

Albert Graefnitz said they played at Cedar Lake out on the water and then played for a dance all afternoon. He says the band broke up in 1913 or 1914.

They went to Lafayette on a Sunday to play at the Old Soldiers Home. They left Lake Village at 9:00 a.m. traveled to Cheff Junction on the NYC train then transferred to the Big Four out of Kankakee on to Lafayette. They were met by a team and wagon. After playing the two girls had a place to sleep but the boys hung around town near the Lafayette Depot and stayed up all night. They got back to Lake Village on Monday morning. The story goes that Bill Sullivan went around town beating his Bass Drum waking people up. Each person in the band had to pay his own transportation and meals.

Momence had a town band but it had broken up. After the Lake Village Band played there and at Island Park on a Fourth of July a piece in the Momence paper came out saying "If Lake Village can support a Band surely we can too." A note was sent to Lancy Sorenson asking him to play in the Momence Band and he left Lake Village to play there. He said he got paid \$3.00 for an hour's concert. He traveled to Momence by horse and buggy. The horse "Prince" was a bald-faced sorrel with white fetlocks and "the horse knew the way" as he traveled to Momence twice a week during good weather. It took an hour and a half to get to Wennerholm's Livery Barn where they unhitched, fed and watered his horse for 10¢. Lancy bought a 1913 Model T and later a 1926 two-door Model T which he drove to Momence. He played in the Momence Band for 11 years.

Lake Village Grange

On September 25, 1945 thirty-one residents of Lake Township assembled in Lake Village, Newton County, to consult with Ralph Tilton, Deputy State Master from Lake County, to discuss the projects and program of the Indiana State Grange. This group voted to apply for a Charter of the Lake Village Grange No. 2386, which came into existence. The Lake Village Grange is still going strong with 40 years of service to the community.

The Grange is the oldest farm and rural community family organization. It has a strong voice in our agriculture department and in our government. Through the years, the Grange worked with the school and sponsored the first hot lunches. It sponsors local 4-H clubs, state and local F.F.A., local Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts. It has also served many funeral dinners. It has hospital equipment available for loan out to any person who needs it.

In 1950 the Grange members worked with the residents of Sumava Resorts and filled over 4,000 sandbags to repair the dikes on the Kankakee River. In the 1960's the Grange had two separate petitions drawn up to get the railroad crossing warning lights on Route 10. The other was to get the stop lights installed on Route 10 and U.S. 41. In recent years, a committee was formed, with the help of the ministers of the five local churches and the township trustee to organize the Lake Township Pantry. This pantry is kept at the Grange Hall and is to help unemployed families in the area.

These are just a few of the many, many projects that have been done for the welfare and betterment of the communities by the Lake Village Grange. The hall is located in the center of town. It is used by other organizations for their meeting place. It is used by the public for many purposes. The Grange meetings are held every 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p.m. By Barbara Koutny



Lake Village Baseball Team 1939 — Front, L-R: Leo Lucietto, Sunny Martain, Marion Early. Middle: John Sheppard, Walter Early, Raymond Rainford, Red Bill, Claude Hushey, Walt Murfitt. Back: Elmer Lucietto, Louise Early, Gaylord Rainford, John Linduska, Markus Graham, Lloyd Rainford, Glen Arbuckle, Gregory Maurek (manager).

LAKE VILLAGE NIPS ENOS 1939

The Lake Village baseball team won its third consecutive league game last Sunday, defeating Enos in a hard fought game. The final score at the end of the ninth inning was, Lake Village, 3; Enos, 2.

Pitcher Breese recruited by Manager Lomax of Enos for this game pitched a superb game holding the Village "sluggers" to five hits. Graham, the "top slab artist" for the Village was in his usual good form and allowed his opponents seven hits.

Enos scored in the first inning and the game was a pitcher's duel until the fourth, with two men on base and two men out, Lindy came to bat. A wide grin spread over Breese's face when Lindy sauntered slowly up to the plate. After two strikes were called and the Enos fans began giving Lindy the "Bronx" cheer, Breese wound up to put another fast one by. Lindy swung and the ball sailed over the centerfielder's head, two runs crossed the plate and put the Village out in front. Graham, with a two run lead in his pocket, really settled down and pitched and stowed away another victory for the Village. A large crowd witnessed the game and the umpiring by Walter Murfit and Claude Husha was highly commendable. The Morocco Red Sox will play Lake Village at Lake Village next Sunday.



Kankakee River RR Bridge



Entering Newton County
U.S. 41 — Bridges over Kankakee River



Sumava Resorts
Lukes Restaurant and Postoffice



Sumava Resorts

LAKE FAMILY HISTORIES

LLOYD ARBUCKLE

Lloyd Arbuckle left Scottsburg, Indiana, to become principal of Lake Village Grade School in 1931. Several years later he bought the distributorship for the Shell American Petroleum Company from Charles LaCrosse of Lake Village.



Lloyd and Dorothy Arbuckle 25th Anniversary and family Bill and Kathryn

Lloyd had been singing with the Lake Village Presbyterian Church Choir and was asked by the minister, Ray Turrier, to sing a duet with Dorothy Fry from the Schneider Presbyterian Church. Six months after they sang their duet, "Sweet Hour of Prayer," the minister officiated at their wedding.

Besides raising their family (Kathryn, born in 1934 and Bill in 1938), both were involved in numerous community organizations. The Arbuckles were active in the church; Dorothy played the organ every Sunday and Lloyd was a trustee. Always thinking of ways to raise money for the church, he and some other men in the community started "God's Acres" where crops were raised with the proceeds going to the church.

The Arbuckles had a large collection of books and had so many requests to borrow them, that in 1942 they made an arrangement where students could borrow books each day from four to five o'clock. In 1944 Dorothy was instrumental in starting the first community library which was housed in the basement of the elementary school. In 1946 the library was moved into larger quarters, a storage building of Lloyd's. The Lake Village Book Club, of which Dorothy was an active member, held dances and other fund raisers for money for a library building. In 1960 Angeleus Kocoshis donated land for a building and with donations and free labor from community members, the present library was built. For years Dorothy worked as librarian for one dollar a year.

Lloyd was interested in soil conservation and owned eighty acres where he tried all the newest methods. Many evenings the entertainment of the family was looking over the latest project down at the farm. Lloyd was one of eighteen men who started the National Association of Soil Conservation Districts, he was president of the Indiana Soil Conservation District, and served on the Newton County Board for seventeen years. He helped with the planning and dedications of Willow Slough Game Preserve and Kankakee State Park.

Both Lloyd and Dorothy loved history and in 1955 Dodd Mead published her first book, *After Harvest Festival*. This was an historical children's book as was her second, *Andy's Dan'l Boone Rifle*. She also wrote and published music.

After Lloyd's death May 31, 1960, Dorothy took over the Shell Oil Company in Lake Village, but still continued her many civic duties. She received the "George Award" from the Lafayette Journal Courier for refusing to sit and "let George do it." November 14, 1982 Dorothy passed away.

Son, Bill Arbuckle is a farmer in Tallulah, Louisiana. He and his wife, the former Lee Ann Wroten of Tallulah, have three children, Bill, Kathryn, and Justin.

Daughter, Kathy lives in Highland, Indiana, and is director of libraries for the Lake Central School Corporation in St. John.

WILLIAM L. BOYD

William L. Boyd came to Newton County as a lad of ten. His father, Thomas, and his mother, Sarah, moved here from a farm in Mokena, Illinois, bringing their two children, Cora and William. The year was about 1887.

Thomas had come from Ireland and worked on a farm north of Mokena. While in that area he met and married Sarah Stanton whose parents had previously lived in Pennsylvania.

They purchased 80 acres of land three miles west of Lake Village in 1889 and lived there the rest of their lives. Thomas died in 1909 and Sarah in 1916.

Cora married Frank Ainsworth and they moved to Morocco where Frank was engaged in the dray business, moving freight between the railroad depot and the downtown merchants.

William married Josephine Sorenson, a resident in the Lake Village area, and took over the farm.

From this union were born five boys: Adley, Chester, Roy, Orville, and Lawrence and then two girls, Pauline and Shirley. Pauline married Elwyn Peterson of Mokena, and Shirley married Leonard Storey of Morocco.

William and Josephine had both attended a one-room school called the State Line School which was located three and one-fourth miles due west of Lake Village. None of the roads at that time were improved, so most of the transportation was by walking. Later, their three oldest sons also attended the same school. The school was abandoned in 1919 at which time the rural schools were consolidated into the Lake Village School.

The first school buses were called hacks and were pulled by horses. Roads at that time were all earth roads, except one mile each direction leading out from Lake Village — a total of four miles in the entire township.

William was primarily engaged in farming but spent much time in carpentry work, especially later as the sons became old enough to take over the farm duties. He could always be counted upon to help in civic projects. In the late 1920's and into the 1930's, he helped build the town of Sumava Resorts located at Route 41 and the Kankakee River.

William died in 1956 and Josephine in 1969.

From this union there are now 16 grandchildren, 26 great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild.

It is interesting to note that six grandchildren and three great-grandchildren of the William Boyds attended Purdue University. Also, of the seven Boyd children, all live within a twenty-mile radius of the home place. Five of the seven children live in Newton County. Submitted by Roy Boyd, Third Son

THE CLARK FAMILY

The Cleo Eugene Clark family is relatively new to the Newton County area. They moved to Lake Village six years ago, in October of 1977.

Cleo was born in Harrisburg, IL, in 1939, the third child of seven born to Wesley and Clara Clark who are of English and Indian ancestry. He was born on March 18, however, his birth was not recorded for several days because heavy rains had washed out the roads.

The Clark family moved to Whiting in 1955 when Wesley took a job at the steel mills. Cleo also got a job at Youngstown three years later when he was 19 years old. After working there for eight years, he got a job at Vermette Machines in Hammond where he is presently employed as shop maintenance man.

Linda Musenbrock was born in East Chicago, IN on May 2, 1942 to Victor and Mary Musenbrock who are of German and Irish descent. Soon followed two brothers, Victor, who lives in Hammond; and Joseph, who now resides in Roselawn. She attended school in Hammond, but spent many summers at her grandfather's farm in St. Rose, IL.

Linda met Cleo at a dance in 1958 and they were married shortly thereafter on Apr. 25, 1959. They have five children: Robert Mitchell born Oct. 23, 1959; Corinna Marie born Mar. 5, 1961; Joseph Vic-

tor born Apr. 23, 1962; Carl Hayes born Oct. 27, 1964; and Tamara Marie born June 25, 1971.

Soon the house in Hammond in which they lived became too small for the family of seven. They began looking in various counties for a home. Linda wanted to live on a farm like her grandfather's in Illinois. After several years of searching, they finally came upon their current home in rural Lake Village.

By this time, their oldest son, Robert, had enlisted in the Marine Corps. He was honorably discharged at the rank of Corporal in December of 1979. He found a job at Vermette Machines in Hammond with his father. After working there for five years, he moved on to Modern Drop in Blue Island, IL where he is currently working. He married Cheryl Canner on June 6, 1981. Cleo and Linda were blessed with their first grandchild, Sandy Marie, on Christmas Eve, 1981.

Corinna, their second child, married Robert Oller of Hammond May 3, 1980. They lived in Hammond a year, but like her parents, moved to Lake Village to raise a family. They now have two sons: Jessie Dale born in 1982, and Charles Eugene born in 1984. Robert is presently employed at Commercial Wallpaper in Hammond as a paint blender.

Their third child, Joseph, graduated from Indiana Vocational Technical College with a Certificate in Automotive Body Repair in August of 1984. He is presently living with his parents.

Carl, the fourth child, is still living at home, and is employed by Edward J. Funk and Sons as a detassling supervisor. He also works at home raising feeder pigs.

The youngest child, Tamara, attends school at Mt. Ayr. She raises goats for her 4-H project in her spare time.

The Clark family plans to continue enjoying their farm raising chickens, goats and hogs.

HALSEY ENLEN DAVIS

Halsey Enlen Davis, Lake Township farmer, was a resident of Newton County for eighty-one years. His life spanned an era from the horse and buggy to the jet age. Halsey was a progressive farmer. For example, he quit "checking corn" years before other area farmers abandoned this time consuming practice.

Halsey was born in Warren County, Indiana, on Jan. 15, 1895. While he was still a boy his family visited a sick relative who lived two miles north of Morocco. His mother noticed that her "health had improved so much" so the family moved to Newton County the following year, 1897. Benjamin F. "Red Ben" Davis purchased land two miles west of Lake Village and Halsey held the hammer and nails for his father while he built the two story farm house in which Halsey lived the remainder of his life, with the exception of one year immediately following his marriage.

A few years later Benjamin F. Davis was elected trustee of Lake Township. During his term of office the new brick school was constructed in 1914. At that time the school bell had been taken from the old frame school and stored at the Davis farm until the new building was completed. This brick school served the community until the new one was dedicated in 1962.

On Feb. 21, 1917, Halsey married Belva Rhuba Cobb, daughter of Charles and Iza Jane Shirley Cobb. They had six children. Imogene and Rhuben died in infancy. The eldest son, Gorrel Franklin, farmed many years in Lake Township. He and Lorraine Heiden have two children, Dale and Glenda Kay. Stanley Eugene was a glider pilot during World War II. After the war he built and operated the Lake Village Airport. He and Mary Jiles have four daughters: Juanita, Sonja, Sheila, and Doree. Luella Jane married John E. Flatt of Shelby. Their four children are Carolyn, Catherine, John, and Carla. The youngest child of Halsey and Belva Davis, Leon, of San Antonio is an aircraft mechanic and designer. He served in the U.S. Air Force during the Korean War as a helicopter mechanic. In 1953 he married June Sorensen of Rensselaer. Their children are Harold, Brian, Todd, and Charise all of Texas.

During his retirement years Halsey and Belva wintered in Harlingen, Texas from 1963-1977.

Halsey had a brother, Ivan, who died in infancy. His older sister Clarice married Henry Brandt, Chevrolet dealer of Morocco. Their children are Daryl, Enlen, and Wiladene Camblin. His sister Mayme and her husband Joe Ross of Lafayette have a son, Malcom, a noted high altitude balloonist.

Halsey's father, Benjamin Franklin Davis, came from Ohio with his parents Abraham and Elizabeth Emerick Davis to Warren County, Indiana about 1870. Abraham was the son of Benjamin Davis and Ellen Marlatt. The Davis family lived on a farm in Butler County, Ohio for many years. Elizabeth was the daughter of J. and Susan Shankle Emerick.

Halsey's mother, Luella, was the daughter of Perry and Minerva Lemming, and the granddaughter of Jane and Nathaniel Lemming, early settlers of Warren County. This family is on the 1830 Census of Warren County.

FRED L. HANSEN

Fred LeRoy Hansen, son of Charles and Mary Brandt Hansen was born 19 Mar. 1894, one mile south of Lake Village, Newton County, Indiana on the "Jennie Conrad farm." Then his parents moved to the "John Spindler farm," one mile north of Lake Village farming on 50-50 shares. Charles raised fat cattle and hogs. In a few years, Charles and Mary were able to buy 200 acres of their own, two miles west of Lake Village and it remained the home place until he sold out and retired.



Fred and Grace Hansen 50th Anniversary

Fred attended school through tenth grade in Lake Village. He helped with the farming until going into the "dredging" business on his own; the first job being near Des Moines, Iowa. He worked with his father in dredging and making the grade for the road north of Lake Village to Lake County. He ended his dredging business in Wilmot, Ark.

On 1 May 1915 Fred married Grace Leora Rainford (18 May 1894) daughter of William and Mary Hoffman Rainford. Grace also attended school in Lake Village. Fred and Grace entered the Garage business in 1915, this included the blacksmith shop, already established. He was the first to have a garage in the Village. A son LeRoy Guile was born 25 June 1917 in Lake Village, Indiana. When LeRoy was six months old, Fred and Grace moved to Momence, Illinois, where Fred worked in a garage as an auto mechanic. Later on in the year of 1917, Fred and Harry Hoag bought a building that was just converted from a livery barn to a garage. After a couple years in business, Fred was forced to sell his share to Harry Hoag because of illness.

Fred started working for a contractor as a mechanic on Highway Route 1. The Engineer of that job recommended him to State officials and he started working for the State in Elgin, Illinois in January 1921. He was the first Mechanic hired by the State of Illinois in the Highway Department. He was relieved of his job in 1935 by the change of Politics.

Fred built a machine for the center line on the highway, with a brush and air for cleaning the road so

material would adhere. He went on to invent, build and patent a machine "traffic line strip," for painting of traffic lines and parking lanes etc.

From 1935 to 1951 he owned and operated a garage in Momence, Illinois. He was a member of the Lions Club while in Momence and has been a Mason for over 60 years. He formed a partnership with Roy Beier while in Momence and later sold out to him and went back working for the State of Illinois as General Foreman in charge of all equipment for the State Highway Department of Illinois, in Springfield in 1951. He traveled the complete state, often called to help with their mechanical problems.

In Springfield, Fred and Grace belonged to a social club called the Scandinavian Club. They attended and were active in the Methodist Church.

In August 1966, Fred retired from the State of Illinois and lived in Springfield for another year before moving to present location in Kankakee, Illinois, Kankakee County.

Grace passed away 30 May 1976 in Kankakee, Illinois. She is buried in the cemetery at Lake Village, Indiana. Fred celebrated his 90th birthday 19 March of this year, 1984.

Their son LeRoy was married 23 Feb. 1941 to Phyllis Pemble, daughter of Robert and Ruby Pemble of Grant Park, Ill. LeRoy served in the 82nd Airborne Division in World War II. He landed in England first then France, Germany, Holland and Italy.

LeRoy and Phyllis have two sons: Marc Pemble (15 May 1946) and Stephen LeRoy (28 Nov. 1948). Marc was married 24 Aug. 1968 to Margaret Winter of Washington Grove, Md. (29 June 1946). They have children Christine Michelle born 23 July 1977, and Stephen Pemble born 11 Jan. 1980.

Stephen was married 10 Oct. 1970 to Julie Yamasaki (17 July 1949). They have son Bryan Frederick Masoa born 6 Aug. 1982.

SAMUEL AND MARIE (MARY) HANSON

Samuel Hanson was born in Denmark, January 3, 1837. As a young man he served his country in the cavalry of the Danish army. It was required that every able bodied young man to spend a certain amount of time in the service of his country. While there he became very well known for his expert horsemanship.

He was now free to marry his sweetheart Mary Christenson. They were assured of a long and happy life when a stork built a nest in the chimney of their new home.

Samuel and Mary had five children while they still lived in Denmark. The first child was H.P. to be known as Pete. He was born January 6, 1864. Next came Tine Ansine, later called Tena, born September 24, 1865. The third child was another boy called Marines, he was born October 7, 1869. Then came another girl child named Matilde, which was soon shortened to Tille. The last child to be born in Denmark was named

Jens Christen who became Chris to the family almost at once.

When Chris was three weeks old the family had sold their grist mill and banded together with Mary's parents and some of her brothers and sisters and they migrated to the United States.

Samuel was 38 years old at this time, not a young man to be starting over again in a strange land, with a wife and five children. He came to Lake Village, Indiana and obtained 30 acres, southwest of the Village. This was a sandy wooded area and not very suitable for farming of any kind. Somehow however he managed to wrest a living out of it. How is probably known to him and God alone. He planted fruit trees (sometimes from seed) berries and vegetables, rye and wheat. The rye and wheat were ground up for flour. The grain was harvested by hand using a scythe, then it was gathered up and trampled to thresh out the seed. Samuel made a little money for extras by working for a Mr. Milk who owned thousands of acres of land in this area. Mr. Milk is remembered more today however as being the father of Jennie M. Conrad who has become a legend in this part of the country.

Samuel and Mary had five more children born in the United States. Karveline, known as Lena, born March 4, 1877. After her came a little redhead named Christena, born June 19, 1879. Christena was followed by another sister Anna. Nine known as Ina the last daughter was born April 24, 1884. Their last son named Charlie was born April 6, 1886.

In the late fall of 1910 Samuel thought it was time he took his supply of rye and wheat to Momence, Illinois to be ground into flour for the winter. He hitched his team of horses to the wagon and started out but the day became increasingly cold. On the way home the cold became almost unbearable, so he stopped at the home of his sister and brother-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Sornsen. Seeing how he was nearly frozen they made him spend the night and go home the next morning. Samuel was 73 years old now however and this was all more than he could endure and a few days later he died of pneumonia, December 13, 1910.

Mary died eleven years later at the home of her youngest daughter Ina Rainford, Enos, Indiana.

JOSEPH AND RUTH HENDRYX

Joseph C. Hendryx was born October 26, 1895, the son of Abner and Nancy Hendryx who came from Frankfort, Indiana to Enos in 1912. They had a grocery store at Enos for many years. Joe graduated from Morocco High School in 1915. During World War I he served overseas in the Medical Department as a PFC in Evacuation Hospital 14. Most of his life was spent as a rural mail carrier and farmer in the Lake Village area.

He married Ruth L. Bridgeman (born September 10, 1904) the daughter of Alonzo and Jane (Hooks) Bridgeman of Morocco, Indiana on October 10, 1923. They were married in the Methodist Parsonage by Rev. Hardgrave. Their first home together was in the



Grandma, Grandpa and Charley Hanson



Joseph Hendryx Family — L-R: Eugene, Joseph Sr. Ruth, Rex, Betty, Raymond and Joseph Jr. 1955.

North Star School Building that had been remodeled by Kenneth L. Rainford and his father-in-law Adolph Yott, located about 2 miles east of Lake Village. Then they moved to a farm 1 mile west of the town to a farm known as the Henry Burton farm. Later they purchased the farm next to the Beaver ditch where Ruth presently resides. Joe farmed the ground, carried the mail for 36 years, milked cows and delivered cream and milk around town. Milk sold for 10¢ a quart.

Joe and Ruth were both active members of the Presbyterian Church. Joe served as an elder until his death on December 15, 1955. He was also a Past Commander of the American Legion and Ruth is presently a member of the Legion Auxiliary and the Grange. She is always ready with a cake or pie for the many bake sales and funeral dinners.

Joe and Ruth had 5 children. They were all born in Lake Village and all presently live in Newton County. They are as follows:

Rex born October 11, 1924 is married to Grace Lucietto and they had 3 daughters: Deborah, Robin Rae deceased, and Toni Rae who died in infancy. Rex has 2 daughters: twins, Sandra and Linda, by a previous marriage. Rex has worked on the Railroad most of his life, soon to be retired. He and Grace live in Morocco but have property in North Judson where they will move after he retires.

Betty born September 13, 1926 is married to Roy Fox. They live just west of her mother on their property which was part of the Hendryx farm. Betty is employed at the Lake Village Post Office and Roy drives a truck and has horses. They had 6 children of which 3 are deceased, namely, Timothy, Jill and Connie. The other 3 children are Patricia (Mrs. Eddie Watson), Pamela (Mrs. Raymond Wilking) and Janet (Mrs. Fred Anderson).

Joseph Junior born May 19, 1929 is married to Doris Herron. They have no children. Joseph Jr. has 2 daughters Peggy (Mrs. Ray Cooper) and Nancy (Mrs. Robert Cruise) and one son Tom from a previous marriage. Joe Jr. is retired from the Inland Steel Mill and lives in Lake Village.

Raymond Glenn born March 23, 1934 lives in Morocco, Indiana and is married to Diane Hanger of Morocco. They have 2 children Rick and Becky (Mrs. Ernest Norris). Diane is employed by the Town Board and Raymond is employed at Downtown Texaco Service. For many years he was a mechanic at Brandt's Garage.

Eugene Francis born March 12, 1938 was first married to Beverly Claywell. They had a son Randy and a daughter Gina (Mrs. Bud Stewart). Eugene is presently married to Judith Klassen and she has 3 sons by a previous marriage — Michael, Tony, and Bryan. They live on their property west of his sister Betty on a part of the Hendryx farm. Eugene works at the Ford Plant in Chicago Heights.

Ruth has 13 grandchildren and 20 great-grandchildren. After being a widow for 18 years she married Meddie Madison on December 20, 1973. He built a little red barn on her property and a swinging bridge across Beaver Ditch to her daughter Betty's property. Her back yard has been the scene of several beautiful weddings in the family. Meddie died on March 9, 1979. *By Stella Rainford*

KLEIN FAMILY

John and Anna Mae Klein bought a farm in 1935. They moved to Lake Village, Newton County, from Cedar Lake, Indiana.

John and Anna Mae were the parents of six children, sons, Gerald, Kenneth, LeRoy and Lester, and daughter Bernadette.

All of the children attended Lake Village Grade School and Morocco High School.

ROBERT W. LUDWIG

Robert "Bob" W. Ludwig was born Sept. 1, 1919 to Fred W. and Ruth E. (Laney) Ludwig in Logansport, IN, the oldest of three children. He has one sister, Patricia, and one brother, Richard. Bob was in the service four years and ten months during 1940-1945 serving in the South Pacific. Following his discharge from the service he married Margaret A. Christenson. The youngest of two daughters of Ervy and Minnie (Thompson) Christenson was born June 18, 1923 in Kankakee, IL. She has an older sister Doris.



Bob and Margaret Ludwig

Bob and Margaret were united in marriage at Betheney Presbyterian Church Nov. 25, 1945 in Fort Lauderdale, FL. Bob graduated from the Emory Riddle School of Aviation in Coral Gables, FL where he received his Federal A & E mechanic license and was employed with National Airlines in Miami, FL. Margaret worked at an exclusive beauty salon on Collins Avenue in Miami Beach for six years.

On Jan. 26, 1952, Sandra Ann Ludwig was born and blessed their home at 193 Corydon Dr., Miami Springs, FL. In 1953 they sold their Florida home and moved to Lake Village, IN where Bob began employment with Ervy Christenson at G & E Christenson. Dec. 3, 1954 a son, William Ervy Ludwig was born and again their home was blessed.

Sandra graduated from Ball State University with a Bachelor of Science in Education; she married Robert Daniel Stalling who also graduated from Ball State University. Following their marriage, Aug. 3, 1974, they moved to Oklahoma City, OK where Dan continued his education at Oklahoma City University. There he graduated and received his Juris Doctor Degree. Sandra is completing her Masters Degree. They presently reside in Indianapolis and have two children Jason Daniel (4-18-1977) and Ann Elizabeth (1-27-1982).

William "Bill" served three years in the army. Following his discharge he attended Indiana University and graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Business Management. He also resides in Indianapolis and is presently employed as sales representative with a computer firm in Indianapolis.

Bob was employed at G & E Christenson beginning in 1953, Margaret began work there in 1970. In 1976 the business was incorporated and in 1978 Bob and Margaret operated the business under the firm name of Ervy Christenson, Inc. By year end of 1981, they closed the business due to ill health and retired.

RICHARD MALONE

Lake Village, lying at the extreme northwestern corner of the county in Lake Township was laid out by Richard Malone, January 1, 1876.

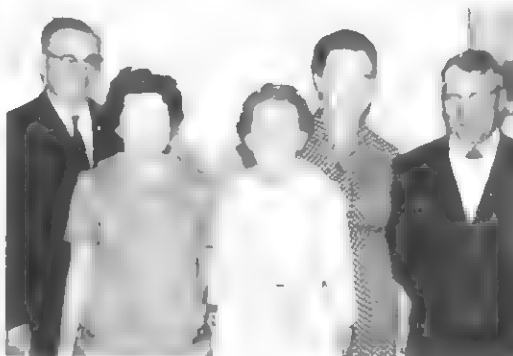
Richard Malone was born September 10, 1812, probably in Ohio, and died at Lake Village September 20, 1883. Prior to coming to the Lake Village area, he lived at Rossville Vermillion County, Illinois. His mother and father were from Pennsylvania.

In 1851 he married Sarah Nichols, the daughter of Squire William W. and Mariah (Van Gundy) Nichols of Mokenca, Illinois. She was born April 12, 1823 at Chillicothe, Ohio and died February 14, 1903 at the home of her daughter in Mokenca, Illinois. Both she and her husband are buried in the Nichols Cemetery, Six Mile Grove, Mokenca, Illinois. Prior to her marriage to Richard Malone she was married to Dametrus Green, who died less than a year from their marriage. She had come to Illinois in 1837 with her parents. Her father, William Nichols, had operated the first tavern and inn in Columbus, Ohio, where the family settled after a brief sojourn at Chillicothe, the first capitol of Ohio. Before that, they resided on Goose Creek in Fauquier County, Virginia.

They had Livingston, who married Nancy, and operated the first general store in Lake Village. They had no children. Alma Calcin Malone, born October 1857, married Frank Lamb and had two children, Bertha, who married William Dennison of Pierce, Idaho, and William D. Lamb. Alma's second husband was Walter Cross. Mary Francis, James B., Maria B., and Florence A. Malone were born and died between 1848 and 1852. They are buried in the Lake Village Cemetery.

BELLE R. MASHINO

Belle Rainford, my Mother, was born Nov. 20, 1877 in Rockville, Ill., to Dr. George and Margaret Rainford, the youngest of their twelve children. When Mother was one year old, the family moved to Lake Village, Ind., where Mother grew up.



Belle Rainford Mashino on Her 90th Birthday — From Left: Leonard, Mildred Potts, (Mother) Belle Mashino, Madeline Roeseler and Verlie.

Mother never talked much about the past, as she was always involved in the present, and thinking of the future. I remember one time Mother told of how she enjoyed going with her father, when he could take her on his calls to care for the sick. She felt so proud, sitting on the buggy seat with her father, as the horse trotted along.

On December 22, 1897, John Adrian Mashino and Belle Rainford were married. For a few years, they had a store and blacksmith shop in Hopkins Park, Ill. While here, their son Leonard was born. Later they spent a few years on a farm near Lake Village, Ind. Their daughter, Madeline, was born here.

In September 1911, Mother, her two children and dog, with all of their belongings, left for Montana by train from Chicago. Her husband had gone the year before, and had filed a claim on a homestead near Lavina, Montana. He had built a log cabin on it which was to be our new home. Mother's brother Walt Rainford accompanied us to Montana. He also filed a claim on a homestead near us. My brother Verlie was born in our cabin on the homestead.

It was a lonely life for Mother, being so far from her family and friends in Indiana, but she was kept busy with her family and new friends. Most of our neighbors were bachelor homesteaders and how they enjoyed coming to visit us for Sunday dinner. Our father would never turn anyone away, so if we wanted to go visiting on Sunday, we had to leave before company arrived.

At Holiday time, we always looked forward to a box of goodies to come from Aunt Maggie (Margaret Rainford Gundy), which surely helped Santa Claus at our house. There were many hardships living on the homestead. We had to be saving of water, as it had to be hauled from a spring about a mile away. Since we lived fifteen miles from Lavina, it was an all day trip by horsepower to get supplies. There were many happy times too. To wake up in the morning to see a herd of beautiful antelope all around our cabin was a thrilling sight. We were always thrilled to find new babies, either wild or farm animals.

I think Mother must have inherited the knack of caring for the sick, from both of her parents. She helped many neighbors when in need or while waiting for the doctor. One time, the baby had pneumonia and the Dr. said that he had done all he knew to do for the baby. Mother spent the night with the baby, keeping him warm and greasing him with goose grease and vapo-rub. By morning, the congestion had broken and the baby was soon well. Another time, it had rained for several days when a neighbor came to ask if Mother would come to help deliver a baby. The Dr. was busy delivering a baby in town. The roads were too muddy to attempt to go by car. Mother had never ridden a horse, but she did that day. Our Father led the horse as Mother rode. When they brought Mother home the next day, we learned that she had helped deliver a bouncing baby boy.

We had to move in to town each fall to attend school. Mother was with us while Father stayed on the homestead. Mildred was born that first year we lived in town. Mother enjoyed working in the church and making new friends. She became a Charter member of the Eastern Star Chapter in Lavina. Even though Mother did not have the opportunity to go far in school, she gave the ritualistic work word perfect almost every time. She served in almost all of the offices and was Worthy Matron of White City Chapter No. 76 of Lavina in 1925. When it was Mother's turn to serve refreshments, you could be sure many men would come to have Mother's good buns with chicken filling.

Mother was a kind and happy person. Laughter came easy for her and people liked being with her to enjoy her wit and humor. When she could no longer live alone, she came to Helena to live with my husband and me. She made many friends in the short time she was here. Everyone who knew her was amazed at how alert she was and how she kept up with the world and local news, at her age.

On the morning of Mother's ninety-ninth birthday, Mildred and I went to the hospital to visit her. With a sparkle in her eyes, she said, "I made it, I am ninety-nine today." The next day, Mother left us to join her loved ones who had gone before, which included her parents, three babies, and all of her brothers and sisters. *By Madeline Mashino Roeseler*

FREDRICK AND FIDELLA MASHINO

John Adrian Mashino, my Father, was born near Mokence, Ill. on Sept. 3, 1870, to Fredrick and Fidel-la Mashino. He was the oldest of eight children. He did not talk about his childhood days. He attended business college in Valparaiso, Indiana.



John A. Mashino, taken 1936 or 37

On December 22, 1897, John Adrian Mashino took Belle Rainford of Lake Village, Ind. for his bride. They had a store, post office, and blacksmith shop in Hopkins Park, Ill. for a few years. After that, they moved to a farm near Lake Village. While here, my father enjoyed duck hunting with his sister, Bea Mashino's husband, John Don. They would take the ducks to the market in Chicago. He also told of making an abundance of hay while on the farm.

In 1910, Father became restless and wanted to venture out to a new frontier, so he went west. He soon filed a claim on a homestead north of Lavina, Montana. Then he built a log cabin and was ready for his family to join him.

We arrived in Lavina on September 20, 1911. The Railroad Co. provided box cars for homesteaders to move their possessions west with them.

It was a different life on the homestead. There were no fences, so to prevent the horses from getting far away at night, they were hobbled. It was fun for Leonard and me to go with Father to get the horses, as we would ride home. I remember, one time in going up a hill, I slid off the back of the horse. He immediately turned around to check to see if I was hurt. I was lucky that I did not fall on a cactus.

The first years we were on the homestead, my father would shoe horses for neighbors. That brought company to our home, usually for dinner.

Later on, Father acquired a well drilling outfit and then he drilled water wells in the Lavina area. Some of those wells are in use to this day. He drilled several wells on the homestead but could not get good water. So he was able to get some additional land joining the homestead. On it was a soft, moist, spongy spot, which was dug out and found to have a very productive flow of pure spring water. It has furnished water for the home and livestock ever since. We soon moved from the log cabin to a home near the spring.

Some years later, Father purchased a Rumley steam engine and farm equipment to use with it. In the fall, he would thrash grain for the farmers in the area. At the time of World War I, Father was too old to join the armed services. Being a very patriotic citizen, he wanted to do his share, so he leased some land about twelve miles from the ranch. With his large farm equipment, he was able to grow wheat on the two sections of land. Since a cook was needed, I was delegated. Mother did the baking and I was to prepare and serve the meals. I was ten and Verlie was six. He went along to keep me company. We slept in a tent and the food was cooked and served in a small cook house. We had the meals ready when the five men came in to eat.

My Father was a Charter member of the Masonic Lodge in Rose Lawn, Ind. Then when a Masonic Lodge was being organized in Lavina. My Father was a Charter Member of that lodge. Father lived Masonry and was very proud of his affiliation with the Masonic Order.

Since we lived fifteen miles from school, we had to move into town every winter. Father, with the help of his brother, Fred, and his cousin Chauncey Croman, built a house in Lavina. We moved in and my first day of school was Nov. 10, 1914. For eighteen years Mother lived in town with the children during the school term. At the time, we did not realize the sacrifice our father made for us to get our education. He never complained, but I'm sure he felt he was repaid, as he was proud of his four children, when they grew up and were out on their own.

Father enjoyed observing nature. If he found a different or unusual plant or flower, he would bring it home for all of us to appreciate. Once when he spotted a baby antelope lying beside the road, he left the team of horses and wagon and walked back to the house, to have us come to see it. It was so tiny and cried with fright, when Verlie held it for us to pet.

Father was a hard working man. He was a good and helpful neighbor, and as honest as the day was long. He could not tolerate a dishonest person. He liked to tease and play jokes on people, especially his family. He was well liked by his neighbors and friends, partly because of his humor. He was sorely missed when he was taken from us by a severe stroke on September 11, 1943. *By Madeline Mashino Roeseler*

WALTER AND LINDA MICHAELS

Walter was born October 23, 1943 in Hazelcrest, Illinois to Clarence and Leah Michaels. He was the first born of a set of twin boys.

Walter started school in Monee, Illinois in 1949 in a two room school. In 1951 the family moved to Grant Park, Illinois and Walter finished 10th grade there. Then the family moved to Lake Village, Indiana in 1959 so Walter finished high school in Morocco, Indiana and graduated in 1961.

He was drafted in 1965 and served his country in the Viet Nam conflict. He came home with an Honorable discharge and a Bronze Star Medal in 1967.

Walter started working April 1968 for the Missouri Pacific & Union Pacific Railroad where he is presently employed.

He met Linda at Sullivan's Restaurant where she was working.

Linda was born in Illinois on March 31, 1952. She is the daughter of Leonard and Bernice Steele. In 1957 the family moved to Lake Village so Linda was raised here. She went to Lake Village Elementary School and two years at North Newton, quit and started working at Sullivan's Restaurant where she met Walter.

July 12, 1969 Walter and Linda were married by Pastor Samuel Martin at the Village Baptist Church. They made their home in Steele subdivision and started our family of two sons.

Walter Clarence Michaels, Jr. was born August 15, 1970. Walter Jr. is starting North Newton High School this year. He was saved and Baptized on April 22, 1984 by Pastor Fred Miller.

Our second son is David Edward Michaels. Born April 22, 1974. David is in the 5th grade at Lake Village Elementary School. David also, was saved and Baptized on April 22, 1984 on Easter Sunday, his birthday.

JACOB NICHOLS

Jacob Nichols was born 18 Sept. 1828 at Terra Haute, Indiana (Vigo County), the son of William W. and Maria (Van Gundy) Nichols. He came with his father while still a child to Mokence, Illinois, where he grew up on the family farm in a substantial residence, built by his father in 1838 with bricks hauled from Terra Haute by ox-cart.



Mary Jane (Johnson) and Jacob Nichols ca 1860

His paternal grandfather, Samuel Nichols (1765-1846) came from the Manor of Leeds, Fauquier County, Virginia, where the family were members of the Goose Creek Monthly Meeting (Quaker). After leaving Virginia they settled first in Ross County, Ohio in 1808 where Samuel freed his slaves. Later they moved to Columbus, Ohio, where they opened the first inn and tavern in that city, thereby losing their Quaker standing as being too worldly. His son, William W. was in the War of 1812, serving from Ohio.

Both his maternal grandfather, Jacob Van Gundy (1765-1846) and his great-grandfather, Joseph Van Gundy (1730-1808) served in the American Revolution. Peter Van Gundy, the immigrant ancestor, was a Huguenot, who spent some time in Switzerland before coming to this country.

In 1850 Jacob Nichols set out with friends from Hills Tavern Momenca for the California gold fields, coming home via South America on the ship *Olive Branch* some ten years later. On 1 Jan. 1860 he married Mary Jane Johnson, the daughter of Leland and Phoebe Ann (Vail) Johnson, both natives of Danby, Vermont, where the Vails had settled in 1765. The Johnson family came from Jamaica, Vermont. Shortly after their marriage, he was 32 and she was 16, they moved to a farm west of Conrad, Indiana where they raised a family of 8 children.

The children were: William Leland (1861-1917) married Luella Belle Potts, daughter of James McCormick Potts and Maria Baker, and had 5 children (Lived Oklahoma City, Oklahoma); Mary Ann (1865-1964) married Nelson Teeter. They had no children. (Moved to California in 1905); John Livingstone (1868-1935) married Clara Maude Graves, daughter of Harvey Newton Graves and Louisa Gay Archibald, and had two daughters (Conrad, Indiana); Clarence Leonardo (1871-1943), unmarried; Arthur Lemuel (1875-1934) married Bertha Flora Ohms, daughter of Henry John Ohms and Anna Dortha Schultz, and had 6 children (Pomona, California); Samuel Lansing (1877-1959) married Lucy Etta Lehr, daughter of Henry Lehr and Martha Houghton. They had no children (Benton Harbor, Michigan); Sarah Jane (1880-1972) married Henry Adelbert Slusser, son of John Slusser and Mattie Rainford and had two sons (Pomona, California); Lavina Francis (1883-1963) married George Horace Corbin, son of John W. Corbin and Lelah E. Martin and had two sons (Mt. Ayr, Indiana).

Jacob Nichols was a horse fancier, having driven in sulky races during his youth. He also became known throughout his neighborhood for his ability to cure the diseases of horses and other animals and was much sought after.

Ever the pioneer, in 1906 at the age of 78, he and his wife and two grown children, Clarence and Lavina, set out in a covered wagon to homestead in Oklahoma. His son, Bill, who was already living in Oklahoma City at the time built his farm house and buildings for him. They were successful in this venture and when he died in 1915 at Moore, Oklahoma he left a sizeable estate. Mary Jane died in 1918 at Mt. Ayr, Indiana.

WILLIAM L. NICHOLS

William Leland Nichols, the first of eight children born to Jacob and Mary Jane (Johnson) Nichols, began his active life January 27, 1861 near Momenca, Illinois. The family moved to Lake Twp., Newton County, Indiana in 1862, where William received an education and grew to maturity. He had a farm near his father's location.



William L. Nichols and Luella (Potts) Nichols

William developed his inherited talent for carpentry and construction and his career in that field was initiated

in 1886 when he built some houses and barns. His extant journals, begun in February 1886, contain records of every carpentry job. Although most of the daily entries noted the job, time worked and the weather, there were personal and eventful items such as the succinct statement for Dec. 19, 1887: "Luella Potts and I went to Kentland and got married. John Strickler and Mary Potts went with us." A newspaper clipping tells further that they were married at the parsonage of the M.E. Church by Rev. R.D. Utter. Luella Belle Potts (1868-1953) was the daughter of James McCormick and Elizabeth Maria (Baker) Potts.

In May 1888 William and Luella moved to Momenca, Illinois for several months while he constructed some houses and stores. Their stillborn daughter was buried there in October in Wade Cemetery. After Christmas, Morocco became their home through 1901. With ambition and vision William pursued his career and invested in real estate. He acquired land in Morocco with cash, loans or by trading for a team of horses. The property, platted and developed, became the two Nichols' Additions in Morocco. William built his house on one of the lots but they had lived in it little more than a year when lightning struck the house and burned it. He built another one in the fall.

William made friends easily and participated in community affairs. He accepted the position of police chief during Fair week, voted at elections and carried petitions around for the purpose of getting the county courthouse established in Morocco instead of Kentland. He sat up with gravely ill friends and sometimes helped L.F. Porter lay out or embalm someone. When he joined the Christian Church, 1898, he was baptized in the nearby creek. William belonged to the I.O.O.F. and Modern Woodmen of America lodges and joined the Carpenters and Joiners Union in Oklahoma. Luella was an active member of Antioch Christian Church, Morocco Christian Church, Eastern Star, Royal Neighbors and W.C.T.U.

Children born to William and Luella in Morocco were Raymond E. (1889-1940), Mary Naomi "May" (1891-), and Nina Gagnell (1893-1964). Sons Royal and Rexford were born in Oklahoma City in 1903 and 1904 respectively.

Oklahoma Territory in 1901 promised a booming construction business, something the Morocco area could no longer guarantee. William went there in January 1902 and the family followed in April. Other Indians who moved to Oklahoma: D.M. and Oliver Boyle, John and Earl Noland, Art Best, Elmer Holloway, John Handley, Oscar Boyington, Mack Camblin, D. Bebout and Jacob Nichols.

William's name is on the cornerstone of the Pulaski County Courthouse, Little Rock, Arkansas for his part as superintendent of construction. His crew included his son, Ray, Oscar Boyington and Art Best. In 1914-15 he was superintendent of carpentry on the Oklahoma capitol building. He also built the Edmond, Okla. library and some Chickasha schools.

In August 1916 William visited in California with his sister Mary Ann and her husband Nelson Teeter, and the Harry and Frank Williamson families.

William Nichols was building a candy factory in Oklahoma City when an operation for a ruptured appendix could not save him and he died the day before Christmas 1917.

ERVIN AND INA (HANSON) RAINFORD

Ervin Rainford was the son of William and Mary Rainford, and the grandson of Doctor George Rainford and his wife Margaret. He was born in Newton County, Lake Village, Indiana, October 14, 1880. The house where he was born was about a mile east of Lake Village on what is now known as old Route 10. The house itself has long been replaced by another.

Ervin devoted his whole life to farming, while he was still in his teens he and a friend would rent some vacant land and camp out in a tent from early spring to late fall and the last ear of corn was husked.

On March 29, 1906 he married Ina Gertrude Hanson also from Lake Village, Indiana. She was the youngest daughter of Samuel and Marie Hanson and they lived southwest of the Village on a farm.

Ervin and Ina's first home was on 160 acres at Enos, Indiana also in Newton county. They rented this farm



Ervin and Ina Rainford

from Ray Cummings of Kentland, Indiana. The New York Central Railroad cut their farm in half. The Railroad station was built and later the Enos Elevator, and the Oak Grove school, and last of all Willow Inn was built on this farm land. Just a few years ago Newton County built a building to house their ambulances on this property also. When Route 41 was built it also cut through their farm.

March 23, 1907 their only child Viola Mary was born. This little family continued to live on this farm until 1930. Viola had grown up attended the Enos school, Morocco High School and Gallagher Business College in Kankakee. February 29th 1929 Viola married Raymond Wurl of Chicago. The following January 29, 1930 they presented Ervin and Ina with their first and only grandchild Phyllis Jean Wurl.

Then due to the Great Depression their son-in-law was laid off from his job in Chicago. Ervin decided to rent a much larger farm north and west of Enos known as the John Colbourn farm and have his son-in-law work with him on it. The two of them worked together trying to ride out the depression. The going was hard corn was selling for 10 cents a bushel. Eggs for 10 cents a dozen. One winter they burned corn instead of coal because it was cheaper and gave as much or more heat. Somehow however they managed to ride out the great depression together.

Raymond was called back to his job in Chicago and Ervin managed to get along for several years with hired help, but World War Two came along and help was hard to get and Ervin's health started to fail so he made up his mind that he would at least semi retire. He bought a house in Morocco, Indiana sold most of his farm machinery, and moved to Morocco. However he owned 160 acres east of Enos and continued to farm for a year or two until his health failed so much he could no longer go on. He rented his farm and went into full retirement.

Ervin and Ina continued to live in Morocco until he died May 21st 1963. Ina died June 7, 1978 and they were both buried in Lake Village cemetery along with their parents and grandparents.

GAYLORD A. RAINFORD

Gaylord A. Rainford was born in a log house east of the present Presbyterian Church on February 22,



Gaylord and Marian Rainford and children Loretta, Tanya, and Herby

1916, the son of Kenneth Lee Rainford and Elizabeth May Yott. As his mother died when he was a small child, he along with his father and brothers Russell and Raymond, lived with the grandparents. Most of his early life was spent with the paternal grandparents, the William Rainfords at their property north of the present Lake Village Library. He attended the Lake Village Elementary School. Several years he played ball with the Lake Village team managed by his father, Kenneth Rainford and later by Gregory Maurek.

During World War II he served overseas in the U.S. Army and was in the "Battle of the Bulge." After the war he came home with pictures of the German Concentration Camps.

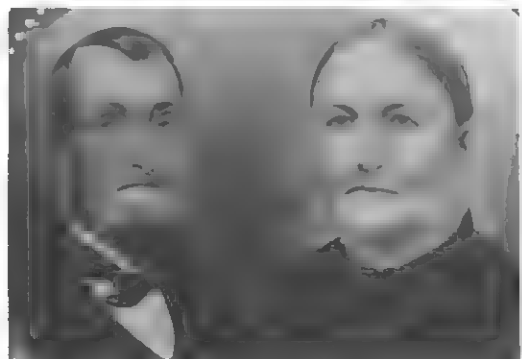
On May 23, 1947 he married Marian Lois Bakker who was born August 3, 1923 at Highland, Indiana. They lived in Lake Village and Sumava Resorts in Indiana and Chicago and Worth in Illinois. They purchased a home in Worth, Illinois.

Children born to them in Chicago were Loretta (Mrs. Robert Parada) born April 16, 1948, Herby born April 8, 1951 and Tanya (Mrs. Fred Wacker) born February 16, 1961. Marian has a son, Ray Howard, by a previous marriage.

Gaylord worked for 25 years or more, at Sherman Williams Paint Co. in Chicago from which he retired. After retirement he and Marian moved to rural Mauston, Wisconsin where they presently live.

DR. GEORGE RAINFORD

Dr. George Rainford was born in London, England 1 June 1810. He opened an office in Haymarket Square, now the theatrical district of London, after receiving a degree in medicine. Dr. Rainford met and married Harriet Strickland (born c 1814-15 London), daughter of a tenant farmer who was living on one of his father's farms. Since his family was so unhappy with the marriage, Dr. Rainford moved some years later with his wife and three children: George Charles b. 2 Nov. 1837 Mary Elizabeth b. 23 June 1840 and Harriet Catherine b. 4 June 1845 to the USA, between Oct. 1848 and Sept. 1849. Two other infant sons were left buried in England. A son Robert was born 13 Sept. 1849 at Joliet, Ill. Harriet (Strickland) Rainford died 7 Oct. 1851 in Joliet, Ill.



Dr. George and Margaret Rainford

Dr. Rainford later moved to Rock Creek, Rockville Twp., near Richie and Deselm, Ill. While Dr. George Rainford was living in Rockville Twp., he was called to attend a hired man who was employed at McElvain Farm at Rock Creek, Ill. — one mile south of the present settlement of Deselm in Kankakee County, Ill. He left medicine and promised to return next morning, at which time he thought he would be more likely to diagnose the trouble. On his return the following day, he diagnosed the illness as smallpox. Mrs. McElvain had died shortly before with the same illness. Dr. Rainford refused to take charge of the case because of the danger to the lives of his own family.

On 12 Jan. 1854 Dr. George Rainford married Margaret Wilcox b. 26 Sept. 1832 of Little York, Ill. Twelve children were born of this union: Mettie Morrill b. 5 Aug. 1851; Alice b. 6 Nov. 1855; William b. 4 May 1857; Herbert b. 28 Oct. 1860; Henry Milton b. 21 Apr. 1863; Albert b. 24 Aug. 1864; Ida b. 11 Mar. 1866; Walter b. 19 June 1867; John b. 25 Aug. 1869; Margaret b. 28 Jan. 1871; Frederick b. 10 Sept. 1874; and Belle b. 20 Nov. 1877. In 1878, Dr. Rainford brought his family to Lake Village, Lake Twp.

Newton County, Ind. All the children married and most raised families in the Lake Village, area.

Dr. George Rainford doctored the ills of the community and the last baby he ever delivered was grandson Lawrence Rainford son of Albert and Effie (Roush) Rainford.

One night Dr. George Rainford retired early for the night because of illness. His son, John came asking for help for an ailing child. John's mother sent him to Mokence to call another doctor. His trip was in vain so he returned to ask his father's help a second time. Dr. Rainford heard him and immediately dressed and left with him on horseback. The Kankakee River was flooded and the horse refused to go across, so the doctor walked and swam to the other side. After attending the child, he returned to his home in Lake Village. As a result of this exposure, Dr. Rainford died 6 March 1892. He was laid to rest in the Village Cemetery under the Catholic rites, ceremony being conducted by Rev. Father Niberg of Rensselaer. His wife Margaret died 27 Nov. 1908 and is buried beside him at Lake Village Cemetery.

KENNETH L. RAINFORD

Kenneth Lee Rainford was born October 6, 1886 just across the Indiana State Line into Kankakee Co. Illinois near Mokence, the fourth child of William and Mary (Hoffman) Rainford. He moved to Lake Village, Indiana in 1893 where he resided until his death. He attended the North Star School east of Lake Village. As a young man he was called "Dude" because he was a fancy dresser. He had an Ice Cream Parlor, later his own Grocery Store and Post Office on the lot where the present Post Office is. Baseball was his favorite sport and in 1928 he bought a new Chevy and drove to St. Louis to see the Cardinals and Yankees play ball. In 1910 he played the coronet in the Lake Village Band. (Lancy Sorenson was a member. He says they first played for a Democrat Rally in Morocco.)



Kenneth Lee and Elizabeth May (Yott) Rainford

Kenneth married Elizabeth May Yott (born Feb. 6, 1894) the daughter of Adolph and Angeline (Monee) Yott on June 18, 1913. Their first home was a log house east of the present Presbyterian Church, which was later sided over by C.M. Ross. Four children born to them were: Russell Kenneth, Gaylord Adolph, Zelta (a daughter who died in infancy), and Raymond Arthur. Due to Elizabeth's ill health the family moved in with her parents, later moving in with his parents. Elizabeth died Oct. 18, 1920 when Raymond was about 6 months old. Kenneth never remarried, he and the three boys lived with his parents, the William Rainfords in their property north of the Lake Village Library where Mother Mary died February 12, 1930. Father William died April 7, 1937.

Kenneth worked in grocery stores for 30 years, first his own, later for Christenson's Grocery, LaCosse's, and A.C. Hogans. He served as Postmaster a number of years, ran the pickle factory for J.J. Wilson, later sold to Claussen's. He was an ardent Democrat and became Lake Township Trustee from 1935-1943, during which the east side of the old school was added to, to make a cafeteria and 2 school rooms. (This school has now been demolished). The present gymna-

sium was also built and a sprinkling system put in the cemetery. After his term of trustee he was employed at G & E Christenson's Garage as Parts Man. He was a quiet man, a loving father, and well respected in the community. After a bout with the flu in July 1945 which developed into a heart problem, he died December 28, 1945 and is buried in Lake Village Cemetery.

RAYMOND A. RAINFORD

Raymond Arthur Rainford was born in Lake Village, Indiana on April 22, 1920, the youngest son of Kenneth L. and Elizabeth (Yott) Rainford. His mother passed away when he was six months old and he, along with his father and two older brothers lived with his grandparents, Adolph and Angeline Yott and William and Mary Rainford. He attended Morocco High School in Morocco, Indiana and served his country in the Army Air Force during World War II. He was honorably discharged with the rank of Sergeant. He married Melba Gero of Mokence, Illinois, daughter of Fred and Ida (Pontow) Gero on December 8, 1942. They had one child, a daughter born in St. Mary's Hospital in Kankakee, Illinois on December 3, 1946. Carol graduated from Mokence High School, Mokence, Illinois. She married F.K. (Frank) Ruhoff September 17, 1966. They are presently living at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware. His present rank is S.M. Sergeant.



Raymond and Melba Rainford 40th Anniversary 1982

Raymond and Melba lived in rural Mokence, Illinois in their early married life and he was employed by A.C. Smith Corp. of Kankakee, Illinois for over 30 years. He retired in June of 1977 and moved to Benton, Louisiana July 7, 1977. In September he was employed by the Bossier Parish Policy Jury. They belonged to the Methodist Church and the American Legion for over 30 years in Indiana and Illinois. He now belongs to the V.F.W. in Plain Dealin, Louisiana and the I.O.O.F. Lodge in Shreveport, Louisiana. He and his wife and daughter Carol and son-in-law Frank are Rebekahs as Frank is also an Odd Fellow in Shreveport, Louisiana.

RUSSELL K. RAINFORD

Russell Kenneth Rainford was born in Lake Village, Indiana April 16, 1914 son of Kenneth L. Rainford and Elizabeth May Yott in a log house east of the present Presbyterian Church. His mother died when he was six years old, so his father along with brothers



Russel and Stella Rainford 1976

Gaylord and Raymond lived with the grandparents. He attended Morocco High School but quit to work in Christenson's Grocery for \$10.00 a week until the store was sold to Charles LaCrosse. Big money in those days! He then worked for farmers for \$1.00 a day and board.

In the 1930's there were barn dances, house parties, box socials, community meetings, and baseball games for the social life. Russell played the guitar, P.O. Bailey the fiddle, and Joe Yahl or Rusty Henderson on the banjo for square dances.

On June 25, 1937 he married Stella Bailey, daughter of P.O. Bailey and Aggie (Cox) Bailey. They made their home with his father, Kenneth and two brothers at the William Rainford Estate (property north of the library). Children born to them were Kenneth Allen and Marilyn Beth. In 1947 they moved ½ mile west of town on property bought from Joseph Hendryx (which is their present home).

Russell worked at Tiffany Enamel Brick Co. in Mokena, Illinois, Harbison Walker Refractory in East Chicago, and Pullman Standard during World War II. He and his Uncle Reuben did spray painting — one of their largest jobs was on the Baker Ranch. He was employed by Shell Oil Co. under Lloyd and Dorothy Arbuckle 12 years, worked many years as a mechanic for Christenson's Garage, Lake Village, and Fieleke Implement Co. in Mokena. Before his retirement he worked 3 years at Arthur Motor Works in Bradley.

Stella, born August 13, 1917 went to Roselawn Grade School, graduated from Mt. Airy High School in 1935 then did housework for the George Madisons and Ervy Christensons — leaving Christensons to get married. When her children were small she would take her sewing machine and make custom slip covers. Kenneth was quite small and they traveled to Kentland to sew for the W.O. Schanlaubs. Ken never forgot that W.O. got down on the floor and played marbles with him. Stella worked for Angelus Kocoshis, local florist, several years and was employed by the Baker & Taylor Co., Mokena, Illinois for 15 years and retired from there.

Russell and Stella are charter members of Village Baptist Church and had a large part in getting it established.

Kenneth Allen was born May 13, 1940, went to school in Lake Village, graduated from Morocco High School in 1958, and graduated from Valparaiso Technical Institute in 1960. He married Linda L. Parks, local girl, daughter of Tunis and Wynelle Parks on September 2, 1961. They have two children, Alan Kenneth and Julie Beth. Ken was employed first in TV station in Lafayette, Indiana; then Detroit, Michigan; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and then back to Detroit where he is presently employed at WKBD Channel 50. They live in Farmington, Michigan.

Marilyn Beth was born October 5, 1944, went to school in Lake Village and graduated from Morocco High School in 1962. She worked one year at Tuthills in Mokena, then to school in Chicago where she graduated from Moody Bible Institute. She married Roy Lieving of Waterman, Illinois on May 25, 1968 and they had one son, Jason Ray. Roy was killed in an automobile accident at age 31. He had a son Michael Patrick from a previous marriage. Marilyn's second marriage was to Darryl Bremner, farmer from Waterman, on December 26, 1977. Darryl has three children by a previous marriage — Lauren, Kathy, and Steven. Darryl and Marilyn live in Waterman, Illinois and he is employed at Barber-Greene in Aurora and also farms.

WILLIAM RAINFORD

William Rainford, son of Dr. George and Margaret Wilcox Rainford, was born 4 May 1857 at Rock Creek, Rockville Twp., Ill. William came with his family to Lake Village, Indiana, Lake Twp., Newton County, in the year 1878, where his father practiced medicine.

On 24 Dec. 1879 William married Mary Hoffman b. 20 Dec. 1861 of Kankakee, Ill., Kankakee County. Mary was the daughter of Steven and Mary Deardorf Hoffman both born in Germany. William and Mary made their home in and near Lake Village, Indiana. He was a farmer, a carpenter, and a "Dirt" Contractor as he built the grade for a railroad from Lake Village, Ind. to Schneider, Ind. He often broke up prairie sod by the acre for surrounding neighbors. His son Bert Rainford b. 14 May 1883 often helped his father



Children of Dr. George Rainford — Back: Fred, John, Walter, Albert, Henry, Herbert, William. Front: Margaret and Belle Rainford.

in his business. Bert farmed as well as running a threshing machine and steam engine.

William and Mary's children were: Ervin George b. 14 Oct. 1880 md Ina G. Hansen; Bert Elmer b. 14 May 1883 and never married; Estella May born 24 Nov. 1884 died 9 Aug. 1903; Kenneth Lee b. 6 Oct. 1886 md Elizabeth Yott; Anna Elizabeth b. 16 July 1888 md Emory Christensen; Margaret Mary b. 10 June 1890 md Walter Lloyd West; Grace Leora 18 May 1894 md Fred Hansen; and Reuben Gyle b. 17 Sept. 1898 md Florence Sullivan.

When William and Mary retired they moved into town. After son Kenneth's wife Elizabeth passed away — Kenneth and his family moved in with them. Grandma raised the three little sons, Russell, Gaylord and Raymond until she passed away 12 Feb. 1930. William died at his home 7 April 1937 and was laid to rest in the Village cemetery 9 April 1937. Rev. Harry Parker of Delphi, Ind. conducted the services at the Presbyterian Church.

SLUSSER

My grandmother was Mattie Marilla Rainford, born in Will Co. Ill. August 5, 1851. She married Jonathan Slusser, born in Mansfield, Ohio, Sept. 14, 1836.

Grandfather was in the Civil War, wounded and had a veteran's pension. He ran a barber shop near the railroad tracks and Jessie James came in one time for a haircut and shave. After he was through, he asked Grandpa if he knew who he was and Grandpa said he did. James said, "Don't you know you could have cut my throat?" Grandpa, who was crippled all his life from being thrown from a gun carriage, said, "I didn't have anything against you."

All their children were born in Illinois where they had a farm. When Ray, the youngest was about ten years old, they moved to Pasadena and lived their lives out there. Only Henry Adelbert, known as "Dell" remained in Illinois. He was a railroad engineer.

The children of this union are as follows: William Nathan Slusser born in Kankakee Co. April 8, 1867; Henry Adelbert Slusser born in Kankakee Co. Feb. 10, 1871; Jessie Ann Slusser born in Kankakee Co. Dec. 29, 1873; Alva Slusser born in Milford Dec. 17, 1875; Robert Slusser born in Kankakee Co. Nov. 20, 1879; Elmer Slusser born in Kankakee Co. Dec. 19, 1882; John W. Slusser born in Mazon Aug. 26, 1885; George W. Slusser born in Mazon Jan. 14, 1884; Theodore Slusser born in Mazon Aug. 24, 1887; Lucy Vilroy Slusser born in Mazon July 8, 1889; Mary Margaret Slusser born in Mazon Jan. 3, 1892; Ray Lester Slusser born in Mazon Nov. 7, 1895.

Henry Adelbert married Sarah Nichols. They had two sons, Kennard and Gerald. Del married Sarah in Rockville, Ill. on Feb. 1, 1899.

Del died Aug. 9, 1950. Kennard was born in Mokena, Ill. Dec. 25, 1903.

Gerald was born in Salem, Ill. Nov. 15, 1902.

Jessie married a man by the name of Fisher and lived her life out in Los Angeles, Calif. They had four children — Pearl, Allan, Alva and Lawrence.

Robert Slusser married Mary Ritter and had two sons, Gerald and Ralph. They lived and died in Pasadena, Calif.

Elmer committed suicide by lying on the train track when he was 17.

I don't know anything about Alva.

George Slusser married Etta Barker in Pasadena, Calif. and lived there until they died. However he lived a colorful life, putting in two terms in the jungles of Venezuela, So. A. working for oil companies.

John Slusser married Maggie . . . of San Gabriel, Calif. They were in Venezuela for one term with the oil company, then Uncle John went to Burma to work in the oil fields and died there at the hands of the Japanese.

Theodore Slusser also went to So. America once to superintend drilling in the jungle. They were all three drillers in the oil fields in the boom days in California. He had no children.

Lucy married Edwin Wood who came out to Pasadena from Florence, Ohio. They had four children — Lawrence T. currently living in Seal Beach, Calif., twins Clyde, also in Calif. and Clarence, died some years ago, and Margaret, living in Oklahoma.

Mary Slusser, my mother, married Harry Howard of Florence, Ohio, also came out to Pasadena and stayed in California for most of the rest of his life. He also was an oil worker and refinery man. My brother George, now in The Woodlands, Texas, and myself, in Lewiston, Idaho, are the only children.

Ray Slusser was in World War I, then in World War II in the Philippines, married a Philippine lady and has several children in So. California. Margaret Bull

LANCY SORENSON

Lancy Sorenson is one of the oldest life time residents of Newton County. He was born to Soren and Christina (Christenson) Sorensen April 13, 1889, two miles southwest of Lake Village, Indiana. Lancy the twelfth child is the only living one of the 13 children. When he was a small child the family moved three



Lancy and Hulda Sorenson

miles west of Lake Village where he lived until retiring in 1960.

In 1917 he married Hulda Hildebrand of St. Charles, Missouri. Hulda's niece Dorothy (Bernwanger) Taylor came to make her home with them in 1940. Dorothy and Paul reside in Hammond, Indiana, and are the parents of four children.

Lancy has experienced many changes during his lifetime. He can recall when there were no stone roads, no cars, no electricity, no R.F.D. There was no fertilizer or hybrid seed and the county was very wet until farm drainage was introduced.

But, through it all, Lancy and Hulda were hard workers and an asset to the community. The Lake Village Presbyterian Church was so much a part of their life, where Hulda taught Sunday School and was a faithful worker for the Ladies Aid Society and Lancy was a pillar of the church, serving in any way that was needed from a caretaker, an Elder, a cook, to a tenor in the choir. Many gifts were given by them in order to beautify the church. Many ministers and student ministers were graciously entertained in their home over the years.

Lancy and Hulda were charter members of the Lake Village Grange which was organized in 1940. A service that was provided by this organization that was most appreciated by the community, was the serving of a meal for any bereaved family in the Lake Village area. The Sorensens were dedicated to this worthy service.

There were many other community services they were involved with such as the County Historical Society, County Fund Drives, Newton County ASCS, to mention a few.

It was at the age of 18 years that Lancy became interested in playing a trombone. He joined a band in Lake Village and Mokence and they played through the area for eleven years. Among the members were Henry Brandt, Halsey Davis, Albert Graefnitz, Fred Hanson, Herman Brandt, Maude Smart, Lela Cool, and the Rainford family members Kenneth, Bert, Clifford and Frank. Lancy tells how he improvised a way that would allow him to practice his trombone and still drive the Fordson tractor. This was accomplished by using a door spring to connect the steering wheel to the fender which kept the tractor snug against the furrow.

When threshing time rolled around, it meant that Lancy would soon be driving in with his threshing machine and it was always a happy sound. It meant long hard work for the men and big meals for the women to prepare, but it meant fresh straw stacks for the kids to romp in.

Lancy drove a Lake Village school bus from 1935 to 1947. That meant many days of adverse weather conditions and cold buses. Very seldom did the bus fail to show up. All those who rode his bus will never forget his treat at Christmas time. They were driven to the Sorenson home and there Hulda would be waiting their arrival. The home was decorated and the candles were burning on the tree. Hot cocoa and homemade cookies were served and Christmas carols were played on the player piano.

It was a cold day in January 1955 that this old farm home was burned to the ground and all the mementos and furnishings went with it. But the Sorenson spirit prevailed and a new house was built where they lived until their retirement and move into Lake Village.

Hulda passed away in 1973 at the age of 84 years. Lancy has continued living alone caring for the home and spacious two acre yard, garden and flowers. He is still entertaining relatives and friends as had always been their custom. On April 13, 1984, Lancy celebrated his 95th birthday and is enjoying life, living each day to the fullest. Submitted by Shirley Storey

SOREN SORENSSEN

It was just one hundred years and three days after the Declaration of Independence that my grandparents emigrated to the United States.

Like all emigrants their venture would require great willingness to face all odds. At that time this country was yet undeveloped. There were no improved roads. Existing roads were dirt and often mud due to poor drainage. Many roads were mere trails and rural transportation was by horse or by foot. Also, their only affordable passage was by a merchant vessel. Their three children would of necessity be left with relatives until some future date. Still they came.



Soren and Christina Sorensen

Soren and Christina Sorensen sailed from Alborg, Denmark, on the seventh day of July, 1876. Their destination was Newton County of Indiana, a trip that would require 28 days at sea.

Christina's parents, three brothers, and four sisters had come to the United States two years earlier and settled in a Danish community southwest of Lake Village in northern Lake Township of Newton County, Indiana. Soren worked for local farmers until meager savings were acquired to establish a home and return to Denmark for the children.

Their first home was on a Lemuel Milk farm, two miles west and one mile south of Lake Village. In 1892, they rented the Gaskel farm three miles west and one-half mile north of Lake Village.

Living now on a rented farm, they were free to utilize their occupational skills acquired in their native Denmark. Although Soren loved the sea and had spent time as a sailor, he was a cooper by trade, one who made wooden hoops for barrels from sapling trees. Christina was skilled in butter and cheese making, a product for which their native Denmark was famous. The sale of these commodities would supplement the farm income which at this time was meager and uncertain.

Soren and Christina were a most genial couple and were known throughout the community for their kindness and hospitality. Their home which was open to all or any, was located on the main road leading to the trading post in Mokence, Illinois. Their home became known as the "Half Way House," where weary traders returning from an all day trip by horse and buggy would stop for a bit of rest, hot coffee with homemade rye bread and cheese and to exchange the latest bit of news. Always, upon leaving they were graciously thanked for their visit. The family remembers that Gramma would say, "Thank you for your come!" and always there was that little something to take home — be it jelly or a bit of sweet.

Of the thirteen children born to the Sorensens, ten survived the rigors of childhood. Walter the eldest and his wife Emma were farmers and bee keepers. One son died in infancy. One daughter, Glena, now 91, lives in Mokence.

Oscar homesteaded in Alberta, Canada, farmed and had four children.

Carrie married William Dixon. They operated a restaurant and bakery in Mokence. They were the parents of two children.

Edward was unmarried and farmed in North Dakota.

Tenus and his wife Mary, homesteaded in Alberta, Canada, and raised thirteen children.

Emory and his wife Alma were employed by the Tiffany Brick Company of Mokence. They were the parents of two daughters.

Josephine married William Boyd, they were farmers in Newton County and the parents of seven children.

Effie married Charles Gallagher and farmed in Illinois. They had five children.

Lancy married Hulda Hildebrand and they were farmers.

Nora married Paul Therien, a railroad yard switchman in Mokence. In later years he became Postmaster. They had three children.

After Soren's death, Lancy, the youngest son purchased the farm which was then owned by William Young of Chicago. He and his wife, Hulda, farmed the "Home Place" until they retired in 1962. Lancy, now 95 years old lives alone since his wife's death, on the west side of Lake Village. He still remains active in church and community affairs, raises a garden and maintains a large yard. At his home the welcome sign is always out.

Three Sorensen children, Walter, Josephine, and Lancy were lifelong residents of Newton County. Submitted by Adley Boyd

LEONARD O. STEELE

Leonard Owen was born September 10, 1925 at home in Mokence, Illinois to Wilber and Mable Steele. He went to school in Mokence. Leonard served his country in 1943 in World War II, home on leave he met Bernice Hubler, the daughter of Hobart and Maudie Hubler of St. Anne, Illinois. They were married July 18, 1945 by Judge Gilbert.

Leonard and Bernice had 6 children. Five were born in Illinois. Then they moved to Lake Village, Indiana in 1957 and bought Block 3, of J.L. Walker's Fourth Subdivision and started all over again, during the building of their home their sixth child was born.

Their first son and his family is Ronald Lee Roy born June 20, 1948. He married Theresa Baker on May 12, 1969. They have 2 children, Paulette Lynn born May 12, 1970 and Ronald Lee Roy born December 7, 1974. They are still living in Lake Village in Steele's Subdivision. On September 16, 1980 Leonard had the land changed from Walker's Subdivision to Steele's Subdivision.

Their second child, Shirley Rose Mable, born May 30, 1950 married Herschal Thrall on October 14, 1967. They have 2 children, Julie Ann born March 14, 1971 and Lisa Marie born February 8, 1973. They moved to Schneider, Indiana.

Their third child, Linda Lou, born March 31, 1952 married Walter Michaels on July 12, 1969. They have 2 children, Walter Clarence born August 15, 1970 and David Edward born April 22, 1974. They live in Lake Village, guess where, Steele Subdivision.

Their fourth child, Josephine Ann, born September 4, 1953 married John Kroll on January 24, 1972. They have 3 sons, John Henry November 27, 1972, Jerry Allen born December 8, 1974 and Jimmy John born July 10, 1978. They live in Lake Village.

Their fifth child, Leonard Owen, born April 14, 1955 graduated from North Newton High School in 1973. He married Brenda Reagen on October 27, 1974. They have 3 children, Gennifer Renee born May 25, 1975, Vanessa Lynn born December 30, 1972, and Nathaniel Owen born August 15, 1983. They live in Lake Village.

Their sixth child, Susan Ann, born September 5, 1957 married Mason Spencer on February 15, 1975. She graduated from North Newton High School in 1975. They have 2 children, Michael Lee born June 26, 1975 and Jessica Aldene born August 14, 1979. They presently live in Morocco, Indiana but are building a home in Steele's Subdivision.

Leonard and Bernice are active in the Civil Defense and have been since 1968.

Leonard is employed at Globe Industries and has been since January 16, 1960. Bernice is now a housewife and mother and grandmother, a full time job.

Leonard and Bernice were active in Alert from 1969 thru 1974 and also Re-Act from 1975 thru 1976.

The Steeles both were with the Lake Township Volunteer Fire Department when it began in 1970, but due to health problems had to quit in 1981.

Now Leonard and Bernice are planning for retirement. They plan to do a lot of camping and fishing and traveling. They are looking forward to their 40th wedding anniversary in 1985.

ROBERT K. VAN DUSEN, SR.

Bob Van Dusen and his wife, Carole, moved to the Lake Village area in May 1979. Born in Chicago in 1926, Bob moved to Lansing, Ill. and lived there until

he was drafted into the Army in 1944. Bob served in Europe until 1946 with the 4th Armored Division. While Bob was away his parents moved to Munster, Ind. He was living there when he met Carole. She, too, was born in Chicago in 1933. Her family moved to Munster in 1937 where she lived until she and Bob were married in October 1951.

After living in Hammond, Ind. for a short time they bought their first home in Sauk Village, Ill. Their children are Robert, Jr. born in 1952, David Owen in 1954 and the only girl, Patricia in 1956. Two more boys, Bruce Allen, 1961, and Timothy Kevin, 1967, completed the group.

They all moved to Lansing, Ill. in 1976. Finding that too populated, they found property to their liking on Meridian Road south of Route 10. Here they are learning the art of goat rearing, gardening, and raising bees and chickens. Tim is active in 4-H with the goats and chickens. Bob, Jr. Bruce and Tim find "country living" to their liking. While Dave and Pat prefer living in the Hammond area.

Bob, Sr. and Carole are enjoying learning new skills and meeting new friends. They hope to spend many years in Lake Village.

WALTER L. WEST

Altho he was born in Illinois, Walter Lloyd West has spent much of his life in Indiana. Having lived in Lake County, Ind., Kankakee County, Ill., then moving to Newton County Lake Village, Indiana in 1924.



Walter Lloyd and Margaret West

Walter Lloyd West was born 13 Dec. 1887 in a log cabin about five miles east of Mokence, Illinois on Route 114; one of seven children born to Walter Scott "Doc" and Charlotte Delila Cleal West b. 23 May 1861. Walter Lloyd West lived in this area helping his father farm until he married 17 Feb. 1909 Margaret Mary Rainford b. 10 June 1890, then lived on an adjoining farm.

To this union nine children were born: William Walter b. 25 Mar. 1910; Zella Estella b. 12 Apr. 1912; Walter Lloyd b. 10 Feb. 1914; Gale Nelson b. 10 Mar. 1916; Keith Rainford b. 13 Feb. 1918; Lyle Earl b. 21 Feb. 1920; Vera Marie b. 26 Mar. 1922; Ruby May b. 9 Apr. 1924 and Phyllis Jean b. 19 Nov. 1926. They moved to "Walnut Farm" on State Line one-fourth mile south of Illinois Route 114. Here their first child William Walter was born.

They moved back and forth across the Illinois and Indiana line settling in 1924 three miles east of Lake Village, Newton County, Indiana, on the "Mark Hoag" farm, then moving three miles southwest of Lake Village on the "Beal" Farm, living here 16 years. Most of the family was raised to adults here. They raised beef "Shorthorn" cattle and milked cows and ran a milk route to Lowell Indiana.

On Sundays neighbors, relatives and family gathered here to play ball, ride horses, pitch horseshoes and target practice with a 22 cal. rifle, a tin can trap was invented to throw cans into the air. This type of practice really sharpened the shooting eye and at times would consume a carton of 500 cartridges on a Sunday afternoon.

Son Keith left for service in World War II 10 Apr. 1941, inducted at Fort Benjamin Harrison of Indianapolis. Basic training was at camp Shelby, Miss. He

was in 38th Infantry Division National Guard. He served in the South Pacific, New Guinea and participated in the Philippine Campaign being honorably discharged 10 Nov. 1945. Son Lyle served in Africa and was killed in Salerno, Italy 9 Sept. 1943 in 36th Infantry Division Texas National Guard. Walter Lloyd (II) was known only as Lloyd because his father's name was also Walter.

His brothers and sisters were: Le Grand Clare b. 15 June 1889 died 28 July 1891; Ethel b. July 1891; Lotie Elizabeth b. 4 Mar. 1893; Lanson Cleal b. 11 Apr. 1895 died 3 Aug. 1895; Sarah Lorraine b. 6 Oct. 1896 and Georgie Ione b. 13 Sept. 1899. Their parents were raised near Mokence, Ill., Kankakee County, being descendants of Scotch, Irish and English.

Great-grandfather Robert Scott West was born in Vermont 10 Apr. 1806. Moving with his parents to Clark County Ohio at an early age. His father Samuel died when Robert "Scott" was 14 years old and he was then placed under the guardianship of a Griffith Foos. On 16 Apr. 1829 "Scott" was married to Elizabeth McCellan. Her mother Amelia McClellan was born in 1790 in Pa. They had seven children: Alonson b. 25 July 1830; Fremont V b. 26 Oct. 1832 no record of third child; Jeanette b. 19 Mar. 1840; Elizabeth Jane b. Feb. 1842; Isabel and seventh child, no record. "Scott" and Elizabeth lived in St. Joseph County South Bend, Indiana in 1832 where he was Sheriff. Buying land and moving to Mokence, Illinois, Kankakee County then Iroquois County, in 1843. He homesteaded here and farmed until his death 1855-60.

On 25 May 1856 Grandfather Alonson married Elmina Hess b. 30 Dec. 1840 daughter of Walter B. and Athelinda Pelton Hess prominent citizens of Mokence. To them ten children were born: Harvey b. 31 Aug. 1857; Ida Alice b. 30 Nov. 1858; Elizabeth Jane b. 10 Sept. 1860; Athalenda b. 18 Dec. 1861; Isabelle b. 22 Mar. 1863; Walter Scott b. 7 Aug. 1865; Julia Ann b. 24 Jan. 1869; Thomas McClellan b. 23 Apr. 1870; Freeman Ambrose b. 26 Feb. 1872; and Ruamy B. 17 Mar. 1876.

Walter "Lloyd" retired from farming in Iroquois County, Watseka, Illinois in 1963 and moved into Watseka where their daughter Vera lives at this time. "Lloyd" passed away 6 June 1966 at Iroquois Memorial Hospital where he had been a patient for a month. He suffered a heart attack. Funeral services were at the Segur Funeral Home in Watseka with Rev. Paul C. Wilson pastor of the First Methodist Church officiating. Burial was in the Lake Village Indiana Cemetery. His wife Margaret died 26 Jan. 1967 and is buried beside him at the Lake Village Cemetery.

TONY WHITT

Tony was born in Salem, Illinois in 1952. He was the third of Dale and Vivian Whitt's six children. In 1959 the family moved to Hessville, Indiana where Dale took a job in the mills.



The Whitt Family — Back, L-R: Carolyn, Paula, Chris, Tony. Front: Shawn, Kim, John.

Tony was seventeen and working as a gas station attendant when he met Carolyn Rodgers-Scott.

Carolyn, the daughter of Alvin and Pauline Tyree, was born in Knoxville, Tennessee. When she met

Tony, she was the divorced mother of three: Kim, John, and Shawn Scott.

Tony and Carolyn were married on February 6, 1971. They later added daughters Christine Marie and Paula Jean to the family.

Tony and his family lived in Highland, Indiana from 1971 to 1972, when they moved to Salem, Illinois for a year. They were back in Highland in 1973. They lived there until September 1979 when they moved to Lake Village, joining Tony's brother Steve and his family as Newton County residents.

RAYMOND AND VIOLA WURL

Raymond George Wurl was born in Chicago, Illinois. He was the son of John and Martha Wurl. He attended Ryder Elementary school and Tilden and Calumet High Schools.



Raymond and Viola Wurl

While he was growing up he worked for vegetable farmers in the area. His first steady job was for J.B. Moose, a tobacco Company in the Loop, where he worked until it closed its doors due to the Great Depression.

On February 20, 1929 he eloped with the daughter of Ervin and Ina Rainford of Enos, Indiana.

Viola Mary had attended Enos school then known as Oak Grove, Morocco High School and Gallagher Business College of Kankakee, Illinois.

When the tobacco Company closed there came a time of walking the streets looking for work, sometimes finding a day here or a week there and then nothing.

In the meantime a little daughter was born to them on January 29, 1930, named Phyllis Jean. This was their one and only child.

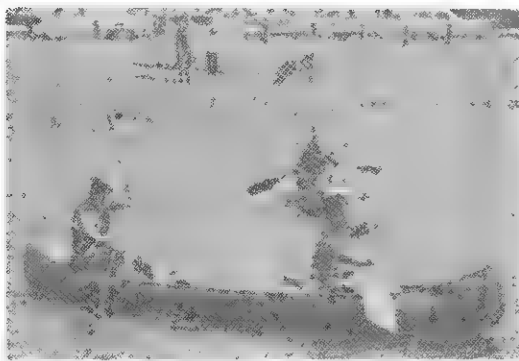
It was then that they did what so many other families with a farm background were doing, they returned to the farm. There they remained for six years. At that time he was called to work for Bethlehem Steel, where he worked until 1944. Then he went to work for Automatic Transportation Company where he remained until he retired. While there he also served as President of the Credit Union and as Financial Secretary of the U.A.W. Labor Union.

During this time however things were happening on the home front, they became foster parents, 42 times in all. Two of these children they were allowed to keep from babyhood on and seemed like their very own dark curly haired Susan and blond blue eyed Bobby.

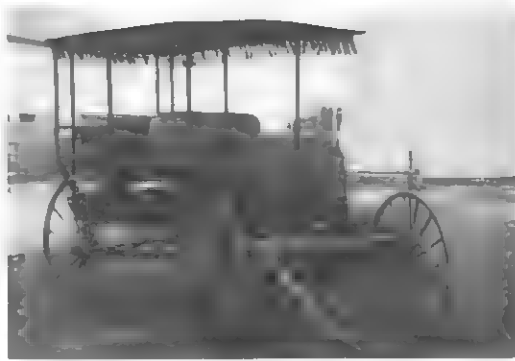
On May 9, 1956 Mrs. Wurl was presented an award by Mrs. Daley wife of Mayor Daley of Chicago. The award was for selfless devotion, love of children and outstanding service as a foster mother to the children of Cook County. The award was issued by the Board of Commissioners of Cook County and signed by Daniel Ryan.

In 1983 Mrs. Wurl was again surprised when she was given the Outstanding Alumni award by Alumni Association of her old High School, Morocco High.

The Wurls have now retired and for the past five years have made their home among dear friends and relatives at Lake Village Indiana.



They Came By Rivers and Lakes



"With the Fringe on Top"



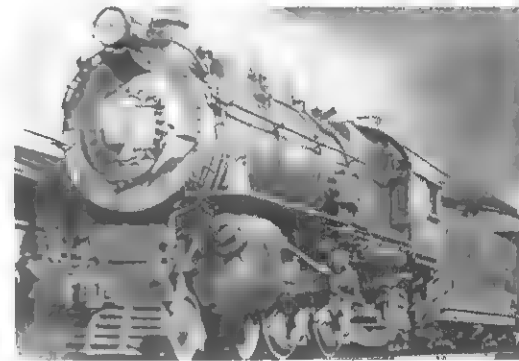
"Clip-Clop, Clip-Clop" Clydsdales



By Diesel



By Cycle

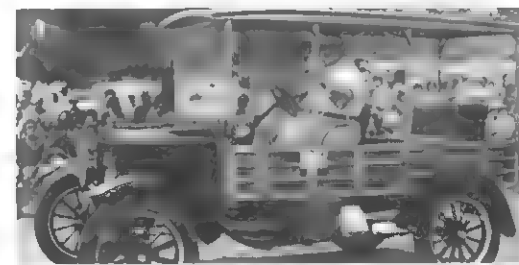


By Steam



Chevrolet S-10 — 1984

TRANSPORTATION



Early Ford Hack



1925 Ford Coupe



1981 Corvette



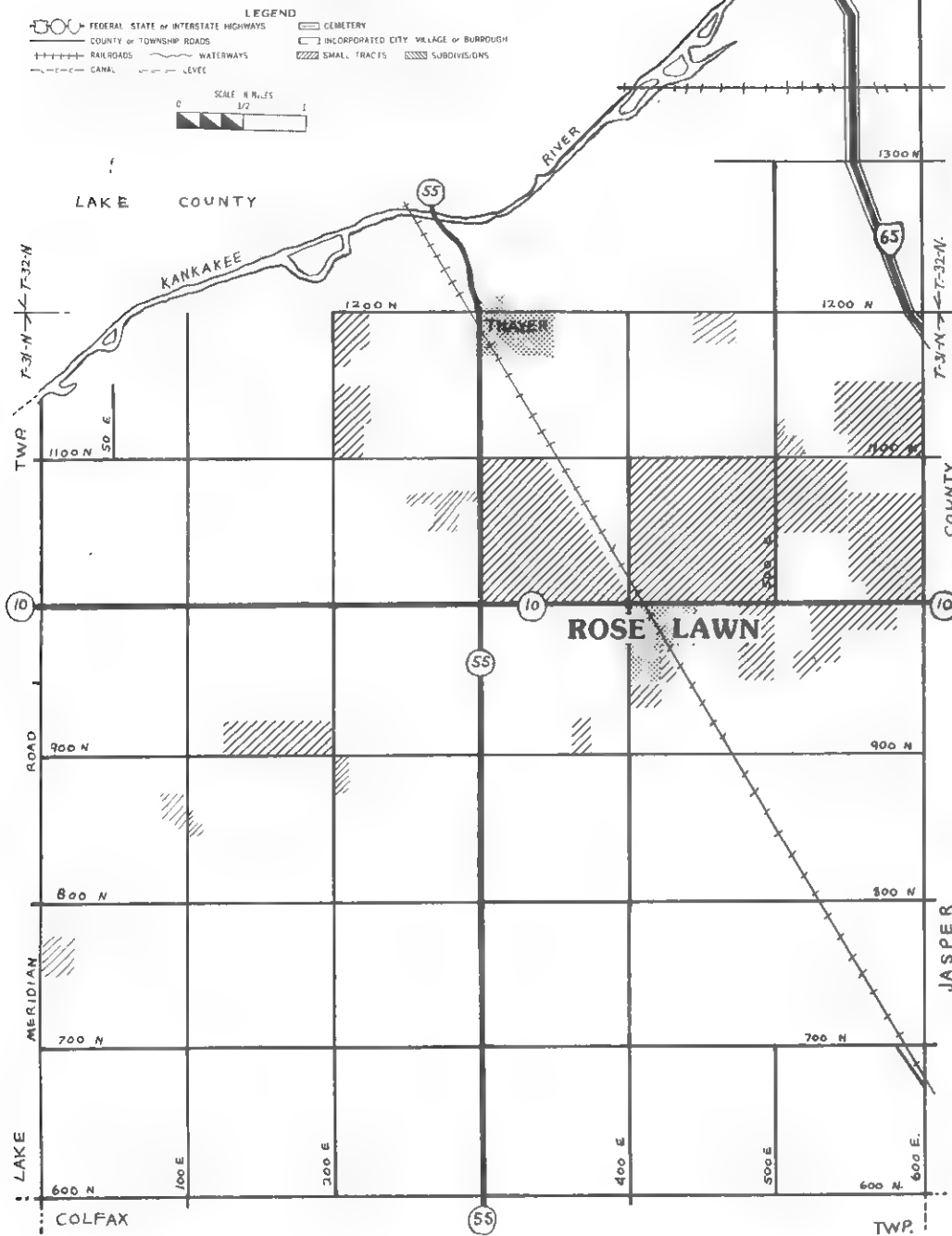
"The Flying Optometrist"



Semi-Truck

LINCOLN

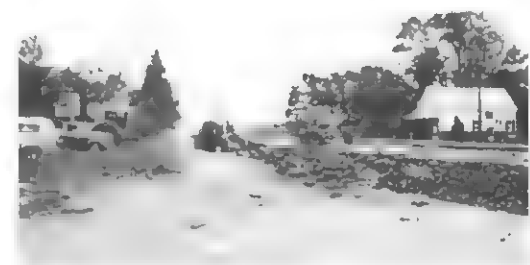
TOWNSHIP 31&32-N RANGE 8-W



Thayer Post Office and Cash Store



Work on State Road #10



Cemetery at Roselawn



Junction 55 and 10



Newest building in Roselawn — 1985



Lake Holiday Manor Nursing Home

Lincoln Township

Lincoln Township was started in 1872 and in 1880 the population was 181. Lincoln Township consists of two towns, Roselawn and Thayer. Roselawn was platted on January 17, 1882 by three men — Lon Craig, Orlando Rose, and Jacob Keller. Thayer was platted on September 11, 1882 by the Atherton and Stratton firm. The railroad now known as the L and N was called the Monon and goes through Lincoln Township.

Some of the early settlers of Roselawn were Edward T. Boyle, Joseph White, Chris Ahlgrim, Mr. D. Askwitz, William Ray, Aaron Wilson, John Sinks, Jelta Mulder, Edwin Gould, and John Lee. The first township trustee was Aaron Wilson.

Lon Craig and Orlando Rose purchased a tract of land and were desirous of building a town surrounding a store which they planned to build and operate and which later employed 14 clerks.

Craig and Rose gave tracts of land to people who would build a dwelling or business and this was to be known as Roselawn. As a result of this many businesses were established. There was Cage and Gregor Department Store and the Harness Shop which was moved one mile south of Roselawn to the present Theron Coates farm. One of the main sales of the John W. Crooks Drug Store was lemon extract sold in barrels. Other businesses were the Burton House or Hotel, and Jelta Mulder's machine shed selling international equipment. Jay Weaver's Ice Cream Parlor and Barber shop, the Ivan Bess Livery Stable, and the D.K. Fry Department Store were also located in the town of Roselawn. There was a blacksmith shop and seven saloons. A lumber yard and Ford Agency were owned by Bill Boyle. W.C. Babcock owned the elevator. A print shop, millinery shop and recreation hall were other businesses in Roselawn. Pearl Bess was a taxi driver and John T. Bess owned the Standard Oil. Fry's Ice House was located at what is now Larry's Restaurant and Lounge. Dr. Rice's office, a post office, a railroad depot and pickle factory were among other businesses in early Roselawn. One half of these businesses burned down in 1908 and the lumber yard, livery stable and corner store were rebuilt.

The present businesses in Roselawn are Larry's Restaurant and Lounge, B&C Cycle, a library, the American Legion Hall, Jasper County Farm Bureau Co-op, U.S. Post Office, Northwestern Indiana Telephone Co., Coates Farm and Trailer Service, Boezeman Oil bulk tanks and Chorzempa's Garage, formerly known as Korth's Garage. Due to the widening of State Road 10 the bulk tanks and garage have to be torn down. The two churches in Roselawn are the Methodist Church and the Heritage Baptist Church which was the old Roselawn School.

Some of the first settlers of Thayer were William M. McKenney, Henry DeVries, Henry DeFries, Matthew Boswinkle, John Boezeman, Zachary, Tom and Mann Spittler, Milton, Jack and Beulah Cobb, Anna Gundy, Harvey Nelson, Francis O. Cyphers, Elmer Cyphers, Frank Fuller and Henry Granger. Thayer general merchant McKenney began his business in May 1883. It was the only business of this kind in the village and Mr. McKenney was also the railroad agent and postmaster.

Thayer at one time had three grocery stores, a feed store, and a livery stable. The Diana Clubhouse and Fogli Hotel did most of their business during hunting and trapping seasons. The out of town hunters and trappers stayed there overnight. There was a Cyphers Service Station, a Post Office, a bakery, a Claussen's Pickle Factory, shoe repair shop, depot, and The American Express Co. which sold household material and hundreds of other items. The American Express Co. was destroyed by fire and never replaced.

In 1908 the Monon did a rushing business. Four trains daily delivered mail, freight, passengers and supplies. Early each morning farmers brought milk and produce and carloads of pickles from Claussen's Pickle Factory were loaded in box cars along with cattle from the cattle yards, to be shipped to Chicago.

Dr. Wallace Weston Tate had an office in Thayer where he lived and served the area for 42 years making house calls and delivering babies.

Between 1911-1912 the town was lit up with gas lights with gas piped from the gas wells west of Thayer.

At present Thayer businesses consist of Hicks Gas, Thayer Cash Grocery, Pate-N-Place tavern, Eleanore's Beauty shop, Gloria's Beauty Shop, Greer Auto Sales, Lincoln Township Motors, U.S. Post Office, Lincoln Township Volunteer Fire Department, River Bend Manor, and Ruma and Son Water, Heating and Cooling.

In the 1920's the intersection of State Road 10 and 55 was called Fussesville. It had a gas station and repair shop. In the 1930's when it was known as Little Chicago, a grocery store was added. Present businesses located there are Andy's Restaurant, G. and A. Repair Shop and T.J. Gas and Grocery Store.

After I-65 was completed in 1968, twenty-two subdivisions were developed in Lincoln Township. In 1977 the Lake Holiday Shopping Plaza was built, where in early years there had been stockyards and cattle pens. A medical clinic, Lake Holiday Manor Nursing Home, Kentland Branch Bank, Farm Bureau Insurance, Hooks Drug Store, Little Augie's, Ace Hardware and Home Center, Indiana State Highway Garage and Wilson's Garage are near the shopping center. There are other businesses in Lincoln Township too numerous to mention.

In 1962 the Lincoln Township Volunteer Fire Department was formed with twenty members who held meetings and housed their two fire trucks in a garage. At present, in addition to the firefighters there are eight emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and seven first responders. All firemen have cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training and have to recertify each year. Equally important are the Fire Department Ladies Auxiliary.

In the early years Lincoln Township had numerous one-room schoolhouses. Buckhorn, Lawler, Bruechet and Miller were just a few. The new Lincoln School was built in 1974 for kindergarten, grades one through six and special education. The present enrollment is 513.

Over the years businesses have come and gone in Lincoln Township but the 103 year old Methodist Church in Roselawn still stands and it and the other four churches in Lincoln Township have growing congregations.

Lincoln Township is located directly north of Colfax Township. It is bounded on the east by Jasper County, on the north by the Kankakee River and Lake County, and on the west by Lake Township. This township was formerly a part of Jackson and Colfax Townships.

Population in Lincoln Township has been: 1890 — 518; 1900 — 760; 1910 — 701; 1970 — 1191; and 1980 — 3753. Due to the establishment of I-65 through a portion of Lincoln Township in 1968, the population from 1970 to 1980 has increased 215.1 percent.

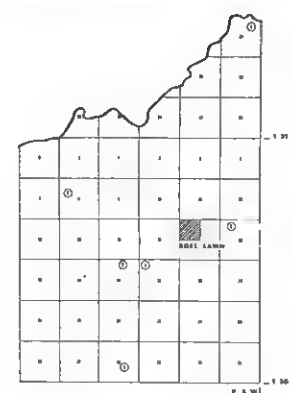
In November 1984 the voting precincts of Lincoln Township had the following number of registered voters: Lincoln I — 948 and Lincoln II — 582, Total 1530.

Hiestand Archaeological Report — 1951

INDIAN VILLAGES AND SITES

The author has not made as detailed an examination of this township as of the ones to the south. The ground extending south from the Kankakee River is somewhat level as far as the dividing ridge which cuts across this township about a mile below the town of Roselawn. Before this land was drained it was a series of marshes with few rises in it.

Much of this township is in pasture and the higher sites have second-growth timber on them. The few archaeological sites that the author has located and marked are on the high knobs that overlook some of the pockets of the marsh ground that extend back from the Kankakee. The Indians did not camp on these low damp and flooded areas but preferred the higher ground to the south part of this township. Other camp sites besides the ones mentioned below will probably be found in the future.



Indian Village and Site Location

Village Site 1 is located in the southern part of the township and extends in an east and west direction over a series of sand knobs. The principal point on this group of hillocks is on the Prohosky farm about one-half mile west of Sam Robbins' farm and a fourth of a mile to the north and directly west of Highway 55, the distance of five hundred yards. This point overlooked a marsh to the west and the sand here has blown open a saucer-shaped basin where many articles have been found. Flint chips are in abundance and pieces of campfire rocks strewn in the bottom of the pits. Since the site is close to the road and examined often by collectors, any artifacts which are exposed when the sand is drifting are picked up right away. The ridge is flat at this point and its extent cannot be seen from the road. The early inhabitants probably came to this site from the higher ridges to the north and east of here to be close to the water and the game that was in abundance around it.

Village Site 2 is located north of the preceding site the distance of one and a half miles. As one drives northward on State Highway 55 he will notice the dividing ridge ahead of him showing numerous open spots where the sand has blown out. This ridge runs east and west and is covered for the most part with timber and brush. There are a few bare places where the wind has blown freely for years. Arrow points and pieces of pottery are found in the blow pits here.

Village Site 3 is directly to the east of the highway and is a continuation of the site previously described. Many flint chips have been found here, and points and pottery sherds. Cooking rocks are also found in abundance on this site. At the present time this has been planted with locust trees which are holding the soil and within a few years the site will be completely grown over.

These two sites just described at one time overlooked a flat marsh that extended to the south and east approximately three miles to the next dividing line of ridges which would be in Colfax Township. At the present time most of this flat marsh is in pasture ground and is not sufficiently drained to produce grain crops. The ridge on which these sites are located starts in Jasper County and extends clear across Newton County to the Illinois line. More evidences of occupation are found here than in the area closer to the Kankakee River.

Camp Site 5 is on State Highway 10 directly east of the town of Roselawn, Indiana. There are several high knobs around this town, the higher being about a mile to the east. This site consists of blow sand pockets. It is on the Otis farm. The author has never found anything of value on this site, but no doubt articles have been picked up in the pits. There are plenty of flint chips and scrap rock here, indicating that the area was used by the early inhabitants.

Camp Site 6 is located one and a half miles southwest of Thayer. It is on a hillock of sand. The author visited this site only once and found nothing of value. It is small and little of the surface is exposed. Flint chips were found.

Village Site 4 is located in the extreme northeast corner of the township on the beautiful Cammeron estate. History refers to this place as Indian Gardens, a place where herbs and shrubs grew that the Indians used for medicinal purposes. Many acres of the Kankakee Marsh have been converted back to their original state by the Cammeron family and here is the largest rest haven for waterfowl of its kind in Indiana.

Beaver are again populating the marshes. The Cameron home is situated on a rise which has every appearance of having been an Indian mound, but no artifacts are known to have been found here. The home is surrounded by trees and directly around the hill on which the house is built are many walnut trees which, from their spacing and size, must have been planted by the Indians. The walnut tree in the region is very scarce.

Jerry "Island" about which many Kankakee legends centered is near here. Lew Wallace used to keep a houseboat on the river near here, and did some of his writing on the Kankakee. South and east of the Cameron land three fourths of a mile and on the east side of the road in Jasper County, is an extremely large blow-out area where many Indian relics have been found.

As previously stated the camp and village sites uncovered in this township are few in comparison to the other townships in the county. But the abundance of fish and game in this section of the county in the early days undoubtedly attracted the red man and he probably made many camps here. About all the hill-tops are covered with scrub oak and brush, and the only sites that can be located occur where the surface has been laid open by the winds. Many of these high places used for pasture at the present time would probably show signs of camp sites if they were exposed. *By Joseph Hiestand*

Old Lincoln School

Early settlers of Newton County appreciated the value of schools, and long before the state could give sufficient aid, they solved the problem themselves. Schoolhouses were built and maintained by popular subscription. Each patron paid in proportion to the number of children he sent. The schoolhouses were familiar, rude, log buildings. Lighting, heating and water supply were all inadequate. There was no equipment as we know it today. Even books were scarce and varied. No fixed course of study could be followed because of the lack of uniformity. The teacher was usually a farmer who agreed to teach three or four months of the year. Money was scarce, but any items the patron had were acceptable to the teacher for pay. Despite such conditions, many children received their education in these schools. In 1838 there were only twelve families in all of Newton County, because, at this time, survival came before formal education.

Six schools were built in Newton County before Old Lincoln School. Under the old one-room system of schools, it was very hard to accommodate the children and give them the proper kind of instruction because of the many changes of residence by patrons. The environment ranged from a total of six pupils to one so large that three pupils would have to occupy each double seat. The double seat was the common seating in the former schools. During the winter months, the school records showed much absence due to sickness . . . many times aggravated by exposures suffered in the one-room buildings.

During the year of 1912, the patrons of the Old Lincoln School District became very dissatisfied with the old two-story frame building which was located near the present school site of the first brick building. Ruben Gundy, then trustee, took the matter up with his advisory board which decided to build a new brick building. Completed in the year 1913, it cost \$12,000, including equipment.

Two teachers were employed at this building, and four grades were assigned to each one. This school had a continuous commission which was issued by the state.

The rates for teaching licenses were established by the Newton County trustees on November 3, 1871. The wages were as follows: 6 month license, \$30 per month; 12 month license, \$35 per month; 18 month license, \$40 per month; 24 month license, \$45 per month.

The Lincoln District was unfortunate, their school building burned in 1915. School was then conducted in the Rice building in the business district; eventually, this building also burned. In 1917 all pupils were transported to the Old Lincoln School where ample facilities existed for all of the township's pupils.

As it became necessary to erect a new building in Roselawn, Dr. C.M. Rice had plans drawn up for a fine brick building which is still standing. The building was constructed at a cost of \$21,000. It was completely modern, having a community room which was later converted into a lunchroom for the school children. There were four large classrooms and a principal's office on the main floor.

It has been written that sacrifices have been made in this township until they hurt, but the dividends paid on the investment proved to be well worth it.

The school is now a church, but it will always be remembered as the Old Lincoln School.

Lincoln School brought the community together by getting the parents involved. The school had activities after school hours which kept the kids occupied. Sports at the school developed the children's talents also. Old Lincoln School benefited everyone. *By Lori Krol, Julie Kohlhaugen, Angela Donovan, Tracey Leuca, Kathy Lakeberg*

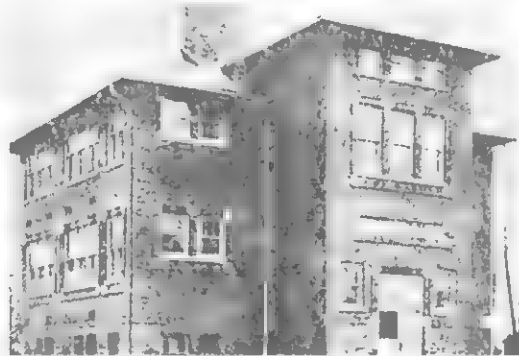
Thayer

Thayer was platted in Lincoln Township, Newton County, by Atherton and Stratton on September 21, 1882. A post office called Kenny was established here on September 7, 1880, but the name was changed the next year.



Fogli Hotel — Thayer

Thayer was the principal resort town of the county before the drainage of the Kankakee River, with several hunting clubs patronized by sportsmen from all over the United States. One of these resorts was the Diana Hunting Club and another was the Fogli Hotel. The latter, still standing, is located on the west side of Highway 55 near the Kankakee River bridge.



Thayer Consolidated Building, erected 1913

When Thayer was platted there were seven streets running north and south. From east to west they were: Eifting, Pou, Meeter, Garden, Market, Main and West Streets. Running east and west, from north to south,



Bridge over Kankakee River at Water Valley near Shelby, Indiana. John Bess Family on bridge.

were seven streets: Krueger, Diana, Front, also called First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth.

Roselawn

Some of the large landowners near Roselawn were: The Lawler Ranch, The Otis Ranch, The White Ranch, and the Lyda Conger Ranch. Dr. Chase M. Rice was the village doctor for many years. There were many stores and banks built in Roselawn. There was also a hotel managed by Mrs. Brunton for many years. It was known for miles around as a good place to eat. The first justice of the peace was L.T. Wilton.



Roselawn Consolidated Building erected 1917

In 1916 the Roselawn school house was burned and another was built and completed by Art Mozel in 1917. Dr. Rice by then was the trustee. A few years later both the Methodist Church and the hotel burned down.



Roselawn School grades 3, 4, and 5 — 1925-26 — 1. Back Row, L to R: Gay McKeever, teacher, Billy Rice in front of teacher, Peter Domelle, Walter Cox, Jesse LaCrosse, Milton Coates, unidentified, unidentified. 2. Alice Harsha, Billy Myers, Vivian Burton, Elsie Lewark, Morris Woods, Henry Hubeny, Donald Korth and Ray Bess. 3. Bonnie Hickman, Mary Domelle, Mary Cox, Stella Bailey, Anna Faye Michael, Mary Cockerell, Rose Cox, Marie Platt and Sevilla "Mae" Clinton. 4. Front Row: Joe Yahl, Francis Celzadlo, Charles Bailey, Denver David, J.C. Korth (Solomon), Tony Domelle and John Hubeny.

Roselawn is now a much bigger town. The first Lincoln School closed in 1973; the new Lincoln school built in 1975 is now run by William Dobson. The secretaries are Jan Cady and Molly Wiseman. The school goes from kindergarten through 6th grade.

One of Roselawn's main attractions is Naked City run by Dick Drost. Naked City is a nudist colony.

Other buildings in Roselawn today are: Star Market owned by Mr. Allen; Fagen's Pharmacy operated by Jerry Fagen; Hook's Drugstore and Yogi Bear campground. Others are: Shell gas station, Ace Hardware, Petro Plus, Little Augies, the American Legion Post #238, The Roselawn Library, the Roselawn Post Office and the just recently built Hungry Horseman. Roselawn's population is now over 3,000 and still growing. The local doctor is currently Dr. Russell Shoemaker.

Future plans for Roselawn are to build an airport and raise money for the school. The Old Lincoln School is being turned into a Baptist Church run by Bill Sanders; members of the community are hoping to clean it up and make it an even better place in which to live.

In 1856 a soldier by the name of John M. Goodman obtained a grant of 160 acres of land from the United States government. The grant was signed by then President of the United States, James Buchanan. In 1881, after the tract of land changed hands several times, it became the property of Jacob Keller, Alonzo B. Craig and Company, and Orlando Rose. These three people called the village "Roselawn."

Alonzo B. Craig was born in February 18, 1847. He had seven brothers and sisters. His mother and father, Lois and John Craig, married in 1836. His father was born in Scotland and raised there until he was seventeen years old when he came to the United States. John Craig helped build the first railroad in Indiana. He died March 16, 1868. Alonzo Craig married Nellie Gilke on March 9, 1879.

Jacob Keller, the senior member of the firm was born in October 1847 in Pennsylvania. When still a boy his family moved to Pulaski County, Indiana. Jacob and his family were one of the earliest settlers in that county. Keller descendants now own many businesses in Lowell, Crown Point, Winamac and the Chicago area.

Orlando Rose, the third member of the firm, was a friend of Alonzo Craig, thus becoming a partner.

Roselawn was started in Thayer Township. Before it became Lincoln Township, it was part of a township called Colfax. On June 8, 1872, it became Lincoln Township. Roselawn was subdivided into different parts: Oakwood Acres, Thayer, and Roselawn Woods. In 1881 modern railroads were given right-of-way of 10 feet through the village of Roselawn where a depot was built. The streets were all laid out at an angle following the railroad.

Our project was related to family and community because this town of Roselawn is where we are living and growing up. At one time it was a large community that was destroyed by fire; it is now growing again. Roselawn is in a part of Newton County that has been said to be one of the fastest growing communities in this area. By Tricia Hoycus, Susan Rieck, Christine Zajicek

Roselawn and Lincoln Township

In 1882, Roselawn was platted by Craig and Rose. In September of 1882, Thayer was platted by Atherton and Stratton. The township was organized in 1872. The first township trustee was Aaron Wilson.

When we came to Lincoln Township in 1926 there were two stores, a garage, elevator, and barber shop. The Post Office was in the Fry store. At one time there was a restaurant, dry goods store, blacksmith shop, livery stable and hotel. The train used to stop twice a day. There used to be a milk train which stopped to pick up milk each day. There was a milk stop at Pembroke between Roselawn and Fair Oaks, a cattle chute at Fair Oaks to load cattle to ship to Chicago. Also a pickle factory at Fair Oaks and Thayer. Mr. John Barkey told me how they would cut the wild hay, bale it and ship it to Chicago. He also told how people would get their cattle together and drive them to market in Chicago.

Some of the earlier families of the neighborhood were the Lees, Korth, Boyles, Barkeys, Weavers, Bess, Mulder and Wilders. All of whom came to the Roselawn area in the early 1890s to 1900s. There probably are a lot of others, but of these, I know only Martha Barkey is left. William Lee and his wife, who was Flora Fry live in Rensselaer. She was raised by Mr. and Mrs. Fry and was a twin. I've been told William Korth is the only one of the Korth brothers left around Rensselaer. There is a sister, Elsie Dwyer of Oak Brook, Illinois and a brother who lives in Florida. John T. Bess was Justice of the Peace for some 36 years and died at age 83 years of age. The Mulders and older Weavers are gone as are the Wilders and Boyles. Mrs. Lee lived to be 101 years of age. Samuel Robbins and Rosa Kerlinski were married on November 9, 1887. They lived in this county for 56 years. She was born in Germany on April 24, 1868. She came to this country when 4 years of age. When they settled on their farm there was lots of water around and people built on higher places. There was very little ditching done at that time. When John and Ida Robbins moved

on their place there still was lots of water around.

To go back a ways, in the early 1900s, Mr. Samuel M. LaRue of Pens. owned a dry goods store in Roselawn. He owned the church farm where we later moved. There was also a restaurant in town. A Mrs. Carson worked there. She also taught school in Thayer and Roselawn between 1907 and 1909. Her daughter works with me at the hospital now.

Dr. Rice lived in Roselawn and Dr. Tate in Thayer when we came to Lincoln Township. Dr. Tate came to Thayer in 1908 and practiced for some 42 years. He died in 1948. The Fry store and the barber shop burned down. George and Alice Jaye owned the store at that time. They then built out on Road 10 just north of the old store. Around this time Jaye donated the ground for the Legion Hall which was built in 1945. Al and Art Korth owned the garage for several years. When Art passed away, Al sold it to Chompza, who still owns it. There were at one time 7 saloons.

Sometime around the 1950s, the Thayer and Roselawn schools were combined, with children going to Roselawn and Mount Ayr schools. Mulders and Weavers both owned the store at one time now known as the Hi Ho store, run by Wilma Massie. The Post Office was in there for several years, then moved to the home of Bunny Granger. Now it is across the tracks.

In the early 1920s a milk train still stopped and picked up milk. When they stopped, a cream station was in the elevator which was run by Mr. Beck. It was then taken over by Mr. Michaels and then by Cliff and Betty Shillheart, then by a Mr. Heartsock. It was later run by Jim Borth, then finally quit altogether.

Some of the teachers I recall are, Miss Fox, Gay Makeever, McDonald, O'Conner, Miss Peters, Dunkleburger, Taylor, Johnson, Crowe, Clark, Effinger, and Gibson. Zack Spiller was Trustee when we came to Lincoln Township. When Lynn Crawford resigned, Herman Knapp took over and served almost two terms. When he passed away, Clarence Rusk took over, serving seven years. Sylvester Drinski took over from Clarence and now Mr. Olstrom is Trustee. Melvin Studer was an assistant helper. Some illifs were janitors for a while at school. Then Cuba Smith for a few years. Finally, Rex Binge took over for a good many years.

The elevator has been remodeled and added to. A large grain drying elevator was built with a big storage bin and a lumber and fertilizer building east of the railroad.

The Church had its 75th anniversary. Since then it has been remodeled and an educational unit was added. Outside of this Roselawn has stayed much the same. Now there are several new homes built just south of town. Northwest and east there are a lot of new developments. Where the Lee farm was, there is now a trailer park. Across the road is Blascos trailer park and on south is Ray Cox Rolling Acres. North is the Denham development and east of that are several more. Roselawn is slowly being surrounded. At one time a Mr. Otis owned several thousand acres to the east. It has been slowly broken into smaller acreages. Then to the south, B.C. Alexander owned a lot of land which went to their daughter in trust on their death. She now lives there.

Peter and Herman Knapp had bought several hundred acres south and east of Roselawn and by Thayer. Pete and Wilma live east and south and Myra lives by Thayer. Several hundred acres are planted to asparagus which at one time were corn, oats or soy beans.

There has been a new, two million dollar school built east and north to which the children up to sixth grade go. Part go to North Newton. I am not sure if any go to Mount Ayr or not, but I think so. Children from Fair Oaks go to DeMotte and Rensselaer. The school in Fair Oaks has been abandoned for several years.

There used to be a Community Club in Roselawn where we used to have meetings and put on plays. We had a good time, then it dwindled away. In 1947 the Farm Bureau was organized with Clarence Rusk as first President. I believe there were 111 members. There were good meetings for a long time, then finally dwindling away. But it is still organized and helps pay for 4-H pins and gives to other things, like the Milk Fund at school.

The Lawler ranch, south of Roselawn, was for years known as Fair Oaks Farm. It consisted of some 11,000 acres. At one time Lawler owned land as far up as Cedar Lake, but sold it off until the present acreage is

left. Orphus Martin was overseer for many years, then a Mr. Blackerby took over. Finally Mr. Schriener ran it until it was sold to Mr. Karlock for some nine and a half million dollars. He has bulldozed out so many trees it doesn't look like the same country anymore. The Norris Grain Company was the owner before Karlock.

Some of the changes that have taken place during the years are as follows: A Mr. Christensen and family owned the farm where Clarence and Clyde Hanley now own. Christensen still owns some of the land across the road. After Christensens moved, Mr. and Mrs. Ropp (Francie Robbins parents) moved there. Then I think they moved to the LaRue place. After that the Harlows moved there, then a family whose name is unknown lived there and the barn burned down. It was vacant a little while, then the Sharp Hanley family moved in. Now Clyde and Luella and son, Clarence, own and farm it together.

The Ropps moved to what is now known as the Church Farm. People by the name of Lee Cripe were there before we moved there from across the tracks. We had moved from where Myrl Hanley lived. We had lived there 2 or 3 years before moving to the Church Farm for 12 years. After that, Rowens moved there. Now Vivian has lived there quite a few years. We bought the farm where Jay Woods lived and moved there in 1938. Noah and Cora Cockerell lived where Lloyds did. Roadrucks lived on the Alexander place, then Jay Woods before Alexanders moved there. Floyd Hills and Marvin Rutenbecks lived where Shorty Coates now owns and lives. Henry Jensen lived where Ponders now do, as did Birdie Davids. Clintons and Pollocks lived where John and Jan Knapp now do. Swansons lived where Al Barton now does, and the Crawfords were across the road. John and Hannah Cox were where the John White family now live.

There are a lot of other changes and people either pass away or move. So many have moved in since I-65 was built in 1968.

So time moves along. The old gives way for the new, and so it shall be for all time. By Marie Rusk, 1970's

Roselawn's First House

The first house built in the town of Roselawn and the oldest house in Roselawn was gutted by fire recently.

Helen and Woody Boyd, who own and lived in the home on the corner of Ahlgrim and Keller streets across from the Northwest Indiana Telephone building, were awakened by heavy smoke at about 11:30 p.m. on Feb. 12 and called the fire department.

Lincoln Township Volunteer firemen fought the fire for several hours and most of the Boyds' clothing and belongings were saved.

The house was built in 1882 by the C. Ahlgrim family, who were early settlers in Roselawn. When Roselawn was platted and laid out in 1882, Lon Craig and his wife Nellie, Jacob Keller and wife Clara and Orlando Rose and wife Bell, owners of the Roselawn property, gave free lots to people who would build a home and live there.

At one time the home housed the Roselawn switchboard for the Charlie Summers Telephone company which was sold and is now expanded and known as the Northwest Indiana Telephone Company. (Charlie Summers' son Bruce lives near Mount Ayr, and daughter Edna DeKock lives in DeMotte.)

Lawrence and Mary Lou and their son Norman lived in the home some 50 years ago. Lawrence worked at the Roselawn Elevator and Mary was the switchboard operator. Both are now deceased and their son lives in another state.

Violette Wiseman, Morocco and known to many in the Lincoln Township area, had been a switchboard operator in the home at one time as was Pearl Johnston, who was known for many years as Pearl Weaver.

John T. Bess, for many years the justice of the peace of Lincoln Township, owned and lived in the home. He was also known as "Jinky" or "Coal Oil Johnnie" from his younger years as a horse-drawn oil tank delivery man. Bess has been deceased for many years but his daughter, Merna Madison, is a resident of Lake Holiday Manor near Roselawn and there are a number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren living in the area.

Dudley and Mattie Hixson lived in the home at one time and they have relatives and descendants living in the area.

A Roselawn School principal and sixth, seventh and eighth teacher, Elmer Cudworth and his family lived in the home at the time that he taught at Roselawn in the early 1940s.

Della Lindereman, who is now Mrs. Cliff Shelhart, lived in the house 28 years ago.

The Lester Burger family lived in the house and longtime residents who attended Roselawn School will remember their daughter, Joyce, and their son, Bud. By Lydia Atkinson

The United Methodist Church

Although the signs of progress and passing of years is usually fatal to old church buildings there are still a few of these "country churches" left. Among those still in operation is the Roselawn United Methodist Church in Roselawn, Indiana.



Roselawn United Methodist Church

Shortly after the town was laid out in 1882 one portion in the southwest corner was sold for a small consideration to a committee of interested persons wanting to establish a church.

Contributions of money, lumber, and labor were pledged. Each man in the community having timber donated a specified amount from his own property. This was taken to the saw mill and converted into lumber which was used for the major part of the construction for the building which is still in use today save for the addition of a foundation. Lumber was purchased for the finishing work. Chris Ahlgrim and Sons were the contractors assisted by volunteer labor.

Mr. J.R. Mulder was the first Superintendent of the Sunday School. The first pastor was Reverend Charles R. Ball. Among the early families attending were Mulder, Urch, Cox, Florer, Wilder, Grundy, Piper, Cobb, Boyle, Ahlgrim, Ball, Bradwell, Ross, Farley, Borem, Hammond, Burns, and others. The first musical instrument in the church was a reed organ and a supper was given to pay for it. The first pulpit and pulpit Bible were presented by Mrs. D.K. Fry. The pulpit was constructed by W.J. Weaver.

Oyster stew suppers were given at times to raise money for the church. One such supper was held in the Bruechet home. It seems that the congregation was rather ashamed of Reverend Ball's appearance and decided he needed a new suit. Upon receiving the money, Reverend Ball took it and bought himself some calves. He reportedly told the church that he needed to eat much worse than look good.

Oyster stews became fund raisers as the girls made little aprons which they wore and matching bow ties which they sealed up in an envelope. The young men would select an envelope then match their tie to the corresponding apron. When this feat was accomplished he had to treat the girl to oyster stew at the cost of one dollar. Box socials were also common fund raisers as well as social entertainment.

In 1959 to raise money for a building project the church adopted "Operation Farm Project." The trust-

ees leased 125 acres of farm land on the Jasper-Newton County line from Mr. and Mrs. Emmet LaRue. Labor, tractors and field equipment, seed, fertilizer, food, money and fuel were supplied by members and friends of the church. The project was a success and the educational unit was added. Again much of the work was donated. One of the volunteer painters was William Florer, then in his mid-nineties, who had been one of the first youths to attend the church in 1882. The church farm project was continued and when Mr. LaRue passed away he left his half of the farm to the Roselawn United Methodist Church.

The sanctuary was remodeled partially during the ministry of Rev. William Sadler (1958-1967) and more extensively under the ministry of Rev. Harold Holderman in 1971. Clean up days were launched and landscaping was done in the late Seventies. A lighted cross was placed on the front of the church in 1980.

During the ministry of Rev. Sadler the men of the church cooked and served an Easter Breakfast and Easter lillies were placed on the chancel rail. This practice has continued ever since then.

The Roselawn Methodist Church has been a part of the Roselawn-Tefft-Kniman circuit known as the Kankakee Valley Parish and the Roselawn-Mt. Ayr circuit. In 1976 the Roselawn United Methodist Church became a charge by itself.

Since 1980 the church has sponsored Vacation Bible Schools and a unit of Methodist Youth Fellowship was organized. The MYF has been an active group in benevolent projects of food for the needy and mission work as well as social activities.

The United Methodist Women have started a church library, organized meals for special occasions and in general promote the welfare of the church. They have sponsored membership classes, church history classes, Bible study and prayer meetings. The women of the church have served funeral dinners for the families in the community for years as needed.

The current pastor is Rev. Richard Thornton and the present membership is approximately 60.

The majority of this summary was taken from a history booklet compiled by Wilma H. Massie, "Roselawn United Methodist Church 1882-1982."

Boy Scouts Troop #162 Roselawn, Ind.

Boy Scout Troup #162 is sponsored by American Legion Post #238, Roselawn, Ind. The Boy Scout troop was restarted Mar. 3, 1983.

Committee Chairman, Jon Loucks — Sec. Treas. Bonnie Hall — Scout Master Walter Urbanski — Committee members Ken Hall and Tom Kleist — Scout coordinator with Legion Post #238 Dick Mann.

The five boys who joined are: Mike Kleist, Richard Hall, Rob Chorzempa, Cory Cook and Tom Kleist Jr.

March of 1984 Committee Chairman Jon Loucks, Sec. Treas. Bonnie Hall, Scout Master Walter Urbanski, Assist. Paul Tow, Committee members Ken Hall and Tom Kleist, Scouting coordinator Dick Mann. 14 boys total.

In Sept. of 1984, Ken Hall became assist. Scout Master with 16 boys. Mike Kleist, Rob Chorzempa, Cory Cook, Jon Loucks, Jeff Urbanski, Chris Cox, Tom Kleist Jr., Ken Hall Jr., Mark Rieck, Bill Eck, Bryon Cuipik, Rob Cuipik, Pat Ryan, Barret Slavik, Jon Patton and Todd Flanigan.

Cub Scout Pack #3162 Roselawn, Ind.

Cub Scout Pack #3162, Roselawn, Indiana, was formed in 1973, sponsored by Lincoln School P.T.O. Eight boys total — Cub Master Robert Rota, Den leaders Ophelia Rota and Maxine Harris, Jr.

1974, 24 boys — Cub Master Dennis Dugan, Den Leaders Darla Dugan, Pat Severs, Penny Geesa, Maxine Harris, Jr., Ophelia Rota.

Webelos Leader Robert Rota.

1975, 26 boys — Cub Master Maxine Harris, Jr., Den Leaders Penny Geesa, Pat Severs, Lois Cortmaker, Phyllis Curtis.

1976, 28 boys — Cub Master Maxine Harris, Jr., Patricia Severs, Penny Geesa, Lois Cortmaker, Chris Veenstra, Bonnie Roberts.

1977, 37 boys — Cub Master Ben Geesa, Den Leaders Patricia Severs, Penny Geesa, Lois Cortmaker, Bonnie Roberts, Pat Barker, Pam Purevich, Chris Veenstra, Peggy Hyleman, Maxine Harris, Jr. Webelos Leader Dennis Severs.

1978 — 19 boys — Committee Chairman Tom Chelf, Cub Master Tim Consoiowski, Den leaders Jackie Pitt, Pat Chafin, Bobbie Sokraw, Sandi Eichenberger, Odell Gregory, Betty Gearhart, Joan Wiott, Betsy Popenhagen, Maxine Harris. Webelos Leader Russell Rigby.

1980 — Same as 1979.

1981-1982, 45 boys. Committee Chairman Bill Chancellor. Cub Master Tom Kleist, Den Leaders Ann Haines, Royann Eck, Betty Gearhart, Kathy Louch, Tammy Eichenberger, Barb Lewis.

Took over Cubs Dec. 1982 — 40 boys. Leaders Ken Hall, Committee chairman — Ardith Svotich, Treas. — Becky Lawson, Sec. — Sandy Eichenberger, Advancement Janet Ryan and Donna Wright, enrollment — Ann Haines, Den Leader coach. Den Leaders Linda Smith, Sue Woods, Cathy Loucks. Cub Master and Webelos Leader, Tom Kleist. Jon Louck and Walter Urbanski, Assist.

1983-1984 — 30 boys. Ken Hall Committee Chairman, Den leaders Ann Haines, Carol Stuckey, Cathy Louck, Cindy Robinson. Cub Master Tom Kleist, Marian Bellinger, Ellen Mucha, Maryann Nuguent, Assist. Den Leaders.

1984-1985 — 32 boys. Area 3, Dist. 1 Commissioner Kim Morrison. Committee Chairman Cathy Cuipik, Sec'y Brenda Harrison, Treas. Ardith Svotich Advancement Christine Carlson, Public relations Cathy Cuipik, Cub Master Tom Kleist, Assist. Randy Harrison, Den Leaders Ina Morrison, Karen Urbanski, Marian Bollinger, Fran McDonald. Webelos Leader Jon Louck, Assist. Sandra Washburn, Diane Brown, Jill Cannon, Diane Whitlock.

Tiger cubs was introduced to Pack #3162 for 7 year old boys. 14 boys signed up. 1984 and 1985 — 9 boys signed up for Tiger Cubs.



Lincoln Grade School



Woods by School



Home North of Roselawn

LINCOLN FAMILY HISTORIES

THE ALBAUGH FAMILY

Peter Aulabach had possession of a coin that bore the family name dating back to 1632. Tradition says that a man gives his wife a coin that has the date of their marriage and the country from which they come. The custom was to pass it on to the next youngest son. The coin should read as follows, "Leopold, V.S.D.G. Archi, D.V.X. Austria 1632." The reverse side reads, "B.V.R.G. V.N.D.I. Cornes" "Tirol." "The original name of the family as it came over in 1734 was Ahlbach, that is "Ahl" (all) "bach" (brook) or, literal English translation Allbrook, but someone changed "brook" to "baugh." Tradition tells us the original name was "Aulabach" which means "Aula" a literary hall, and "bach" a rumbling mountain brook. In the foothills of Freiburg, Germany, near a mountain stream was such a hall for literary and oratorical contests. Its frequenters were called "Aulabach" from which the family name sprang as testified by the oratorical tendencies which later produced gospel ministers and public speakers.

On September 23, 1734, there arrived at Philadelphia, the ship, *Hope*, with immigrants from the Palestine of Rhenish Bavaria in Germany. Among them was Johann Wilhelm Ahlbach and four sons: Zachariah, Johann Wilhelm, Johann Gerhart and Johann Peter. The last name gradually changed from Ahlbach to Albach and Aulabach, in one branch and then to Albaugh and finally to Albaugh.

The maiden name of the wife of Johann Wilhelm was Elizabeth Gerhardt; hence, Johann Gerhardt, the name of the third son; and doubtless the Gerhardts, the Gearhats, and possibly the Gephartes of our county are connected with the Albaugh family through the mother ancestor. All these are the same name with slight variations. Many of them were ministers of the Reformed Church.

On October 1, 1753, Zachariah, the first son of Johann Wilhelm Albaugh, took up 200 acres of government land under the title "Married Man's Delight" in Licking County of Frederick, Maryland. His children were Zachariah, David, Stephen, Eve (Danner) Mrs. Hinea and several others whose names are unknown. County records suggest that Zachariah died in August, 1782. He was born in 1747, and died in Zanesville, Ohio, on November 9, 1856, at the age of 109 years and 9 months. He was the last Revolutionary soldier of that county to die.

Johann Wilhelm, second son of Johann Wilhelm (John William) purchased 530 acres of government land under the title "Albaugh's Choice" on June 29, 1754. He became a farmer having four sons, Zachariah, Abraham, Christian and John. His daughters were Magdalene (Etzler), Margaret (Bradeck) and Mrs. Stimmel.

Samuel Albaugh, great grandson of Johann Wilhelm, was born October, 1804. He married Anna Rodkey in 1827 and moved to Miami County, Ohio, in 1829. He used \$100 to purchase an 80 acre tract of government land in Union Township. He held public offices, such as trustee and Justice of the Peace for almost twenty years. He died in 1869.

Noah H. Albaugh, a great-great-grandson, was born in 1834. He married Lucinda Beeson in 1854. He was a teacher from 1850 to 1861. He started a small nursery in 1858 which was incorporated in 1888 with a capital of \$10,000. Thus began Albaugh Orchard Company. In 1890, he purchased over 9,000 acres in Houston County, Georgia and planted six hundred fruit trees creating the largest commercial orchard in the world. He was the first president of the Troy, Ohio, National Bank. In 1885, he was elected to the Ohio State Legislature, where he drafted the present school law of Ohio for the county districts. He also served as County School Examiner for twelve years. He served four years in the State Legislature and was chosen speaker pro-tem of the House for the last two years. In 1892, he served on the Electoral College for Ohio. He was magistrate of his township, and was president of the school board for over twenty years. He presided over many county congressional conventions.

William V. Albaugh was great-great-grandson of Johann Wilhelm Albach. He served as an Internal Revenue collector for the Fourth District of Maryland under President Grant.

This is only a sample of the family's general contributions to the freedom and political shaping of this great nation. Because of limited space it is impossible to write it all. By *Connie Siambones and Sherri Evans*

PERRY OWEN BAILEY — AGGIE B. COX

Perry Owen Bailey was born in Greenhill, Indiana, County of Warren on January 29, 1877 the son of Wallace Bailey and Chesafy Dawson. He married Aggie Cox (born June 4, 1882) the daughter of Israel and Matilda (David) Cox of rural Lincoln Township on October 15, 1899. They were married in Roselawn, Indiana by Methodist minister Charles R. Ball. They lived on the Lawler Ranch a few years then Perry (known as P.O.) worked on a dredge boat, moving his family many places — Morocco, Indiana; Bancroft, Wisconsin; Norman and Oakville in Iowa; Emmons, Minnesota; and Manito and Pekin in Illinois. In 1913 he was foreman on the dredge which drained some of Spring Lake near Manito, Illinois where he had a partnership in a cement tile factory. They say there is still some of the tile in the area.

The family purchased property in West Plains, Missouri and moved there in 1920. They returned to Roselawn, Indiana a few years later and P.O. had a shoe repair shop. Several buildings burned in Roselawn — Smith's Grocery, a jewelry store run by Kan Manterbill and P.O.'s shoe shop. There was no insurance on the shoe shop. He then worked as janitor of the Roselawn School and then moved to a small farm in Lincoln Township on Meridian Road (farm now owned by Stanley Ozug). He raised vegetables, gladiola, farm produce, and strawberries which they peddled in the towns around. The children had to help and most of them hate the sight of a hoe handle to this day!

Depression Days came along, also chinch bugs in the 1930's that wiped out the farm produce, so P.O. got a job elsewhere. The next move was to Shelby and then to Morocco where they purchased a house on Walker Street that used to be part of the old Morocco School. They had a large garden and orchard which they always shared with others until their health failed. They spent their last days in the Huss Sheltered Home in Sheldon, Illinois. P.O. died June 21, 1963 age 86 and Aggie died April 21, 1981 almost 99 years old. They had 12 children — 2 died in infancy — Edgar in 1916 and Robert in 1925. Children living are: Oscar — born 1900 at Roselawn married Elizabeth Slack of Waukegan, Illinois presently living in Toulon, Illinois. Children are: Paul Owen, Willard, Robert and Ann.

Maude — born 1902 at Roselawn married Robert Golden, a farmer presently living in Pekin, Illinois. Children are: Phillip, Elory, Reuben, and Lowell.

Flora — born 1905 at Morocco married Ernest Iliff (deceased). Children are: Helen, Gerald, Arthur, and Sandra. Joyce, Ernest, and Charles are deceased. Flora lives near Sumava Resorts.

Ethel — born 1908 at Roselawn married Harley Harsha (deceased) a farmer. Children are: Albert, Agnes, Edmond, Twins Jack and Jean, Patricia, James, Ralph, and Judith. Ethel lives on Road 231 North of Rensselaer.

Chester — born 1910 at Norman, Iowa married Katherine DeRue now resides at Dana, Indiana. Children are: Eleanor, Elizabeth, William, Marjorie and John.

Charles — born 1914 at Manito, Illinois married to Lois Wood lives in Brook, Indiana. He served in the Army Air Force, has farmed and presently works for Wilson's. Children are: Charlene, Charles, Linda, Douglas, and James.

Stella — born 1917 at Manito, Illinois married Russell Rainford. They have 2 children — Kenneth and Marilyn. (See the Rainford History.)

Hettie — born 1920 at Manito, Illinois first married Basil Hiestand of Brook. Children are: Bernard, Douglas, and Lois. Second marriage to William Abbott (deceased) who farmed in Lake Village. They had one son Charles. Hettie lives in Brook. Pauline — born 1923 at Roselawn first married Noble Parrish of Morocco — one child was born, Donald of Brook. Second marriage to Robert Long, who has been in the grocery business in Brook for 47 years. They have one daughter, Carol.

Paul — twin to Pauline — born 1923 at Roselawn married Aletha Fitzgerald at Brookston, Indiana where they presently live. Their children are Paulette and Phyllis. Paul served in the Navy as radio operator during World War II.

ISRAEL AND MATILDA (DAVID) COX

Israel Lincoln Cox was born Feb. 15, 1856 to Walter Buell and Lucinda Jane Saltee Cox, who migrated from Ohio to the Newton-Jasper county line near Roselawn. Brothers and sisters of Israel were Walter Bee, Isobel, Elizabeth, David, Alexander, Sarena, Annie and James. At the age of 21, Israel married Matilda Ann David on Oct. 7, 1877 at Milford, IL.

"Link" was a big strapping young man and "Till" was a lovely, petite lady, a French-Canadian by birth. She was born on Oct. 22, 1862 in Canada to John Wesley and Catherine Ann Babcock David, who migrated to the Roselawn area. One of her brothers was Charles Wesley David, a well known farmer in Lincoln Township who lived on his farm now occupied by his son, Denver "Jack" David.

Israel and Matilda had two daughters and three sons: Iona Matilda b. Aug. 23, 1878; Aggie Bartina b.



Perry and Aggie Bailey 50th Anniversary — L-R: Hettie, Ethel, Maude, Perry, Aggie, Stella, Pauline, Flora, Charles, Oscar, Chester, Paul.



Israel and Matilda (David) Cox

June 4, 1882; Schuyler Charles b. Oct. 18, 1884; Edward Israel b. Oct. 13, 1885; and James Ira b. July 28, 1889. Besides their own children, they raised Gus Stahl, Fanny Bell Cox and John Todd.

Their farm was located about 5½ miles southwest of Roselawn on what is now Road 800N in Lincoln Twp. They were hard working people and always had room at the table for any who came their way. Many a transient would stop by and be fed and then stay to work on the farm. They always had several hired hands around.

Matilda was known for her delicious home-made bread and pastries. All the grandchildren loved her sugar and molasses cookies. Flour and sugar were bought by the 100 pounds and stored in big wooden barrels. Animals on the farm provided meat for the table. Hogs were butchered and the meat salted, smoked, or canned. Lard was rendered in a big iron kettle in the yard. Butter was made in a wooden churn. Corn was ground for cornmeal as cornbread and beans were staples in the diet. Every night eggs were gathered in a basket and those not needed were sold to buy the flour and sugar. Chicken fried in a big iron skillet on a woodburning cook stove was a delicacy.

Israel was a great checker player and when anyone visited he had to have a game of checkers after his meal. He also liked to trade for horses or mules, since farming in those days was done by using horses and they either traveled in a wagon or buggy.

Matilda and Israel were pioneers in the Methodist Church in Roselawn and most of the lumber for the church was donated by them from their woods. In their later years, they sold their farm to their son, Edward, and moved to Morocco near their daughter, Aggie Bailey. Israel died in June 1944 and Matilda died June 15, 1945. They are both buried in the Roselawn cemetery. All five of their children are deceased and are also buried in the Roselawn cemetery, leaving many descendants in the area. *By Stella Bailey Rainford*

ERWAY FAMILY

Our family of four lives in Lincoln Township at Route #1, Box 292, DeMotte. Ed is a supervisor at Bethlehem Steel where he has worked for the past seventeen years. He built our home nine years ago and motorcycles are his favorite pastime. He was born May 31, 1948 in East Chicago, Indiana.



Erway children — Adam Michael and Bridgit Ann Erway.

Linda is a housewife with a lot of her time spent as a NNIPS Volunteer at Lincoln School. The rest of the time you can find her working on crafts, taking the children to one activity or another, or doing volunteer work at her church. She was born in Chicago on November 16, 1950.

The first of their children is Bridgit Ann, born September 27, 1974. Bridgit loves gymnastics and is very outgoing. She is in third grade.

Then there is Adam Michael, born February 11, 1978. He is unusually shy. He also takes gymnastics and is in Kindergarten.

The family came together on June 5, 1971 when Ed married Linda Lou Biggs. Linda's family settled in Jasper County when Grandma and Grandpa Biggs and Aunt Virginia moved to the country in 1945. They ran a country store for many years. We followed and ended up in Newton County in 1958 on part of the old Otis-Sage Estate.

Linda's mom and dad, Chuck and Dolores Biggs, own Little Augies. They were married on May 28, 1950. She is the oldest of four children. Her brother, Chuck, is married and lives in Lowell. Her sister, Cathy is married and lives in Naples, Florida, and her sister, Franny, is married and lives in Roselawn Woods.

Ed's parents, Helen and Edward, live in Timberidge Estates. Ed came from Boone, Iowa and Helen from Joliet, Illinois. They were married in East Chicago, Indiana on August 16, 1947. He is a retired pipe-fitter and she is well known for her crafts.

His sister, Janet, was born on May 3, 1949 and she died in May of 1973.

REUBEN AND MARGARET (RAINFORD) GUNDY

The Reuben Gundys were a family that will long be remembered as a prominent family in Fair Oaks and Roselawn Communities. Reuben was born in Momence, Illinois February 26, 1874. He married Margaret Rainford of Lake Village, Indiana where he lived as a youth. Margaret or Maggie, as she was known, was born Jan. 28, 1871 in Momence, Illinois, a daughter of Dr. George Rainford. Born to this union was one daughter, who died in infancy, and one son Cleatus. During their early married life they lived on a farm near Roselawn and later bought a hotel in the town which they operated for seven years, after which they purchased a hotel in Hamlet, Indiana, which they operated until 1923. They disposed of it by sale and moved to Gary where Reuben passed away January 28, 1939. Three days previously his brother Tom also passed away. Margaret died on Feb. 3, 1940.



Margaret Rainford Gundy

WILLIAM GUNDY

William Gundy was born May 7, 1833 at Columbus, Ohio. He was the son of Jacob and Sally (Van Skyver) Van Gundy. On April 22, 1855 he married Sarah Ann Kight at Memphis, Missouri. She was born November

26, 1838 at Myers Hill (now Rossville), Vermillion County, Illinois.

Sarah Ann Kight was the daughter of Joseph and Mariah (Nichols) Kight. Her father, Joseph Kight, son of John and Catherine (Van Gundy) Kight was born in Ohio, lived for a time in Illinois, and died in Scotland County, Missouri. Her mother, Mariah, was a daughter of the respected William W. and Mariah (Van Gundy) Nichols family of Momence. Both are buried at Roselawn, Indiana. Brothers and sisters of Sarah Ann Kight were, Samuel Henry Kight, who married Mary Simons, Winford, who married Mary, Isaac, who married Eliza Spry, William Thornta, who married Lucinda Elijah, Joseph Robert, who married Elizabeth Wells, Mary Ellen, who married Ed Rouse, and Ann Eliza who married a Mr. Smith.

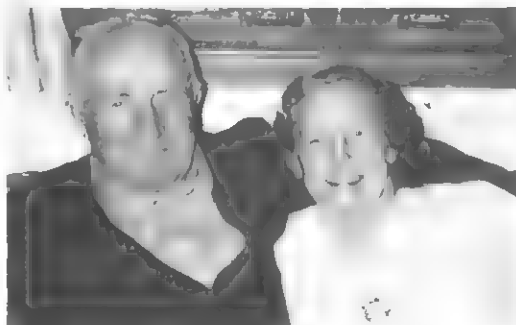
William and Sarah Ann (Kight) Gundy had at least 13 children, Olive G., Charles A., who married Mary Ann McGlenn, Clara, Anna, who married Henry Cobb, Reuben Guyle, who married Margaret Rainford, Milton L., who married Millie Larson, Nettie, Cora, Jacob, Thomas, Stella, Mary Ann and Clarence. William Gundy died at Roselawn on May 6, 1921 and his wife, Sarah Ann died there on July 28, 1925.

Reuben Guyle Gundy was born February 26, 1874 in Illinois, the son of William and Sarah Ann (Kight) Gundy. He married Margaret Rainford, the daughter of George Rainford, who was born January 28, 1871 in Illinois. Reuben Gundy operated a hotel and livery in Roselawn around 1915.

Their son Cleatus Leon Gundy was born April 14, 1894 at Roselawn and married August 23, 1916, Caroline Hedwige Gault, born March 5, 1895 in McHenry County, Illinois, the daughter of Richard and Margaret (Farmer) Gault. Their children are Richard Guyle b. May 9, 1921, John Reuben, born March 27, 1923, Cleatus Leon born August 16, 1925, Donald Robert, born October 25, 1928 and Kenneth Eugene born August 10, 1933, all in Gary, Indiana.

HUBENYS

Ben Hubeny came from Czechoslovakia to America in 1890 at age 8 and settled on a farm near North Judson, Indiana. He married Lidmilla Minarih who also came from Czechoslovakia to America as a young girl and lived on a farm near San Pierre, Indiana. They had three children: John, Henry, and Lidmilla.



Henry and Lucille Hubeny, 1983

In 1918 they moved to a farm east of Lake Village in Lincoln Township. All three children graduated from Mount Ayr High School. John entered the Service and Henry stayed home to help operate the farm.

Ben Hubeny died in 1944 and Lidmilla Hubeny died in 1955. Their daughter, Lidmilla, married Charles Kosta and moved on a farm West of Parr. Henry married Lucille Segert from Crete, Illinois whose ancestors came from Germany. They lived on the home place and took care of the farm. Six children were born to this union: Frank, Henry, Mary, Carol, Carl, and Paul.

Frank married Susan Hunt from California and are presently living in Dexter, Maine. Frank attended St. Joseph College, Rensselaer, In.

Henry a Purdue graduate with a Master's Degree in Nuclear Engineering is living in Woodhaven, Michigan.

Mary is a Purdue Graduate with a Master's Degree in Humanities. She married William Kennedy from Versailles, Indiana. She teaches Jr. High Math in Indianapolis. They have a son Christopher.

Carol married Mark Stokes from Rensselaer. She also attended Purdue. They have a daughter Angela. They live in Miami, Florida.

Carl, a Purdue graduate in Chemical Engineering, is living in Bradley, Illinois.

Paul also went to Purdue and is presently living at home.

Henry and Lucile attend St. Augustine Parish in Rensselaer. Henry is 3rd Degree Knight of Columbus member. He was elected Newton County Councilman in November 1982. He belongs to the Lincoln Township Chamber of Commerce. Lucille is a Knight of Columbus Auxiliary member, a 4-H leader, Member of the Lincoln Liberty Belles Homemakers Club. At present she is the Vice President of the Newton County Extension Homemakers Club. Her hobbies are doing all kinds of crafts and quilting. They both enjoy square dancing and traveling for entertainment.

LANIGAN-ADAMUS FAMILY

My parents met in Italy. My father was in the Navy and stationed in Naples, Italy. My mother is English and was a housekeeper when my parents met. They were married in Naples and I was born there in 1971. We moved to the United States when I was about 11 months old. My mother became an American citizen in 1981. My parents have five children. Our family is Christian and so are the majority of our relatives.

Due to pending war in Europe, Mary Hatzlhofer (my great-grandmother) and her sister were sent to the United States by their parents in 1913. Mary Hatzlhofer was only fourteen. She was a housekeeper. She married Anton Schmidt and had four children. She is now eighty-three years old and lives with John and Rose Lanigan (my grandparents) in Griffith, Indiana.

My grandfather, Jan Adamus, fled capture by the Germans in the takeover of Poland in 1939. Before the war, he was a policeman. He traveled throughout Europe until he arrived in England. He joined the British Air Force and the Polish Air Force. He married an English woman, Alice Mary Winifrede Gardner (my grandmother). They had eight children. After a seven year stay in Canada, they settled in England.

My grandfather, John Lanigan, had a work-filled childhood. He had many jobs as an adult and finally became a life insurance salesman. He married Rose Schmidt (daughter of Mary Hatzlhofer) and they had seven children. They moved from New Jersey to Peoria, Illinois, and then settled in Griffith, Indiana.

I have great aunts and an uncle still living in Poland. I also have aunts and uncles living in England. One of my English uncles, Frank, lives in Hawaii.

My great-grandmother, Mary Hatzlhofer, and my mother, Christine Adamus, have much in common. Both left their homelands and became American citizens. Both worked as housekeepers and married at the same age.

There are many talented and professional relatives in my family tree. Teachers, nuns, social workers, and a veterinarian. Some of the occupations of livelihood are unknown. I am happy to be part of my family tree!

At this moment there are thirteen great-grandchildren for Mary Schmidt to see and enjoy. Who knows? Maybe she will live to see her great-great-grandchildren! I have been lucky enough to see many of my English relatives who have visited my mother three times. Next year, my English grandmother will visit. I am looking forward to it very much.

All information of the Lanigan/Schmidt family was compiled by Kathleen Guending (nee Lanigan). Through letters written by Mary Schmidt to Kathleen, we know of her early childhood in Hungary and her immigration to America. Information of the Lanigan family was supplied by John Lanigan. Photographs, from Rose Lanigan and Christine Lanigan, corroborate the identity of the families.

All information of the Adamus/Gardner family was supplied by Alice Adamus (nee Gardner) in England. Photographs corroborate family members.

From the Lanigan/Adamus family I bid you goodbye! PEOPLE MAKE HISTORY! By Nina Lanigan

CLARENCE RUSK

Clarence and Mary Marie Rusk moved to the Roselawn area in 1926 from eastern Jasper County in the Francesville area. Clarence was the son of Alfred

A. and Lucy Hammerbacker Rusk. Marie was the adopted daughter of George M. and Mary "Mollie" Booher Bridgett. They had five children, Tressibel, Harold E., Vivian Z., Richard L. and Jerry A. Mr. Rusk was a farmer and both were very active in community affairs. Mr. Rusk was serving as Lincoln Township Trustee when he was fatally injured in a train accident in Roselawn in 1966. Mrs. Rusk moved to Rensselaer in 1974 where she passed away in 1982.

LLOYD AND MELROSE SCHOON

In the year of 1940, Dick and Dorothy (Diewertje) Schoon decided it was time to move from Lansing, Ill. to a farm somewhere else. At the time they were vegetable farmers and wanted to get into larger farming. Two of their sons, Richard and George, had already gotten married and were working in factories. They had one more son Lloyd who was 20 years old and was working with his father farming and raising hogs.



Dick Schoon and son, Lloyd

Dick began looking for a farm in the Newton County area. He had several spotted but finally decided on one that Lafayette Life Insurance had for sale. It was located in Lincoln Township and it was within driving

distance to the Christian Reformed Church of DeMotte, Ind. with which they were affiliated in Lansing, Ill. So this was another deciding factor.

In addition to their son Lloyd, they had three daughters, Viola, Ruth and Bernadine.

In 1943, they purchased this farm and moved out in 1944. Lloyd was married Jan. 13, 1944 to Melrose Witvoet. So while Dick batched at the Lake Village farm getting a house ready for his family, Lloyd and wife finished out the hogs in Illinois.

In February, Dorothy and daughters moved to Lake Village. Lloyd and Melrose followed in May, when farming was to start.

Accustomed to truck farming, Lloyd and Dick had two small Ford tractors and an old International 10-20 tractor with two bottom plows, and a two row corn planter, to plant 400 acres. In order to get their crops planted, Lloyd, Dick, Ruth and Melrose kept the tractors plowing 24 hours a day. Also accustomed to farming clay ground, they smoothed out the ground so that it literally blew away when the spring winds came. Farming in Newton County has really been an education. Gradually they purchased larger machinery until the present day when Lloyd and his son Wesley farm around 700 acres with just the two of them.

Dick retired, and by this time, Lloyd and Melrose had three sons. Jim, a veterinarian in Danville, Ill., Wesley, a farmer with his father, Larry, an electronic repairman at U.S. Steel, and two daughters, Patricia (Severs) and Peg (Watson).

Dick passed away in 1979 and Dorothy passed away in 1984.

Lloyd is getting close to retirement age and hopes that Wesley and his son Joshua will take over. Wes and his wife Janet built a new home on the southwest of the now 320 acre farm, as Dick sold off 80 acres in 1976 and retired and moved to Wheatfield near his daughter Viola and Phil Jonkman.

Wes and Janet (DeVries) have a son, Joshua Edward, two and a half years and a daughter, Rachel Suzanne, newborn on Easter of 1984.

Lloyd and Melrose still live in the old homestead. Once it was burned by fire in 1951 and repaired. In 1980, a tree fell on the house and smashed the roof and then in 1984, on Easter, the roof blew off on part, but it has been repaired.



Roselawn — 1985



Roselawn Subdivision

McClellan Township

McClellan Township lies north of Beaver Township, bounded on the east by Colfax Township, and on the west by the Illinois state line.

The original government survey of 1833-34 on file in the office of the recorder of Newton County, shows that Beaver Lake, before it was drained, covered most of this township. To fully appreciate the wonderful story of this region, one should read *Beaver Lake — A Land of Enchantment*, Kentland, Indiana, 1938, by Elmore Barce. The author gives a vivid picture of the life around this lake, and includes stories told him by Alexander Lanier Barker who saw this lake before it was drained and spent his entire life in this region.

The inlets, bays, islands, and knobs around the shore line of this large body of water were the favorite camping places of the Indians. Vast quantities of furs were taken from this area for a world-wide market, but the principal pelt was the beaver. Hence, the name of the lake and the township to the south. Deer and all kinds of game were plentiful. It is believed, after studying the Indian trails between here and the Wabash River, that much of the concentration of the Indians in this section of Indiana was due to the lake and the game and furs that the region furnished. Furs were taken to the trading posts at Kankakee, Mornence, and Chicago, Illinois, and Detroit, Michigan, the headquarters of the American Fur Company.

The main body of water, as shown by the government survey, ran out into vast marshes, some of which extended as far as five miles. All the sand knobs and ridges surrounding this lake bare evidence of having been Indian camp sites.

This township has no incorporated towns in it. The little crossroads town of Enos was platted by R. and L. Bartlett on June 22, 1907 and is an important grain center. The old lake bed to the east of Enos has produced thousands of bushels of potatoes and a quantity of mint. Many acres of the old lake bed are nothing but beach sand and cannot produce grass for good pasture.

In Section 16 directly west of U.S. Highway 41, is Bogus Island, now surrounded by dry land. It derived its name from the money that was once counterfeited there.

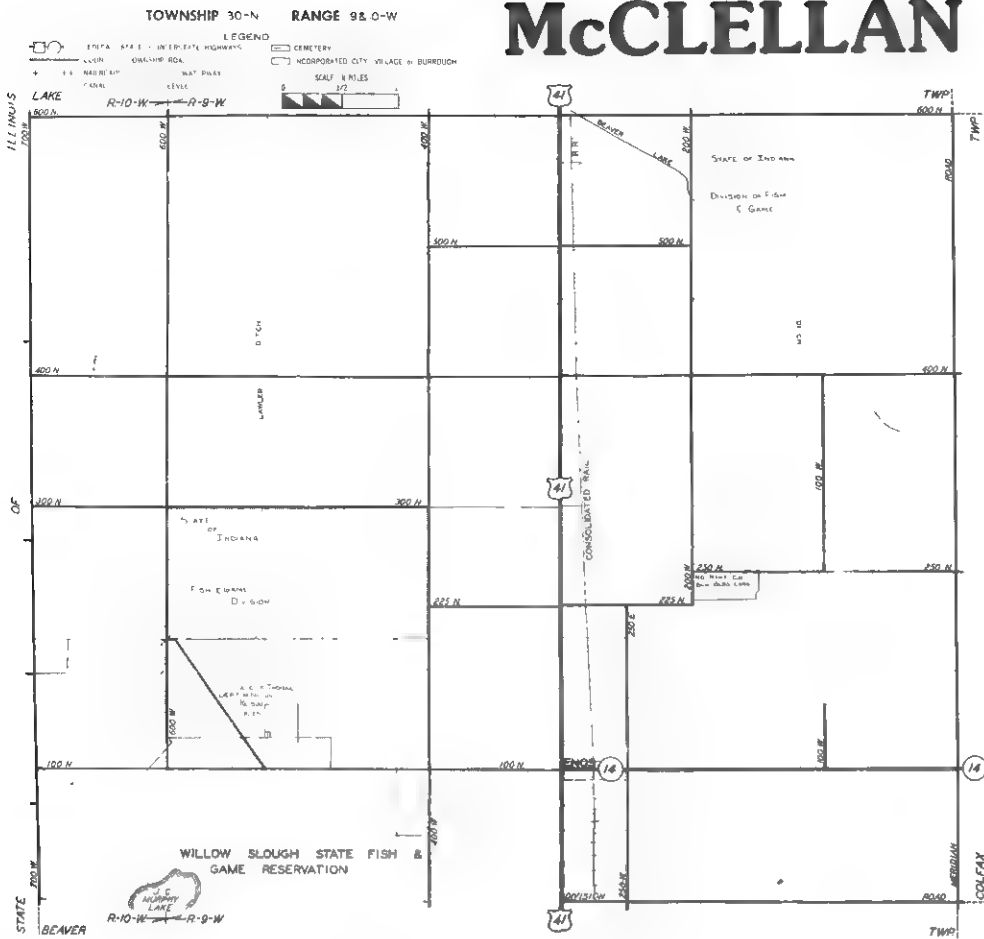
A large portion of land in McClellan Township is owned by Prudential Life Insurance Company. They are trying irrigation on this old lake bed of Beaver Lake to make it wet again!

Some of the early settlers of McClellan Township were: Alonzo Skinner in 1854, D.S. Corkins, Cornington Holmes, John Clark, Robert Potter, Philip Hunter, Isaac Timmons and Henry Fields. Thomas Rogers Barker built his cabin on the south shore of Beaver Lake in 1840. From him and his son, Alexander Lanier Barker, familiarly known as "Ned", came many authentic stories of the lake region.

During the post Civil War period the region north of Morocco became the scene of great estates ranging from a few thousand acres to holdings that spread over several townships. Lemuel Milk owned 40,000 acres of land in Newton and Jasper Counties, Indiana, and adjoining regions in Illinois. Other large land owners in McClellan Township were: Henry Templeton, 1,000 acres; William Raff, 1,700 acres; James Brown, 1,300 acres; Emma Herschfield, 1,000 acres; John A. Colbourne, 800 acres; and Andrew Ellis 900 acres. John Darroch had extensive holdings north and west of Enos. The Wheaton-Arm farms and George Miller land were part of the vast estates in the Beaver Lake area.

Many of these farms were cattle ranches. Before the land was fenced, herdsmen of cattle barons located in the Grand Prairie brought great herds of cattle to graze in McClellan Township. Native stock could be purchased from small farmers, pastured on prairie blue stem from April to December and fed in enclosures during the winter months. After two summers of pasture and feeding they would be driven to market.

Today in McClellan Township we find the State of Indiana owning the properties of Willow Slough Fish



North Newton School



Enos Store



Enos — corner of 41 and 14



Enos, apartments were once Enos School

and Wildlife Area and the Beaver Lake Nature Preserve.

The North Newton High School is located in McClellan Township. This school draws pupils from Lake, Lincoln, McClellan, Colfax, Beaver and Jackson Townships, Newton County.

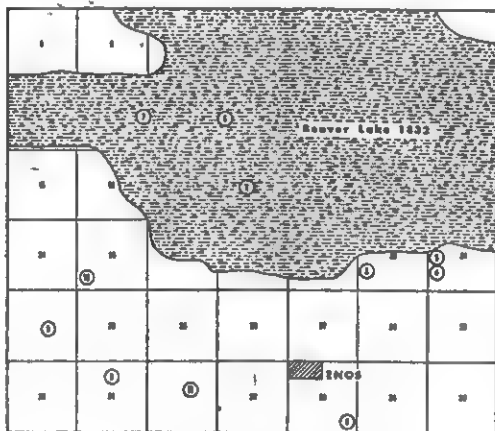
The population of the township in 1870 was 141 and in 1980 was 280. There is one voting precinct in McClellan Township and to date they have 129 registered voters.

McClellan Township came into being on December 2, 1862, when it was set off from Beaver Township.

Hiestand Archaeological Report — 1951

INDIAN VILLAGES AND SITES

Camp Site 8 is located in section 31. This is near the old Willough Slough in Beaver Township. It is north and east of the old Pogue ranch and lies south of State Highway 14. It is in pasture and since it has apparently never been under cultivation, its extent is unknown. The author has found flint points here in the spring which had been uncovered by the winter winds that whipped out the sand. This is also near the Darroch Ridge which is on the south end of the George Lomax farm, west of Enos, and was one of the important landmarks in the early days.



Indian Village and Site Locations

Camp Site 9 is located a short distance northwest of the site just about a quarter of a mile northwest of the corner of section 25, T 30 N, R 10 W. This hilltop is covered with scrub oak and sassafras, and there being a break in the timber to the southwest, the wind has piled up the sand against the crest of the hill and blown open a basin at its base which is approximately six feet deep and seventy-five feet across. It is covered with flint chips, burned rock, pieces of slate, and pottery sherds. Both of these last-described sites were no doubt on the shore lines and sand knobs of the marshes.

Camp Site 10 is a short distance up the road from the preceding site. Again we find a sand ridge which is similar to the ones previously described. Not much has been uncovered at this site, although evidence is sufficient to call it a camp site. One interesting thing here is that on this ridge there is a patch of native cactus which resembles cacti found in the southwest. The plant grows close to the ground, spreading out over considerable space, and produces a yellow blossom.

Camp Site 11 is located about a mile east of Camp Site 1, in the woods directly south of the Flagg place. The sand has blown out at this particular site because there is a little break in the timber towards the southwest. It covers a wide area and is very rolling, the hilltops covered with all types of oak trees. This site overlooked a small marshy pocket situated between two of the sand hills along this road. Just a small portion of this campground is exposed.

Village Site 1 is located east of U.S. Highway 41, on a hilltop of beach and which overlooked a vast expanse of the lake and marsh land to the east. It is a

half mile in length. Many articles have been found by collectors at this site. On one of his visits the author found some pieces of rolled hammered copper, crescent shaped, which were probably used as earrings or arm bands. He also found a rolled copper arrow point at this site and evidently some of the inhabitants made use of the copper ore from the Superior region far to the north. Many pieces of pottery have been found here, some show cord-wrapped designs, some finger-nail prints and pie-rimmed edges. Below this camp site in the black muck soil numerous arrow points have been found. A few years ago a tenant showed the author a nice blue-gray granite plummet that had been picked up when the ground was being worked. The pottery sherds found here are grit tempered and are in a good state of preservation. However, no complete vessels have ever been found to the author's knowledge. Excavations might some day reveal a complete vessel.

Village Site 2 is the site of Bogus Island. This "Island" is larger than it appears from U.S. Highway 41, since it extends back to the north and west. It rose seventy-five feet above the surface of the lake and the beach sand around the base has drifted considerably. The author visited this site before the highway was constructed, and since it was an out-of-way place at that time, found many arrow points and also some lead balls from large caliber muzzle-loading rifles.

There is another small moundlike island about a half mile directly to the northwest of Bogus Island. It is small in area, not more than seventy feet in diameter, but it was a much-used site. This knob was under cultivation a few years ago and the wind whipped it so badly that cultivation was discontinued. The land surrounding it is still planted. The author visited this site when it was first plowed and found 60 perfect arrow points, many broken ones, large pieces of pottery, hammerstones, 1 celt, and a broken plummet made of banded slate. This plummet has been pecked out into a perfect shape but it was not polished or finished. One side of it was broken which may be the reason it was not finished completely. This hilltop is covered by vegetation at the present time, but in the spring of the year when it is not grown up in weeds, many flint chips and other worked pieces may be seen here. Mr. Earling of Chicago now owns this vast area of several sections and calls it Bogus Island Ranch. A view from the top of the "island" over the vast bed of the old lake is awe-inspiring.

Another island, much smaller in size, lay directly east of Bogus, across the New York Central tracks and some distance out into the old lake bed. It is covered mostly with brush today. This was an Indian camp site and early settlers called it Squawk Island, probably because of the large number of ducks and geese that were killed there. On these sites just described are the few and only remaining prairie chickens to be found in Indiana. They have been seen in the spring of the year feeding and drumming on the beds of this old lake bottom.

Village Site 3 was one of the largest camps in the county. This site is approximately two miles directly southeast of Bogus Island. It is a series of islands or sand knobs peninsular in shape which extended out into the lake from the southwest and is known since the early days of the lake as the Wheaton Arm. This farm is now owned by Walter Atkinson of Morocco, and was formerly known as the Morocco Realty Company Farms. This was an important Indian village site, and after the removal of the red men from the country it was used by many white hunters as a camp site. The author estimates that he has found two hundred arrow points at this site. On one occasion on visiting it he found portions of deer antlers and the skull of a deer. He has two full-grooved axes from here, a bannerstone of Huronian slate of the butterfly type, pieces of pottery, scrapers, cup stones, hammerstones, mortars, and pieces of gorgets. A short distance north of the farm buildings a human skeleton was exposed a few years ago by drifting sands. A bullet hole was found in the skull. It is not known whether it was the skeleton of an Indian or of one of the outlaws who occupied this area.

The highest point on this "arm" is approximately the same height as the Bogus Island site. Black charcoal is uncovered by the wind here. The author has a collection of shot that he picked up in the blow-sand pits here. They were used in the muzzle-loading guns of the white hunters and are of all sizes from buckshot

up to grapeshot. he also found a 50-caliber lead ball which was used in the rifles of those days. Another interesting find here are the old brass shell heads that were used in the first breach loaders. Several of these have a percussion firing pin coming out at the side of the shell head. The old brass heads were all imported and are marked "London," and they could have been used by some of the English sportsmen who came to this hunting area from abroad.

There is an abundance of "thumbnail" flint scrapers in this area, used to scrape the meat from the bones of game, to dress hides, or to scale fish. The author has also found the teeth of beaver here and many jawbones of the muskrat, which may mean that the Indians used these animals for food. On the other hand these may have been the discarded carcasses left by the trappers. There are a few large black oak trees remaining on this site, and the roadsides near here are fringed with what are known locally as the "Kankakee Birch." The leaf is similar to the northern birch but the bark on these trees is speckled like wild-cherry bark and the older trees have a scaly bark of a yellowish gray and brown instead of the paper white of those of the northern states. There is also red and white sassafras growing here in abundance, and in the lower marshy places along the roads one finds bulrushes and cattails, and over near the Bogus Island site the old lake bed is covered with beautiful spikelike flowers called the Kansas Gay Feather. The present owner of this site is succeeding in checking the blowing of the sand, and the land is being converted back into good pasture. In a few years all evidence of the village site will be covered up.

Village Site 4 is one half mile east of the site just described. It is an extension of the Wheaton Arm. It is across the road from the farm buildings of the Robert Beckwith farm, called the Beaver Lake Farm. This site is also a series of blow pits along the shore line of the old lake. Many artifacts have been found here by collectors. The author has many flints from the site, and his best specimen of pottery from this county was found here. It was from a vessel that must have been twenty inches in diameter, is grit tempered, red in color, about a half inch in thickness, and has circular designs incised thereon. It is high lighted by reed-punched relief work. The author has looked for other pieces of the vessel but in vain. He also found a small effigy of a bear in the bottom of one of these sand basins. It is 2 inches in height, made of granite stone. Other finds are numerous drills of all types of flint and various shapes. A large drill found here measuring 5 inches in length was no doubt used as a drill for making holes in the bannerstones. Directly back of the buildings of Mr. Beckwith's farm there is a large sand hill where artifacts may possibly be found.

As previously mentioned in the description of Washington Township the author has found only one piece of an Indian-made pipe in the county. However, in the northern part of the county he has found many clay trade pipes which were used by the Indians. Many of them are broken and many pieces of the stems have been found. Some of the stems are marked "France," and no doubt these pipes were used as barter by the whites who came to the area to trade with the Indians for their furs. The author believes that the early inhabitants of this area used a tubelike pipe for smoking which they made from the reeds of the lake which grew in great profusion here or else they made pipes from pottery. From the many sites he has visited, he has found only one pipe made from sandstone or pipe-stone such as is found in other places in Indiana. The conclusion is that whatever pipes are found here, were brought into this area by transitory tribes and did not belong to the local inhabitants. Numerous articles are still uncovered by the drifting sands here in the spring of the year after a dry winter and this locality is visited regularly by collectors.

Village Site 5 is across and up the road one fourth of a mile from Site 4. It is a large site on an extremely high sand knob and is no doubt the extreme eastern end of the Wheaton Arm. This has a small blow basin on the southwest corner where numerous articles have been found. The top of this hill is thickly timbered with large black oak trees. There is a slight depression on the highest point which is thirty feet across which might have been a burial site or else could have been dug into years ago by collectors. This large knob overlooked the lake in all directions; the widest body of water was to the north. The author has gone down the

north side of this hill into the old lake bed proper which, at this point, has never been cultivated. The bed is a white alkali sand thinly covered with grass. Along the shore line in clear patches many points and scrapers may be picked up. Some of these are of an olive-brown color which indicated that they were shot into the water and marsh after the fish or game. Artifacts of this particular color upon breakage disclose that the original flint was white in color and the water had discolored the surface. Several of the points that have been found in the old lake bed are large triangles with an unnotched base, but with several notches on the outer edges which indicate they were used for spearing fish or muskrats. The author has heard accounts of the many muskrat houses that were in this old lake and how the trapper would take a spear point made of a wagon rod and open the houses when the lake was frozen and take several rats from each house. Hammerstones, mortar rocks, and whetstones of a sparkling sandstone have been found here. The whetstones have very deep lines cut into them showing that they were used in cutting out the axes and ceremonial stones or whetting them to a fine polish. Finding them along the edge of the lake would indicate that they whetted and polished their stones with water and abrasives. Pieces of stone quart whiskey bottles have been found here with "Bourbon" stamped in the side. Either the whiskey was used in Indian trade or else was brought by the sportsmen on their hunting trips.

Village Site 6 is in section 9, T 30 N, R 9 W, northwest of the Bogus Island site. Here is another "island" out in the lake bed. It is called Cherry Island after the large number of wild cherry trees which cover it. It is part of the Bogus Island chain, and the outlaws used it as a ferry point to and from the main island. It was also an Indian camp. Barren places on this island disclose the usual flint chips and burned rock.

Village Site 7 is another "island" northwest of Cherry Island. The author has visited it only once. Mr. Denton, who was living on the farm at that time, told the author about the vast quantities of artifacts that had been picked up here. North of the barn the sand has blown out a large basin where many flint chips and rocks have been found. The author noticed a large number of bones here and thinks that perhaps this is the site referred to by Elmore Barce in his book on Beaver Lake, which he said was southwest of Conrad, and contained many buffalo bones. *By Joseph Hiestand*

Elmer

In the Newton County Atlas of 1916, we find a small community in McClellan Township called Elmer. This is located three miles east of Enos, Indiana. It like Pogue, in Beaver Township, is located on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad. Just north of Elmer was a stock yards where farmers would bring their livestock to be shipped to the Chicago market.

Enos

In McClellan Township, Newton County, is Enos, a small community of about 30, which is served by the post office of Morocco.



Enos Consolidated Building

Enos was founded in 1907 by R. and L. Bartlett, and the New York Central Railroad runs through the village, with U.S. Highway 41 on the west edge.

Beaver Lake

Settlers were slow coming to northern Newton County, for northern Newton County was swampland. Also Beaver Lake covered most of northern Newton County. This area for a long period of time was only known to the Indians, French voyageurs, and coureurs de bois.

About 1820 Major Long explored the Kankakee region and called it the "Kankakee Swamps."

In 1824 travelers described this area as a "beautiful body of water," very clear, and rather shallow. Beaver Lake covered an area of seven miles long and five miles wide varying in depth from six feet to nine feet. The lake covered part of McClellan township, extending east to Colfax township, north into Lake township, and south to within seven miles of Morocco and west almost to the Illinois state line.

The area around the lake was swamp. Thousands of acres were outgrown with cattails, wild rice, willows and pocker brush, where many wild animals nested.

Beaver Lake got its name from the many beavers that nested in this area. They made their homes from the cotton wood and other soft woods. By 1840 most of those soft woods were gone and the beaver disappeared quickly.

Along with beavers, many other kinds of animals lived in this region. There were great numbers of mink, raccoon, fox, badgers, wolverines, and muskrat. Deer were plentiful in this area. In the 1840's it was not unusual to see three or four hundred deer in a herd.

In 1818, John Jacob Astor established the "American Fur Company" which had outposts along Beaver Lake. Gurdon Saltonstall Hubbard established a fur trading post at Buncombe, Illinois. He bought furs from the Beaver Lake Potawatomi. Hubbard had under his jurisdiction the Indian trade south at the Wabash River and west to Missouri.

John Day of South Bend had headquarters for fur trading at Morocco for a time. He was an employee of the Northwest Company with headquarters at Detroit.

Beaver Lake became famous for hunting. Settlers came from Philadelphia, Boston and New York, and some even came from London, England.

Beaver Lake became famous for fishing also. Fish weighed up to thirty-five and forty pounds and pickerel were especially abundant.

"It was called Beaver Lake and few Hoosiers knew it existed."

Many flowers covered the marsh area including the marigold, with its fire petals of golden brown. Marigolds still grow in the marsh and lake area today.

Beaver Lake today is only a memory. In 1853 Austin M. Puett made the first attempt to drain the lake by digging a ditch from the northwest corner to the Kankakee River.

Thirty years later Lemuel Milk widened and deepened the ditch and the old bed of standing water gradually disappeared. *By Mark Blann*

Bogus Island

Bogus Island was a popular island in Beaver Lake. A transient class of people took over the region north of Morocco.

About 1837, the period between the panic of 1837 and the Civil War, was an area of "Wildcat Banking." This "Bogus" money was worthless and was spread all over the country. The island was called "Bogus" because of the "Bogus" money. It was a perfect place for hiding in the dens and caves on the island.

Many horse thieves and counterfeiters came to this region in 1837 and remained in operation until 1858.

Bogus Island, covered with black oak trees, thickets and vines, was made by the shifting sands. Slanting slightly to the northwest was a smaller island known as "Little Bogus Island" or "Cherry Island." *By Mark Blann*

Beaver Lake Prairie Chicken Refuge

Although this refuge is officially owned and managed by Indiana Department of Natural Resources



Prairie Chicken Photo Courtesy Ill. Dept. of Conservation

Division of Fish and Wildlife, it was dedicated under state law as a nature preserve in September 1969, and is now called Beaver Lake Nature Preserve. Although the prairie chickens have not been found in Newton County since 1970, this nature preserve is important for many other reasons. It preserves an example of the prairie landscape that covered much of northwestern Indiana. Numerous plants and animals which inhabit grassland habitats can continue to survive here in a natural habitat.



Prairie Chicken Booming. Photo Courtesy Ill. Dept. of Conservation

This 640 acre preserve is located primarily in McClellan Township with a small portion extending into Lake Township. It may be reached by going three miles north of Enos on U.S. 41, then east one mile, and north one mile. Permission to enter must be obtained from the Property Manager at LaSalle State Fish and Wildlife Area.

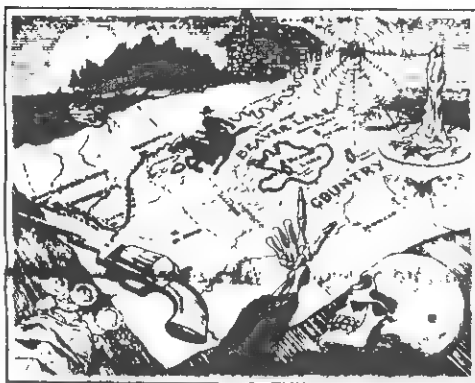
Originally this preserve was part of the Grand Marsh of the Kankakee. Drainage of Beaver Lake resulted in a diversity of dry loose sand, wet depressions, and infertile flats. Dry sites are dominated by little bluestem and switchgrass. Pondered areas contain cattails, bluejoint grass, sedges, and other wet prairie plants. Controlled burning has been implemented to maintain prairie grasses and to control woody vegetation.

Legends of Beaver Lake Country

(Editor note: McClellan Township, Newton County, was at one time nearly all under water. This body of water was called Beaver Lake. The following articles, under the title: Legends of Beaver Lake Country, tell the story of McClellan Township of long ago. They are being used by courtesy of Vic Johnson, correspondent of The Daily Journal Kankakee, Illinois, and were published in March, 1983.)

The Enchanted Isle:

Beaver Lake and Bogus Island are seldom remembered names that today have more in common with Brigadoon and Camelot than with Kankakee or Newton County, Ind.



Beaver Lake Country

Ah, but once — as legendary bits of pioneer geography — the lake and island were touchstones of an enchanted land known as Beaver Lake Country.

Don't look for Beaver Lake Country on a modern map, for it has joined Camelot in the territory of "Once there was . . ."

The fragmented history of the marshes, islands and the lake — all which lay south of the Kankakee River and just east of the state line, extending into Pembroke Township and Momence — can be found scattered through several books. Their dimensions survive in surveyor's field notes.

The true nature of Beaver Lake Country is to be looked for in the province of the imagination.

The haunting atmosphere of the marshland inspired Elmore Barce ("Beaver Lake — Land of Enchantment") to write this eloquent curtain-raiser:

"In the days of old and before the passing of the waters, there was a certain element of mystery about Beaver Lake, a touch of the supernatural and the occult, which awakened a corresponding impulse in the breast of man which he could not control."

"Whether this air of the mysterious came from the vast solitudes of the unknown, the swamps and morasses — the cries of the wild things round about — the strange rumblings and bubblings of the water — the phosphorescent and ghostly lights that sometimes move in the darkness over the bog — or from the combined force and effect of all these impalpable influences upon the innermost spirit of man, may not certainly be resolved."

"Certain it is however, that one passing the last frontier of civilization and entering upon these doleful regions, felt himself translated from the visible and the known to the primitive and the unnatural."

Unnatural, maybe; primitive, certainly. Beaver Lake Country was authentic, 19th century uncivilized American frontier.

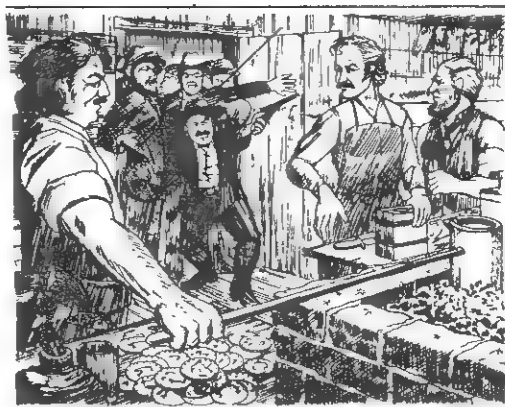
Into this trackless wilderness of shadow and mirage came Yankee trappers and Virginia hunters (the French had been here earlier), outlaws known as the Prairie Banditti, and down-east land speculators; later came settlers, cattlemen, farmers and land barons. Each wave of immigrants washing across the fragile landscape and changing forever some part of this ancient Elysium.

In the end, Beaver Lake Country was sliced-up, drained-away and sectioned-off by the steam dredge and dike builder. The lush wet prairie of marsh grass became rangelands; empty lake beds, cash-grain farms; and settlements crowned the tree-plumed crests of the uplands.

By the beginning of the 20th century, Beaver Lake Country was but a gilded memory.

Meet the Bogus Island Banditti . . . and the Posse From Iroquois County

At the heart of Barce's enchanted land lay the lake from which the country took its name. Beaver Lake and surrounding marshland covered most of what is now McClellan township in Newton County, Ind., and parts of Lincoln, Lake, Beaver and Colfax townships.



Counterfeiters

The northern shoreline lapped the beaches of a stretch of broken ridgeland four and a half miles south of the Kankakee River. To the west, the lake merged into marshes along the Illinois-Indiana state line. Altogether, lake and marsh covered approximately 56 square miles, of which 25 were navigable by small boats.

Samuel Goodnow, deputy surveyor for the General Land Office made the first official reconnaissance of McClellan township during the winters of 1833-34 and 1834-35. According to Judge William Darroch, a Newton County historian: "When this survey was made, the lake was not included . . . A meander line was run around the margin of the lake, and it was thrown out as water; was not then and never since has been surveyed by the government."

Within the meander line lay a number of islands. Accounts of them exist, but their shapes and exact locations are not precisely recollected.

These islands of mystery in the heart of Beaver Lake Country were inhabited by equally mysterious men.

Prepare to meet the shadowy Banditti of Bogus Island.

It was a large island of some 40 to 50 acres overgrown with oak, hickory and brush. On a warm summer day this hummocky lump of sand floated like an emerald mirage in the sky-reflecting water of Beaver Lake.

As best as can be calculated, the island lay a bit south of the lake's center, at the end of a minor archipelago of smaller islands and shallow bayous running down from the northwest shore.

The island may have had other names, but in the folklore of Beaver Lake Country it is called by the curious name of Bogus — often Big Bogus, to distinguish it from a smaller island named Cherry that frequently assumed the alias of Little Bogus.

The word bogus is of uncertain origin; its first recorded use was in 1827. Bogus then meant an "apparatus for making spurious coins." These counterfeits were called bogus money.

A round-about case of guilt by association tagged the Beaver Lake islands with the sobriquet, Bogus.

On July 11, 1836, President Andrew Jackson directed his Secretary of the Treasury to issue the "Specie Circular," a directive which prohibited the United States government from accepting paper money in payment for public lands. Only gold or silver would be considered legal payment.

As the American frontier moved into the middle-western prairies, speculators bought up large tracts of Indian treaty land with wildcat currency — paper money issued by private banks. The gold reserve behind these bank notes was seldom more than one gold dollar for every 10-12 paper dollars.

Jackson's no-paper-money directive hamstringed the land boom, many wildcat banks failed, and by 1837 the nation was suffering a raging attack of financial panic. Gold and silver coins were in great demand on the Illinois-Indiana frontier.

A syndicate of cutthroats and horse thieves, the infamous Prairie Banditti, saw a need to fill and added counterfeiting to their felonious repertoire.

J. Lorenzo Werich, the son of a pioneer Beaver Lake Country hunter, cites French Island on the Kankakee as an early hiding place of "a bunch of counterfeiters and which part of the gang were captured at Bogus Island." Some years later, a box was found full of counterfeiting tools, dyes, plates, leads and things."

But Werich does not make it clear whether this find was near French Island or Bogus. However it is apparent the island in Beaver Lake, whatever its other name may have been, is referred to as Bogus because it was used as a hideout by the bogus coin makers. A letter printed in the Momence Record and dated May 8, 1874, brings further evidence to light:

"Charley Parsons, son of E. Parsons, has at last unearthed the crucibles and the other fixin's of the Bogus coin makers who used to roam at will over this large country. Charley expects soon to find the store room and the iron box guarded by a death's head, as he now has part of the lower jaw, and a few teeth from the upper one."

No further notice of Charley Parsons' finds has turned up.

In "Tales of an Old Border Town and Along the Kankakee," Burt E. Burroughs names Little Bogus as the island where three counterfeiters were arrested in 1837. These men could have been the same that Werich said were "part of the gang."

Burroughs' account of the Bogus Island raid in '37 is very similar to one that Elmore Barce says took place in 1839. Burroughs, however, then recounts another raid on Bogus in 1839 that contains elements very much like those in Barce's story.

Both versions of the 1839 raid have the lawmen approach the island (Burroughs says it was Big Bogus; Barce does not name the island) by water. The fate of the counterfeiters in Burroughs' account of the 1837 raid and in Barce's 1839 raid are nearly identical.

Once captured the Banditti are taken before Justice Wesley Spitler who bound them over to the Circuit Court at Williamsport, Ind. One man escapes, the other men jump bond and are never brought to trial.

"Sometime after the Iroquois raid of 1839," writes Barce (in Barce's story the raiders came from Iroquois County), "The counterfeiters and the horse thieves came back, and continued in more or less active operation until the year 1858 when they were finally driven out."

A one-paragraph account of the 1839 raid, uncolored by literary embellishment, appears in "A Standard History of Jasper and Newton Counties, Indiana." The paragraph is enclosed in quotation marks, but the speaker is not identified. He may have been John Ade, historian and resident of Newton County.

The raiding party was "headed by a man named Aaron M. Goodnow," says the unnamed speaker. Goodnow and his men made their way down the string of bayous and islands driving a team and wagon, until they reached deep water. Here they removed the wheels and used the wagon as a boat to cross over to Bogus Island. Goodnow and company captured three Banditti (Burroughs says five) and found "a complete outfit for making counterfeit coins."

The counterfeiters were taken first to the home of Jacob Troup, "near the Iroquois River and just above the Indiana State line." After appearing before Justice Spitler, "One of the men, named Crane, made his escape the second night after his capture; the other two, one of whom was named Fisher, were taken away by the Sheriff's posse, but none of them were ever brought to justice."

As our journey into the recesses of Beaver Lake Country continues, we are advised by Judge Darroch that "The Beaver Lake and Kankakee (River) region (in Indiana) had a widely known reputation; so general was this reputation and so positive! Fifty miles from that locality in any point of the compass, to hale from there made each person in hearing instinctively put his hand on his watch or pocket-book, take on a confused manner and expression indicating that some dreadful calamity was about to happen."

So, unless some dreadful calamity overtakes us, we'll next seek out the lair of one of Beaver Lake Country's most villainous Banditti. By Vic Johnson

Villainous 'Old Shafer' Wouldn't Stay Buried

On the day that the horse thief was shot and killed at the Beaver Lake ditch, Old Shafer was arrested and taken to the Rensselaer jail. Judge William Darroch wrote that Shafer was never convicted of any crime and never spent any time in jail. Author Burt E. Bur-

roughs disagrees. He says Shafer did serve time and when set free, Shafer was determined to get even with the men who had put him in jail.

It was Walter B. Hess of Moomence, says Burroughs, who led the posse to Shafer's place in pursuit of the Milford horse thief; it was on him that old Shafer worked a terrible revenge.

Such was the strength of Shafer's vengeance, such was the cunning and devilish ingenuity he exercised that in twelve years following his release from the penitentiary Mr. Hess lost fifty-three head of horses poisoned, shot, cut to pieces and stolen. One night his barn east of Moomence was entered and eight horses contained therein were poisoned. Two of these had their tails cut off and they were otherwise mutilated. The barn was still locked on the following morning. 'Old Shafer' gloated over the toll he had extracted from his arch enemy, for these raids had been conducted with such consummated skill that not the slightest trace had been left by which the legal authorities could reach him.

These tales of the devilment of Hess' horses sound much like the stories of witch and warlock doings from 17th century New England. Was Old Shafer, the wizard of Black Marsh, dealing out warlock mischief?

Whatever occult powers Shafer may have had, they weren't able to save him from a grisly death.

On a March evening in 1869, Shafer was shot in the back as he walked toward the door of his cabin. The bushwacker then attempted to burn the body where it lay. Early the next morning, someone passing Shafer's cabin discovered the partly charred corpse.

The case was investigated by Justice of the Peace John Jenkins who ordered the body taken to Lake Village, Ind. An autopsy conducted by Dr. John F. Shrouts by lantern light in a blacksmith shop produced a teaspoonful of buckshot, which had impacted beneath the breastbone.

Shortly, three suspects were named. Two, Cushinberry and Baum slipped away across the state line into Illinois and were never seen again. It was alleged they were counterfeiters working for Shafer. Fred Tanner, the third suspect, had accused Shafer of poisoning several colts and demanded that Shafer pay for them.

Burroughs says that Shafer told Tanner: "I am not going to pay a cent for them horses, but I am going on your trail with a gun at ten o'clock tomorrow, and when I get through with you, your hide won't hold ear corn." Tanner was brought to trial and acquitted.

The morning after the autopsy, some men dumped Shafer's body into a wagon and took it to a sandy knoll northwest of Lake Village for burial.

A shallow hole was scooped out of the sand. They dropped Shafer into it without ceremony.

As they were finishing closing the grave, one man packed down the last shovelful of sand with a "re-sounding whack, remarking while onlookers guffawed:

"There you are Mike Shafer, and may the devil make you dance the hornpipe on the hottest griddle there is in hell."

The men marched home, relieved to be rid of Old Shafer for it meant that they were free at last of the evil cabal of the Bogus Island banditti. Weren't times changing! The malarial lake and marshes were being drained away, ranchers were pasturing cattle on what had been worthless land, and fields of corn would soon stand where once only cattails grew. The old frontier had moved west of the Mississippi River. Let the enchanted Beaver Lake Country fade into the mists of the past; let its "air of the mysterious . . . the vast solitudes of the unknown," the vengeance of Old Shafer and the terrorizing Banditti become only the embroidered memories of old-timers.

When these men went to bed that night they dreamed sweet dreams of a land serene and bountiful. They awoke to find they were yet possessed by one last macabre nightmare.

Old Shafer's grave was empty!

Some quickly and with uneasy confidence explained that the grave was shallow, some wild thing may have dug up the corpse and dragged it to its den.

A rumor circulated around Beaver Lake Country that some boys had vowed to dig up Old Shafer and hang him from a tree.

Another rumor favored the idea that the body had been spirited away to a secluded spot, boiled in a kettle to obtain the bones, and the skeleton strung together with wire in a doctor's office where it took up permanent residence.

Then there were those people who smiled knowingly while saying Old Shafer could not be that easily done away with. Maybe he just got up out o' the grave by himself. And maybe he's back on Shafer's ridge, dancin' on that barrel of gold he was supposed to have buried up there, plotting some fearful revenge . . .

The mystery of the empty grave was never solved.

Perhaps some of the old enchantment lingers in what was once Beaver Lake Country. One can imagine that on a certain night, under a great round full moon, the white mist rises from the fields and reaches the level of the water that once made the lake and marshes. Once again the tree covered hillocks are islands, and the cry of unknown wild things drifts through the shadows. On such a night the signal light will hang in the top of a tall oak tree on Bogus Island to serve as a beacon for the ghosts of Beaver Lake Country. By Vic Johnson

Newton County's Greatest Naturalist

Alexander Lanier Barker is claimed to have been Newton County's greatest naturalist. He was born December 3, 1853, the son of Thomas Barker who came to the United States from England in 1832 in search of good hunting grounds. He had been a hunting guide in England and desired new territory. He settled in the Kankakee swamp region in Newton County, near Morocco, Indiana, where his son was born.



Lloyd Arbuckle with "Kankakee Ned" Barker and his wolf skins in 1938.

Alexander Barker, familiarly known as "Kankakee Ned" because his home was in the midst of the marsh, became a school teacher at 20 years of age. This occupation did not hold him long, for he gave it up in favor of a life in the outdoors, hunting predatory beasts and birds. He built a home in the swamp land and lived there most of his life.

Mr. Barker killed more than 3,000 wolves, fox, muskrats and other predatory animals and many predatory birds. He used a shotgun loaded with buck shot for the animals and lured crows to the kill by staking an owl where it could be seen. When the crows attacked the owl they were easily brought in range and killed.

In 1936, "Kankakee Ned", aged 82, addressed the Studebaker Athletic Association Rod and Gun Club in South Bend, Indiana. He told a tale of suffering and death among wildlife, especially fowl, of the Kankakee marshlands of Indiana, when lakes and lowlands were drained to create new farmland. He recounted how the development companies drained the land and left many swans, geese and other wild water fowl without their nesting places. Many of them starved, and great numbers fell prey to fox, wolves, hawks and other predatory creatures. The ground was strewn with white feathers.

Mr. Barker and his playmates, he was then 12 years old, tied baskets to their horses and gathered the birds off the ground to take them to places where water remained. The slaughter of the birds by predators led Mr. Barker into a life of hunting. He asserted that the land gained by the drainage operations was not worth the effort.

Mr. Barker expired August 17, 1939, in a hospital at Kankakee, Illinois. For a period of almost 86 years he had been a resident in the old Beaver Lake region of Newton County.

FAMILY HISTORY

JAMES L. HOLDERBY

James L. Holderby (1911-) moved to Colfax Township, Newton County, in March, 1957 from McLean County, Heyworth, Ill. His parents, James Oscar (1887-1975) and Eola Grace Anderson (1889-) came to Heyworth, Ill. from Carmi, Ill. in 1922 to continue farming. Jim was the first of four children and the only son. In 1929, he graduated from Heyworth High School. Jim went to Chicago to work during the depression in the early 1930's. In Chicago, he met Julianna V. Blahut (1913-). Her parents, John (1886-1968) and Elizabeth Hriadel Blahut (1887-1963) came to America from Czechoslovakia in the early 1900's.



Jim and Jule Holderby 1974

Jim and Jule married and returned to McLean County, Ill. to farm in 1935. There they had five children: James Dennis, Patricia, Joyce, Gloria, and Judith. Denny graduated from Heyworth High School, then worked for the railroad for several years. He met and married Deanna Bohlman from Eland, Wisconsin. They now live near North Newton School and farm approx. 2500 acres in northern Newton County. They are the parents of three children. Kathy, a graduate of Ball State University, is married to Paul Arduini and lives in Indianapolis. Paul is a manager of Wendy's Restaurant and Kathy substitutes in the Carmel Schools. Jim attended Purdue and is now in helicopter pilot training in Alabama. Dan is a junior at North Newton School.

Pat is married to Eugene Arbuckle and lives in Normal, Ill. She is an elementary school teacher in McClean School and Eugene works for State Farm Insurance Co. They have two sons — Kerry, a graduate of Illinois State University, currently resides in Los Angeles, Cal. John attended Southern Illinois University and is now working in physical therapy.

Joyce is married to Robert David Brandt from Morocco and lives in Walkerton, In. They are the general manager and secretary of a trucking dispatch service in Gary, In. They have three sons. Brian and Kent both work with their parents and Bobby is a junior at John Glen High School in Walkerton.

Gloria, a graduate of Purdue University with an A.D. in Nursing, is married to Rick Garmon from Morocco. They live four miles north of Brook and farm approx. 1000 acres. Their two sons, Richard Todd, a junior, and Shawn, an eighth grader, attend South Newton School.

Judy attended Ball State University and is married to Steve Brandt from Morocco. They live in Morocco and Judy is a teller and proof operator at Morocco State Bank. Steve is a fireman and paramedic at Inland Steel in East Chicago, In. They have two daughters — Julie, an eighth grade at North Newton, and Angie, a sixth grader at Morocco Elementary.

Jim and Jule now live and farm in McClellan Township.



Working The Land — Wm. Taylor and Sons



1800's — Carriage — Lisa Bitler



Fuel Trucks



Tent Camping — 1926 — Cecil Whaley



Farm Boys Fun — 1940 — Stub Whiteman and Vic Padgett



"Faster Grandpa" — 1962 — Walter and Julie Miller

THEN — NOW



Hog Feeding — 1930's — Harry Sell and Herman Peters



Farm Boys Fun — 1985 — Ty Weston



Winter Time Fun — Early 1900's — 1984

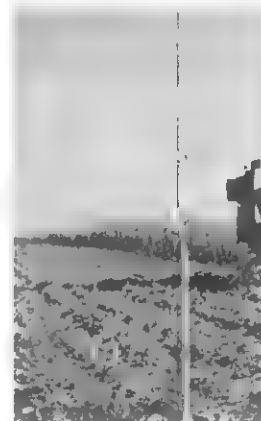


Semi-Confinement Hog Feeding — 1985



Camping — 1972 — Wilbur, Eric and Julie Taylor

TOWNSHIP 27 & 28-N RANGE 9 & 10-W





Bridge — 1983



Dismantled 1985



Corn Husking Wagon



Combining Corn

Washington Township

Bounded by the Illinois State Line on the west, the Iroquois River on the south and divided by ranges 9 and 10-W, T-27-N and T-28-N lies Washington Township of Newton County, Indiana.

Prehistoric mounds located in the southwest corner testify to the presence of early inhabitants. Potawatomi Indians camped and hunted here before the white trappers and hunters arrived in the early 1800's, via the river and old Indian trails. Farmers and their families followed, drawn by the flat land naturally drained by the river, Spitler Creek and their tributaries. The main trail known as the "Bunkum Road" led northeast from a trading post at Bunkum (Iroquois, Illinois) following a sand ridge. About two miles into Indiana it split, the northern division going north and east to Mt. Ayr and Rensselaer, the southern route heading southeast following the Iroquois River.

In this area, what was to become Newton County and Washington Township, near the Myers Settlement on the north side of the river was born the first white child, Aaron Lyons, in 1832. The first church was built of logs and stood north of the river just west of what is now US 41. It was from this early church that all others in the county emerged as people ventured to settle here. The first corn cracker was on the north branch of the old Indian trail at Spitler Creek built by Jacob Kenoyor about 1843.

In 1853 the commissioners of Jasper County organized the territory of what is now Iroquois, Grant, Jefferson and Washington Townships, into a township under the name of Iroquois, and ordered an election of township officers. Three trustees were elected as the law required at that time. The following year the township was divided in the middle, north and south, the west township taking the name of Washington. When the first Board of Commissioners of Newton County met, April 23, 1860, there were five townships within their jurisdiction — Beaver, Jackson, Lake, Iroquois and Washington. The first business which came before this body was the proposition to form another township from that position of Washington lying south of the Iroquois River. That area became Jefferson Township. In 1865, a strip a mile wide on the west side of Iroquois Township was transferred to Washington. These boundaries remain today and consist of 45.8 square miles and 29,338.29 acres.

There have been no incorporated towns. However the village of Ade, located in the center of the township and Beaver City, in the northeast corner have served as trading and shipping centers. In 1878 the county commissioners acquired land for a poor farm, located near the river in the center of the township. A large residence was established and the farm was self supporting until recent years. The first Pumpkin Vine (Newton County) Fair was held near the County Home in the township in 1882. The fairground was established in 1922 and continues today at this location. The railroad came through the center of the township running north and south in 1906 and Irol Burton, 85 year old resident of Ade, said, "It sure looked odd to see that big engine coming through the field." The last school in the township was closed in 1959 and all students are bussed to Brook or Kentland Grade Schools and South Newton High School.

The principle industry has always been farming with descendants of the early families still owning and working the land today. The principle crops are corn and soybeans. During the early 1900's livestock made up a large part of the farming operation but today no work horses remain and only a few riding horses. Some cattle and hogs are raised on nontillable land and in confinement.

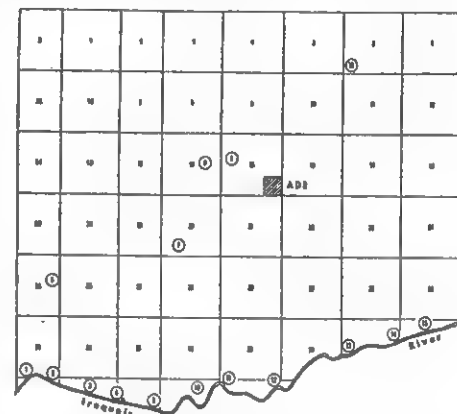
The Mt. Zion Church has remained as the only continually active church in the township. The community has stayed conservative, stable and quiet.

There are currently 257 registered voters in Washington Township with the area being one precinct, with the polling place at the Ade Community Building. Submitted by Greta Taylor

Hiestand Archaeological Report — 1951

INDIAN VILLAGES AND SITES

This township, like Iroquois Township, was the site of many Indian encampments, the great number of which were in the south along the Iroquois River. In section 25, along Spitler Creek now called Thompson Ditch, some of the earliest settlers of the county located.



Indian Village and Site Locations

Village Site 1 is in the extreme southwest corner of the township on a slope about half a mile back from the river to the north. It is directly across the river from Village Site 1 in Jefferson Township. This high ground extends about half a mile east from the state line. The main part of this slope is in pasture land and never has been broken by a plow. However, the land next to the river at the base of the slope is in cultivation. At the extreme east end of this field are two moundlike sand rises. Upon these several good objects, mostly arrow points, drills, hammerstones, and mortar rocks, have been found. Many flint chips are in evidence here.

Village Site 2 is located on up the Iroquois River from Site 1. It lies a half mile back from the river and directly behind a grove of hard timber, one of the few left in the township. It is on a gravel and sand ridge and is about as long as Site 1. This tract has been in cultivation for a good number of years. On this ridge there are two mounds which rise about twelve feet from the level of the field. Years ago they were dug into and bones and articles were found. The author visited these sites in the spring of 1947 and upon the first mound lying to the west found a gorget of the "beaver tail" type, with one tapered hole. It is of dark slate and still shows a deposit of oil or grease in the stone. This had worked up out of the plowing the previous fall. The author found at this site the end of a roller pestle, numerous arrow points, and a granite chisel. The larger mound of the two has considerable burned rock on it, and upon examination it was found that some of the rock had been melted by terrific heat. This was evidently a burial site or else a site where an important council meeting was held. These mounds are on the farm which is now owned by William H. Taylor and family. Mr. Taylor's son has a nice celt found in this area, 7 inches long and about 3½ inches wide. Across the state line in Illinois and opposite the two sites just described are several high sand knobs that were also used as campgrounds.

Village Site 3 is about a half mile east of Site 2, but is closer to the river. This was a very large site on land that is farmed by Amel Taylor. Many articles have been found by the author at this site, including grooved axes, several celts, numerous arrow points, pieces of bannerstones, gorgets, mortar stones, and about all others that are found in this section of the state. Mr.

Taylor has also found many relics while working in the fields and used to have an effigy stone face that he found while plowing. He also informed the author that in his pasture to the north of this site is a raised area which he believes is a mound; to his knowledge this has never been opened.

The Thompson Ditch which empties in the river south and east of this point comes down through a valley. This ditch was the original and natural drainage through this area and the land adjacent to it on both the east and west sides is covered with camp sites. Hundreds of artifacts have been picked up here by collectors. This area, covering 49 acres, is across the river from the Charles Crisler site in Jefferson Township. Pottery sherds are still found at this site even though the land has been in cultivation for years. The ground is strewn with flint chips and burned rock indicating extensive encampments over a long period of time. Several years ago when the author first visited this site he found 64 arrow points on one small sand knob.

Village Sites 4 and 5 are located on up the stream a short distance. They are on high ground at bends in the river. A greater part of the author's collection from the southern part of the county has come from these sites. They are on the Martin farm, and the old George Clark farm which is now owned by the Prue family.

Camp Sites 10 and 11 are located on the north bank of the river on the County Farm. This is also close to the Newton County Fairgrounds. The original government survey of 1832 on file in the recorder's office of Newton County shows these two places marked as Indian encampments at the time the survey was made. The extreme east one is on the land which was formerly owned by the George Long family. Alva E. Herri-man, county assessor, reports that, according to his father, the sugar maple trees that once stood along the river and in the grove east of the place where the county infirmary buildings now stand, bore evidences of clefts cut in them where the Indians tapped the trees for the sugar maple water. The author visited these sites many times and has always found artifacts here, mostly points. He also found a nice celt and half a gortor in the east tract.

Camp Site 12 lies directly east of the New York Central Railroad. This also follows the shore line of the river, is in two fields, and is three quarters of a mile long. Not enough material was found to classify it as a village site. Several ceremonial stones of interest came from these fields, including a polished banded slate bannerstone from the field next to the railroad and a tube about 2½ inches long made of the same material and notched around one end like a plummet. But instead of being perfectly round like many of them, it is flat and has a groove on each side extending the full length. In the second field to the east the author found the only hand-carved pipe that he has found in the county. It is made of grayish pipestone, and is broken but shows part of a man's face, one ear, and has incised lines on the back side to depict the hair. It is a small pipe and if complete would have the circumference of a half dollar. The missing pieces have been searched for in vain. It is strange to find these three important artifacts in such a small area where little evidence can be seen today that encampments were there. These sites are on the land which is farmed by Robert White.

Camp Site 13, one and a half miles on east, is on the north side of the river on the Stonehill farm, directly back of the grove of trees that faces the township road. This is a small tract on a sandy slope that was broken up for a truck patch. There is a spring close to this point and it was a natural place of habitation for the Indian. Numerous arrow points have been found here by collectors, also parts of ceremonial stones. If the trees directly north of this tract were cleared off and the ground broken, no doubt it would reveal a very large camp area.

Camp Site 14 is located on what is known as the Ocey Franklin farm. Truman Franklin, son of Ocey Franklin, informed the author that in the timber next to the river are two small mounds containing Indian graves. He said that he did not think that the bodies had been exhumed. He has a fine gorget of banded slate which he found on the top of one of these mound-like graves. It had been brought to the surface by the ground hogs that had dug a den there.

Camp Site 15 is located a half mile up the river from the old Franklin farm on a ridge and runs back from the river to the north. The ridge runs eastwardly

across the field for a half mile. Few articles of value have been found here except arrow points. A spring comes out next to the river here and there may have been a small camp site around this source of water.

Village Site 6 is located away from the river approximately two miles to the north. This site at the present time would appear to be in open prairie but before this section was drained the tract was known as the Goose Pond. Around its edges were slightly elevated sandy hills which were all used as camp and village sites. This area was located directly west of the homestead of the Alva Light family. Numerous articles have been found here. Village Site 6 was located on one of these sandy hillocks and overlooked a marshy area to the east which is now fine farmland. One of Mr. Light's daughters gave the author a quartz game ball found near here. The author has some nice arrow points, mortar stones, and pottery sherds from here. The site is under cultivation and in the spring of the year it is a very good place to make a collection. There are numerous chips of Huronian slate and the inhabitants there might have made the ceremonial stones that have been found in this township.

Village Site 7 is located directly across the road from the Harley Padgett farm. This is also a high sand knob that overlooked a marsh to the north. When this is under cultivation the top soil blows off and many relics are uncovered. The site has been searched by collectors for a number of years. It is located on what is known as the Breese land. The Protzman brothers of Morocco, Indiana, who have made a collection of Indian relics from the county, have a nice roller pestle that they found at this site. The author's brother, Edward Hiestand, of Mt. Ayr, Indiana, has a grooved ax that he found here several years ago.

Village Site 8 is approximately one mile west and north of Ade, and lies to the west of the township road. On the ridge that goes across this field which is of sandy and gravel mixture, a large village site was at one time situated. This ridge in under cultivation at the present time. It is about a half mile long. A patch of timber lies directly north of this and from the appearance of the soil this ridge may have been covered by trees years ago. From indications of burned rock and chips this was an extensive camp area. Burt Schmitz, of Brook, has found many artifacts on this ridge.

Village Site 9 is on a ridge about three quarters of a mile north of Ade, and is bisected by U.S. Highway 41. This ridge extends from west to east and used to be covered with a grove of oak and hickory. The early settlers called it the "North Timber." It was cleared years ago and part of it at the present time is under cultivation. About a half mile west of the state highway, according to early legend, there were some Indian graves. The author visited this site but failed to find any burials. They may have been destroyed by cultivation.

Camp Site 16 could take in all the high knobs in the area around Beaver City. This is the crest of the watershed toward the Iroquois Valley to the south and is the center of the county. All the high spots in this area show evidence of camp sites, small in size and not productive of many artifacts. These ridges extend to the east on over into Jackson Township and flint chips with some arrowheads can be found on most of them. These no doubt were small prairie camp sites used by migrating bands. By Joseph Hiestand

Historical Marking

The location of the first church in Newton County, commonly called "The Old Log Church" was marked with a fieldstone marker by the Kentland Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The location of the church is in Washington Township on the north county farm road, the address being Kentland, Indiana.

The dedication of the marker was held on Sunday, June 13, 1976, at 10:45 a.m. in conjunction with a Memorial Service sponsored by the Newton County Bicentennial Committee and the Mt. Zion United Methodist Church. The historical event took place in the meadow where a hayrack which housed the pulpit made of logs, and a cross, also made of logs, was set. The Rev. David A. Moore, dressed as a Circuit Rider, led the audience, many of whom were dressed in colonial fashions, in an old-fashioned hymn sing. The three old hymns were "The Church in the Wildwood",



Historical Marker for the First Church in Newton County

"How Firm a Foundation", and "The Old Rugged Cross". The sermon of the day was entitled "Pioneer Christians" taken from the text of Matthew 28:16-20. Following the sermon and the hymn "Battle Hymn of the Republic", Mrs. Albert Stevens, Regent, dedicated the marker by saying: "We, the members of the Kentland Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution dedicate this marker to the endeavors of the founders of this church for the betterment of this community and to commemorate the Bicentennial of the United States of America 1776-1976". At this time, the beautiful fieldstone marker was unveiled by Kentland DAR Chapter members, Mrs. Robert Simons and Mrs. S.E. Carlson.

The affair concluded with the audience singing "God Bless America" and Rev. Moore pronouncing the benediction. The stone is inscribed: First Church of Newton County erected 1838 — Rev. Frederick Kenoyer (U.B.) — donated by Kentland Chapter NSDAR — 1976.

Aaron Lyons Marker

This marker for Aaron Lyons is located in Washington Township approximately five miles northeast of Kentland, Indiana. It is located on Road 1125S between Roads 100W and 200W. This marker commemorates the birth of Aaron Lyons, first white child born in Newton-Jasper County. Marker reads: Aaron Lyons. The first white child born in Newton-Jasper County about 300 feet on the high ground S.W. in a one room log and mud cabin, February 5, 1832. This marker was erected through the courtesy of Al Lyons.



Stone of Aaron Lyons

The Old Myers Farm

Seventy eight acres along the Iroquois River in Washington Township, one mile east of what is now US 41 was a land grant to John F. Myers in 1838. He had it fully paid for by 1843. President John Tyler signed the abstract. By the late 1860's their farm included over 300 acres. The original tract of land stayed in the Myers family until 1938 when an heir by the name of Luther Myers sold the farm to family

friends, Kin and Angie Haste, which now consisted of 214 acres.

Kin Haste was born and raised in Kentucky. He came to Newton County in 1912 with his wife and two children. His first wife, Leota Taylor, died in 1916. Her older sister, Angie, came to keep house for Mr. Haste and his daughters and later married him.

Haste's moved to this farm after their family was raised and gone from home. Their children were Mae (Taylor) Krug (stepchild), Ina (Haste) Krug and Emma (Haste) Taylor. Kin retired from active farming in the late Forty's and worked as janitor in the Newton County Court House until his health failed.

Kin Haste died in 1955. Mrs. Haste continued ownership of the old Myers Farm until her death in 1960. Emma (Haste) Taylor purchased her sister's shares of the inheritance in 1961. Various families lived on the property during the 1950's. Mrs. Taylor's son John R. Taylor moved there in 1963.

The original house which had been added to over the years was torn down in 1977 and replaced by a new home. John R. and Judy Taylor have raised their family of two children, Roger Allyn and Kendra Lynn, on this farm and live there at the present time.

Weldon's Corner

In Washington Township, Newton County, at the crossroads of U.S. #41 and Indiana State Road #16 is what the community calls "Weldon's Corner".



Weldon's Station 1946

In the early 1900's, Ridgley and Millie Weldon bought a farm at this junction and a few years later built a filling station and a few cabins for travelers to spend the night. This was the first of three construction projects at this site. When Highway 41 was widened they had to give way for progress and moved their station back to the east. This time they built a small restaurant and filling station together. This was operated mainly by the family, both children and grandchildren. The restaurant was a meeting place for neighborhood coffee breaks and well-known for its home cooking and home grown beef.

In 1954, when Highway 41 was made into four lanes, the building had to be torn down and more land lost. At this time it was rebuilt, but the restaurant and filling station were leased out separately. The restaurant has had several operators since the family gave up the work, among them have been Irol and Eunice Burton and Dick Weldon.

The restaurant is now the Newton County License Branch. The filling station is Weiss Standard Station. Even though times have changed, as well as businesses, this junction is still known by many oldtimers as "Weldon's Corner".

Fairgrounds Bridge

Across the Iroquois River, connecting Washington and Jefferson Townships, is the new fairgrounds bridge built in 1984. The official ribbon cutting cere-



Old Fairgrounds Brdge Going Down — 1983

mony was held in November 1984. The bridge was constructed by a local firm, Wirtz and Yates, from Kentland.



New Fairgrounds Bridge — 1984

In November, 1983, the old iron bridge that spanned the river since the 1920's, came down. To many in the area, this was a sad sight as we were used to "the old bridge" as a county landmark. This bridge had been improved over the years, for in days of old, it had an old wooden floor that was not real popular with horses in the area. Many refused to go across. It is said that this bridge was brought here from the Kankakee River, which it one time spanned.

Prior to the bridge of 1920's era, another iron bridge stood in the same location. This was at that time called the Timmons Bridge. And even before that time, the area was called the Timmons Ford.

But progress goes on and the new cement bridge, five foot higher than the highest water mark on the old bridge, which occurred in 1958, has already served its purpose. With the high water in February, 1985, the bridge still could be used. With the old bridge, the people of Washington Township would have been "going around" to get to town, for the bridge would have been covered with water.

The Goose Neck Bridge

The Goose Neck Bridge connects Jefferson and Washington Townships on County Road 350 West. This rusty old iron bridge was built in the early 1900's when many iron bridges were built in the county. It gets its nickname "Goose Neck" from the road to and from the bridge. From either side of the bridge you will notice that the road runs crooked, or like a goose's neck.



Goose Neck Bridge

It is probable when this bridge is gone, it will not be replaced. There are two bridges crossing the Iroquois River near it, the one to the west is the new Fairgrounds Bridge and the one to the east is the State Highway 41 Bridge.

State Line Bridge

The first bridge over the Iroquois River at the Indiana-Illinois State Line was an old wooden bridge. This bridge was built and funded by cooperation of both states.

As this bridge became unsafe to use in approximately 1901 and 1902, it was suggested by Indiana that a new iron bridge be constructed. At this time, the state of Illinois was not interested in helping fund a new bridge. So the state of Indiana decided to take matters into her own hands and a new iron bridge was constructed. However, due to the lack of help from Illinois, the bridge was moved just east of the old bridge into the state of Indiana. The State Line road then had a slight jog in it to accommodate the new bridge.

The new iron bridge was opened in 1903. Athel Taylor as a newborn infant, and his mother were the first persons to cross the new bridge.

By 1950 this bridge was condemned and was only used for lightweight, local traffic. The bridge was completely dismantled in the late 1950's.

Without the use of this bridge, local traffic must either travel west to Iroquois, Illinois, or east, to the Fairgrounds bridge to cross the river. This, at times, is a great disadvantage for area farmers.

Strole Bridge

For many years the Strole family crossed the river in boats. When there was enough ice, people and sometimes horses, were able to cross on top of the ice. Asbury Strole could hear people call from his home on the south side of the river and would ferry them across.



Strole Bridge

Mrs. Grace Strole Sicks always told that when she was 6 years of age, she was the first person to cross the river by bridge. That was in 1881. Her great-great nephew, Joe Treado, was the last person to cross the bridge, not by foot but on a tractor. This bridge was demolished and the modern span was erected in 1980. This span is the bridge now in existence.

Ade, Indiana

A small community in Washington Township that is well known despite its small population is Ade, Indiana. Ade is located one-half mile west of the junction of U.S. 41 and State Road 16 on County Road 900 South. The population is approximately 40.

It was laid out by Warren T. McCray (Governor of Indiana 1921-24) on May 21, 1906. A post office was established December 10, 1904, with the first postmaster being Arthur Herriman. The post office was discontinued October 16, 1912, and Ade is presently served by the post office at Brook.

According to the Standard Atlas of Newton County, 1916, the plat of the town of Ade shows six streets, Ross running east and west, with McCutcheon, Water, Burton, Bluford, and Weldon, running north and south, west to east. This plat also shows a church, school, post office, elevator, railroad station and stock-

yards. The church was located on the corner of Ross and Weldon Streets, the post office on the corner of Ross and Bluford Streets, the school on the corner of Weldon and what is now County Road 900 South, the elevator south of Ross Street next to the west side of the Chicago, Indiana, and Southern Railroad tracks. The stock yards were immediately south of the elevator; and the railroad station was just south of Ross Street on the east side of the railroad tracks immediately east of the elevator.

One of the attractions of Ade was the Ade Store. Among operators of this store were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Porter, Dorothy Jameson, Ralph Tasted, Ike and Lou Purdy, Dick Tebo, and the last owners were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hopewell. The community was appreciative of this store where they were able to get a quart of milk or loaf of bread without traveling into "town". It is also noted that they sold many penny candies to the students of Ade School.

Today the church, railroad station, store, stockyards, post office and Ade School are gone. The only two major buildings other than residences are the Farmers Co-op Elevator and the Ade Community Building. This building was built in 1952 and belongs to the Washington Township Conservation Club. It is used by the community for meetings, wedding receptions, family reunions and is the Washington Township voting poll.

I Remember Ade . . .

My name is Judith Lock Dodd. I was raised in the town of Ade. I was born 4-19-36 in Morocco and when about 4 years old my family moved to Ade. At that time the Ade depot was run by Ray Cooley of Kentland. He used to go for lunch at Weldon's Corner and as he drove by, he would toss candy to the kids. We used to go over and play around the depot.



The Ade Depot — Mitzi Lock, Kenny Kenoyer, Judy Lock, and Chetie Lock.

We used to carry water from the Ade elevator. It was a scary time if you forgot to get water before dark came, otherwise you'd have to go over in the dark and we used to be afraid that a bum that had been traveling the rails might be in the well house asleep. During the day time, we kids used to play around the boxcars all the time.

Marie and Grant Chapman used to live in the big train house which was located across from the present community building (to the west). We kids used to go over and borrow Bob's toys and play in the sand pile underneath the porch. There used to be another train house which was to the south end of the depot which we later moved.

Residents of the town beginning on the east side were: Marge Gentry with Carol and Bill, her children; to the north of her, Otha and Mary Kenoyer, with their children, Bob, Maxine and Kenny, then our house (which is still standing), Dewana and Chet Lock with children, Barbara, Mitzi, Judy, Chetie and Alana. Much later on the Kenoyers moved to the north side of our house on the corner. In the early days Albert Wilson lived to the west of our house and where the present community building and to the east was all his pasture. He used to butcher hogs in the fall and I hated

that time of year because of all the squealing of the pigs, the big iron kettles with boiling water and their stringing the hogs up from the barn and dipping them in it after they had shot them. Wilsons were on the west side of our house and to the south of them Flo Porter's had 2 little houses. Behind one house a building, which seemed large, was put up and Ralph Tasted opened a store there. The kids liked him because he would draw pictures for us. Later years, the store was moved from that location. Howard Porter moved into the little house and put a roller rink up in that location. This was about 1950.

Jack and Opal Whaley and son Richard lived in the house where Tom Tebo lived; to the east of him lived Lawrence Martin who had a livestock hauling business. Lawrence had the first T.V. set in the town; we thought that new fangled thing would not last; nothing could take the place of radio. Heavy Clutcher and family lived in the little brown house around the corner going north from Martins; later on Brownfields moved there. Bert Harding had several little houses up there. He was very particular about his tools. George Buswell owned the next big white house. Frances Whaley and Perry Collins were the janitors of the Ade School. Darwin and Verle Whaley, whose father was Basil, lived in the big white house on the east side of the road on the hill.

Perry Collins helped me to train my goats. I had always wanted a horse so bad so my folks bought me a goat and she had twins, which I was soon driving to a cart around the town of Ade. Later as I grew much too big to be riding the goats, my father bought me my first horse from Mert Harrington.

Irol Burton lived across the railroad tracks to the west. We kids used to go and ride the tractor with him as he worked. He never seemed to mind having us kids around. Austin Whiteman's lived on the big hill about a mile or so to the west of Ade. Dick Bartletts lived to the south side of them.

In the 40's there was a big train wreck at Ade. Coal was scattered all over. I remember Rich Laffoon used to drive a coal truck, he loaded it just to the south of where the depot was. He usually hauled it to Brook.

I used to have goats which we tied across the road from our house. Later, after Wilson's moved from the town, I rented the pasture for a sum of \$5.00 a year from the railroad for a horse. (I've had horses most of my life.)

Dorothy Jameson used to have a store which was located just to the north of the present community building. Later on it was moved to across the railroad tracks which was the last store the town had.

Once there was a stockyards next to the R.R. tracks. It was run by my great-grandfather, B.F. McClatchey and Bean Lyons of Brook.

There used to be a church where Brownfields' lived which was on the corner to the north of where we lived. The store was in the church, which burned down. This was about 1932.

Up the lane to the north of Jack Whaley in the elevator house lived Frank Dusenberrys.

My mother, Dewana Lock and Eunice Burton cooked at the Ade school at one time.

We think at one time there was a store or gas pumps on the Otha Miller lot which was next to our house (south side). This was before we lived there.

Beaver City

Beaver City is located in Washington Township, Newton County, approximately three miles north of Ade, Indiana, and one mile east, on the very north edge of the township. It is served by the post office of Brook and at one time had the Chicago, Attica and Southern Railroad run through its limits. It has a population of about 30.

According to the Standard Atlas of Newton County, 1916, the plat of the town of Beaver City shows three streets, Vine Street and State Street running east and west and George Street running north and south. An elevator, store, church and school comprised its business district at one time. For society, once there was a Farmer's Club and a Busy Bee Club.

Tradition has it that at one time the town had a court house. Joseph B. Fletcher in his book entitled "A History of Your Own Newton County" states: "Since beginning this history of our county, I have heard several persons remark that Beaver City in Washington

Township was the first seat of justice in the county. However, this statement has never been confirmed, although the most plausible remark I have heard was the fact that a justice of the peace court was established there and that law was administered from that court in the early days of the county."

According to C.W. Clifton, Rensselaer Union, in March 1876: "Beaver City is only a city in name. Site is four miles north of Brook. The courthouse which was built when Kentland came so near losing its county seat still stands and is used as a Grange Hall. There was a post office once. The place was never laid out as a town."

Memories of Beaver City

The founders of Beaver City had great plans for Beaver City being a big city, for it was all plotted out for city blocks with names for the streets. At one time they thought about naming the town Jessen City, because of the Jessens in the area. I remember the Tile Factory with the big tile kilns. Beaver City had a Blacksmith Shop, Post Office, Grocery Store, Elevator, School, Church, and Depot.

My brother and I attended school in Beaver City. John Plott donated land for the school. The school teacher would come and stay all week with us and go home on weekends. The boys loved to tease the teacher by one going out the window and the teacher going to get him then another would go out. Also going to use the outhouse was a good way to get out of school. Some of the teachers I remember were: Ruby Hartel, Miss Hitchings, Ross Padgett, and Miss Letha Miller. In 1914 the Superintendent was W.O. Schanlaub the Trustee was U.K. Miller.

The train was a very exciting thing to me. Every Saturday morning at noon we would ride the train to Morocco for 5 cents each to get groceries then come back at 4:00 P.M. I used to watch the flagman flag the train down and I knew just how to do it. I then taught this to my brother, then one day we tried it out. I told my brother what to do, then we hid. The train stopped and the conductor got out to see who wanted a ride. We thought that was great fun until later we learned someone had seen us and told our folks. The fun was over.

We attended Church in Beaver City and it was held in the afternoon. In the winter we would go in the bobsled and pick up all the neighbors. One of the Ministers I remember was Rev. Little, because he was so tall I couldn't understand why his name was Little.

On a rainy day in Beaver City you could find all the men gathered at the elevator in the office playing cards and gossiping. The elevator was in operation many years and had many owners. You could still sell your corn to the elevator as late as 1960.

The winter time brought fun times as well as hard times. I remember when the pond would freeze, we would all gather after dark and bring lanterns and skate. Also in the winter when the big snows would come the train would get stuck, and they would pay all the neighbors to shovel it out.

Uncle Ben always told me the court house was in Beaver City for three or four days, Morocco and Kentland were fighting over the court house and one day there it was in Beaver City.

One time I wanted to go visit some people in Mount Ayr, so my folks asked the mailman if he would take me. He took me by parcel post. I had a ticket on me just like a package. Not many people have been sent by parcel post.

Some of the neighbors I remember were: Frank Baird, Nelson Conn, Milt Russell, John Plott, who did the tiling and hunting in Beaver City, Lamberts, who ran the Blacksmith Shop, Oliver Stoner, ran the grocery store, Bill Bassett, and Winford Beagley.

Nothing is left of the old Beaver City but the elevator. But Beaver City is still alive with many good neighbors. By Hazel Jessen Thurston

Beaver City Remembered

Not many remember Beaver City — I do. Once a week my grandfather, Job English, hitched up "Old Bird" and drove to Beaver City to get his mail from Hattie, an albino, who had been with Wallace-Haggenbeck Circus. We then went to the store. I was always given a penny to spend on a stick of candy with a ring on it. How I loved the ring and would wear it most all week. On Sunday we attended church at the Beaver City Church. As I remember, it was near the cemetery. But I quit attending church because one Sunday as I walked down the aisle I lost my panties with a large "Gold Medal Flour" sign on them. Grandma always made us undies out of flour sacks.

One room schools in Newton County: Beaver had 10, Colfax had 5, Grant had 7, Iroquois had 8, Jackson had 8, Jefferson had 12, Lake had 5, Lincoln had 6, McClellan had 5, Washington had 8. Many of these were in use when I was county nurse, 65 in all. There is a map in the Court House, or was, that had the locations of all these schools. *Velma Lyons*

Stringtown

Have you ever heard of Stringtown? Many of you older folks have no doubt heard of a town in the county at one time known as Stringtown. This place is located along the western edge of the present fairground race-track. In conversation with County Assessor A.E. Herriman, he advised me that along about the year 1890 there were approximately seven or eight houses built on either side of the road, and while we do not plan to omit anyone who resided there, we have been reminded that Stewart Goble and George Fox were among the residents. We have heard other older residents refer to this same area as Jerseyville. *By Joseph B. Fletcher*



Ade Community Building



First Elevator Ade 1910-1919



Beaver City School — 1910



Beaver City Baptist Church



Beaver City 1985



Elevator, Beaver City



First Store in Ade



Ade Neighbors Club — Louise Sell, Rachel Dyer, Laura Vaughn, Helen Whaley, Barbara Mayhew, Eunice Burton, Marilyn Whaley, Gladys Tichacek, Mary Whaley, Lorabell Whaley.

Entered at the Post Office at Stringtown is no account matter. On the only day it was written.

We have endeavored in this our first edition to give to the public a sheet in which we will combine items of interest to the general public with wit, humor, and political gossip, and with all at so low a price as to be in the reach of all. Terms of the paper \$1.50 per annum — 150 cents; For terms of advertisement apply to the editor, either personally or by mail; The sheet is issued once a lifetime. Correspondence solicited; We want a news correspondent in every family. All letters pertaining to the paper will receive prompt attention.

Items.

Weather has been very pleasant for the past two weeks. Health not very good several cases of measles in the vicinity

We learn with regret that Mann Spitler and Family are about to leave us in search of new fields and pastures green in the vicinity of Rose Lawn. Good bye Mann; Good luck go with you.

School closed at this place at Four P.M. yesterday. The school has been a pleasant and instructive one for teacher and child.

We hear that Mr. Warner Timmons intended to start for Kansas last Tues., we are not able, at this writing to tell whether he went or not.

The Light Brothers of Sheldon were at home visiting friends Tuesday last.

It is rumored that there will be a wedding between Will (Bier or Bur)? and Ellie (Zellaras)? at no distant date.

It is thought that Charles Phrimmer and his euchre deck will be married in the spring.

George Rider says he would not have his Phaeton upset for fifteen dollars, Frank Everts says he wouldn't either. George Spitler has got a very sore toe, and is thinking of going to Chicago and having his toe and body separated.

Mr. Cook is thinking of moving next week on a farm he has lately purchased.

They are taking lessons under Dickson and Miss Norfal (?) at the Roberts school. In the art of sparking I mean.

There was quite a change in the weather last Tuesday. At least we thought so that night.

Will Cook said he didn't mean it. John Herriman is not buying stock this week, wonder why?

Mr. Kellenberger seemed to very much interested in the spelling school, at least in one of the spellers.

Miss Lockwood is very much opposed to skating on Sunday. When Frank Martin ain't along.

Light Brothers say the wind mill business is good business now. There is plenty of wind.

Ora Dota has taken a contract of taking girls to surprise parties for G. Bartley.

We learn that Mr. Capt. Phrimmer of Cowley County Kansas formerly of Kentland is going to move back to Hoosier again in the spring.

Mr. Phalen Moved from this vicinity this week.

Rev. McReynolds has been holding protracted meeting at Morris Chapel for some time. About fifty accessions have been made to the church.

Mrs. Martin Crawn has been very sick for some time.

There is to be an exhibition held at Pleasant Grove for the benefit of the Christian Church soon.

Miss Mollie Lockwood maimed her hand by running a needle into it. (This item is crossed out!)

Miss Mollie Lockwood got her hand hurt by breaking a needle of deeply in the flesh.

Last Tuesday being the birthday of Mrs. Tice Light about fifty of her friends and relatives gathered together and gave her a pleasant surprise. Several very handsome and appropriate presents were given, and then the guests were called into the dining room to partake of the bounteous repast spread before them. After dinner a few hours were spent in pleasant chat and in listening to the songs and music rendered by a few of the young people after which the guests took their departure wishing Mrs. L. many happy returns of her birthday. P.S. Their cake was good for we was thar.

Surprise parties seem to be the order of the day, one at Mr. Floyd's and one at Whittaker's were both well attended and universally enjoyed.

We understand that Mr. Wm. Crawn and Miss Dora Sager intend to unite their hands and Hearts in the bonds of matrimony in the spring.

(At the top right hand side of this page was the name Milton Herriman as if he wrote it?)

ALPHABETIC ZIGZAG

A is for Alver a fine young dude
For Liza's company he most earnestly sued.

B is for Bill Petit you know
With some of the girls he wishes to go.

C is for the Clara's, Timmons and Kane,
Bert says it will be a double match or he won't be to blame.

D is for Downy, Ashby you bet,
Who walked home with Lillie and John is mad yet.

E is for Ella, McDermott you know
She says George Bartley is a very nice beau.

F is for Frank a fine young feller
But he is losing his mind over Allie Zellaras.

G is for Grant Whaley very innocent and gay
He likes to go with the girls but says it don't pay.

H is for Henry, Corbin and Troup,
Both will be married soon no doubt;

I is for Ira, noisy and gay
For anyone to meddle with Ida he says it won't pay.

J is for John Spitler you bet
He says Addie Con is the nicest girl yet.

K is for Kellenberger who we didn't know was a lawyer
But they say he's holding court with Effie Kenoyer.

L is for Lewis, lazy and lie,
He'll do either of the latter for half a piece of pie

M is for Mellie, Martin and Martin
Mel went with Kate and said she was a dollie.

N is for Nellie and other school marms
She went to see Mr. Hatch's in Bert Dicksons arms.

(There was no O.)

P is for Phillip the one eyed man
Where Harve and Jim go whenever they can

Q is for Quinine, Quod, Quorum and Quick
Lewis Light says the way some people act just make him sick

R is for Robison, Lillie the queen
Ab says when she's around other girls look green.

S is for Spitlers numbering 403
But says Lem Nell is enough for me.

T is for Tanzia all trembling in vain
Wondering what ever made Jack go with Clara Kane.

U is for Unis you and us all
We'll elect a white man president early this fall.

V is for the Vice that squeezes very tight
I guess that's what some of the boys had out sleighing the other night.

W is for Warner, winner, and won,
Warner swore he'd win Susie when first he begun.

X, Y, Z is the last you see
So you needn't expect any more from me.

WANTED — Somebody to propose for me to a beautiful young lady of high standing in society. Edward Cox.
Wonder what Jack Light wanted with Geo. Bartley when he went down to Kanes.

Married

On Tuesday Feb. 14 at the residence of Henry McFarlands. By Tim Tomoson, Mr. Charles Ward to Miss McGel (?).

After the marriage ceremony the many guests were invited to partake of the many delicacies of Mr. McFarlands table prepared by the artful hands of Mrs. McFarland. The rest of the day was spent in friendly chat. Over eighty young people were present who took their departure at a late hour by Mr. Ward inviting them to eat cake with him a Bob guins Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Ward will start on a wedding tour to Rose Lawn where they will remain over night, after which they will return and occupy the house vacated by John Mallet. Mr. Ward will Peddle bed springs during the summer and both will teach school during the winter. We congratulate this worthy couple. And wish them a happy journey through life, and may their sun of happiness never set until lifes journey is o'er.

Notice Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned be a candidate for President of the United States on The Democrat ticket. Subject to the democratic caucus to be held at String Town about 100 years from sometime. I want the support of all my friends. Yours Truly, W.H. Crawn.

Mr. Lem Risley has been so deeply affected by the intended removal of the Spitler family that he has expressed himself in the following beautiful poem. Which by something that seems providential has fallen into our hands.

O no brush can paint the misery known
To me who find myself alone
Since Mann has moved to Rose Lawn,
And took his daughter Nell along.

To mourn and weep with bitter tear,
A sure or doubtful loss of her I love so dear;
But whose Pa has chose, to torture us and calmly say,
Thou art the cause away away.

And so tis misery now to dwell
Upon the thought my darling Nell,
I sadly wander day by day
While grief hold full and heartless sway.

I look across the fields at night
When Luna lends her friendly light
And think I see her handsome face,
Whereon the lines of sorrow trace

Their ugly furrows, Oft it seems
She comes to me in troubled dreams
And whispers words twere vain to tell
For Nell, my life my idol, Nell.

Will Cook says if Herrimans boys don't fix his fence, he is going to prosecute them.

Wind mills Wind mills
And those wanting wind mills would do well to call on us at our factory in Sheldon, Illinois, Where we are prepared to furnish wind mill at lowest possible prices. Derrick made any height desired. Light Brothers, Sheldon

PUBLIC SALE

I the undersigned will sell at my residence 5 miles south of this place, three miles east a little north, about, 15 miles and perhaps 10 miles west of no place in the outer edge of the woods. On the 30th day of Feb. 1888, 50 rabbits, 25 pheasants, 3 wolves, 100 quails, 25 squirrels, 6 coons, 15 ground hogs, 2 possums, 2½ dox. musk-rat, 1 dog and 5 cats all turned loose in the woods.

Ten years credit will be given for all sums over \$5 — Sums under \$5 to be paid when you feel like it. William Cook. Frank Evert Auctioneer.

Wanted — someone to eat dinner with me. Ora Dota
Wanted — One good hand. Unmarried, one that can milk, good hand with horses, one who is not afraid of anything, can shoot a gun or fire off a meat ax. One that will get up without being called, will not make a noise to disturb my sleep mornings. And one who don't ask any thing but his board and nothing to eat. George Spitler

We have received the following very pathetic lines from a correspondent. They are to the point and evidently from the heart.

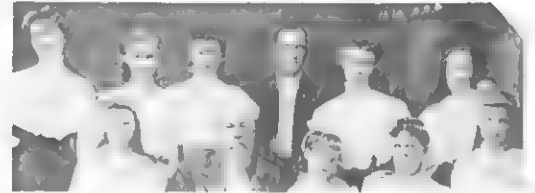
Once on a time not long ago,
Exactly when, you need not know,
A maiden, young and fair to see,
Was loved, almost adored by me.

Her soul was pure as mountain ice,
Untainted with a single vice;
Her heart was warm with honest love,
Pure as the angels now above;

Five Generations



Antone and Margaret Berling Rheude and family — 1937



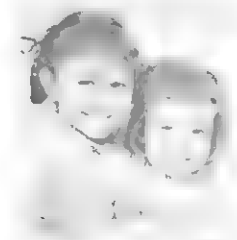
Henry E. and Anna Johanna Paulus Getting and family — 1906



William Henry and Clara Mae Getting Rheude — 1966



Ruth M. Rheude Brown and A. Lucile Rheude Patton



Anne Patton Gorham and Mary Patton



Robert A. Brown



Jamie Gorham

But ah, tis misery now to dwell
Upon the thought; my Darling D (?) Dell. Tommy Buswell

Frank Everts wants a mitten to match the one he got Sunday Evening: Can't some of the girls help him a little.

Elopement

DICKSON WARFEL.

Mr Bert Dickson and Miss Nellie Warfel, Eloped last Tuesday the 14th. It is supposed they went to Michigan and were married. The cause was that Bert is but 17 and his father refused his consent. Bert thought he could never wait four years; He has got a valentine that he can keep.

George Bartley has been very much intrested in our school for the past two weeks, wonder why:

Sherman Lafoon went to John Stricklers to get Grace to go to church with him, but when he got there his heart failed him. Several times he tried to ask her but something would keep coming into his throat until he finally got the gap (?)— and came near losing his left lung. After several hours of ceaseless trying the old folks having been long in bed he gave up the task in dispair and went home saying oh what cussed luck.

Advices.

Jack you had better not go down to Kanes anymore Tanna won't like it. Will Crawn, you had better take a fire engine along next time you go sleighing, Sleighs will get on fire sometimes you know.

Mr. Hitchings you better be careful how you go around mule's heels hereafter. They like to shake hands too well for a fellows health.

Whoever prophesied a mild winter would do well to call on the Editor as he has something for you. It stands behind the door and looks like a shotgun.

John better take your buggy inside you may need it next summer.

Ed, better be careful what you say to Anna. She has a temper of her own

Mr. Cook make the boys fix your fence. Don't let them impose on good nature.

Tim next time you go sleighriding do your own driving unless you have an extra outfit for the sleigh along.

Ora Don't let George cut you out again, keep up your spirits and you will win by and by faint heart never won fair lady.

George Bartley don't give up when the young lady informs you that she can sit alone.

Frank if you want to escort the young lady home do not start out to fast give her time to talk a little but any way.

Lewis don't get jealous because Bert has beat your time there is other girls in this broad land of ours and if you are not too easily discouraged you may succeed at last.

Mr. Herrimans advice to John. For the girl you have already selected. John agree with Mr. Burton in politics and Mrs. Burton in religion. If you have a rival keep an eye on him if a widower keep two eyes on him. Don't swear that you have no bad habits it will be enough for you to say you never heard yourself snore in your sleep. And John, don't put much sweet stuff on paper. If you do you may heart it read in after years when your wife has some special purpose in inflicting upon you the severest punishment known to a married man. Go home at a reasonable hour in the Evening. In cold weather finish saying good night in the house don't string it all the way out to the front gate. Thus laying the foundation for future Asthma, Bronchitis, neuralgia, and chronic Catarrh to help worry the girl to death after she has married you.

Don't lie about your financial affairs for your wife may want some pin money after marriage. Don't be too soft: don't say these little hands will never do a stroke of work when they are mine: And you shall have nothing to do all day long but sit in the house an chirp to the canaries; For she may have a fine retentive memory and she may in after years remind you of such soft things and silly promises.

Habit is a cable we weave a thread of it each day, and finally it becomes so strong we cannot break it.

George Bartley says if every thing works to suit him — he will not be a bachelor all his life. Good luck George.

Charlie Phrimmer has such an enticement at Mr. Riders that he can't get to the timber more than once a week. Wonder what it is?

Mr. Alters was at Mr. Herrimans one day last week to see him in regard to renting the house in which he has lived in during the past summer. But was very much dissapointed by Mr. H — telling him that he had to keep it for Milt as he was to be married in the spring.

There was quite a crowd gathered at G. Herrimans last

Tues., They consisted of Wolf hunters, Deer Hunters, Fronteersmen, and a few guests from the surprise party at Mr. Lights.

Geo. Bartley acted as Marshall of the day and Wm. Petit as seamstress. While Mr. H., Mr. W. Buswell, Mr. Frank Evert, and Mr. Chas. Phrimmer, entertained the experiences on the frontier. Mr. Everts recited a very thrilling experience of a fight with a Deer In the wilds of Michigan. After a severe fight and several narrow escapes being trampled out of sight in the snow several times he at last succeeded in overpowering the deer by seizing it by the throat and pounding it over a log.

Here is a chance for the bachelors,

Mr. Editor — Knowing that your valuable paper has such a large circulation, and that it will fall into the hands of the young, old and middle aged men of our country, I send you these lines for publication and by so doing you will confer the greatest favor ever bestowed upon womankind.

Wanted — A correspondence with a gentleman matrimonially inclined. Young, old, or middle aged, a bachelor preferred. A gentleman from either city or country may answer for I am not partial to either. Perhaps it would be well to write a description of myself. I ask you all not to think me conceited, when I say I am rather a handsome blonde with large heavenly blue eyes, a passably handsome nose, rose tinted and dimpled cheeks, dark brown hair and kiss — and come again sort of lips. About 5 ft. 8 in. in height. And they say I am worth my weight in gold. None but handsome and businessmen need apply. Address all letters to Miss Allie Zellaras, Kentland, Ind.

We have written a short piece on the school marms. And think all will agree with us in saying it is ably and truthfully written:

Oh School marm:

Thou who teachest the young idea
How to shoot and spankest the erstwhile
Festive small boy with a hand that taketh, the trick
Who also lameth him with a hickory switch
And crowneth him by laying the weight
Of a ruler upon his shoulders,
Oh, Thou art a daisy:
Thou makest him the national emblem
Red, white, and blue —
Thou furnisheth the stripes,
And he seeth the stars.
Oh, School Marm,
We couldn't do without thee,
And we don't want to try:
Thou art lovely and accomplished
Above all women and if thou art
Not married, it is because thou art
Too smart to be caught that way:
All school marms are women,
But all women are not school marms,
And angels pedagogic,
That's where thou hast the bulge on thy sister.
Oh, School Marm:
Thou mayest not get much pay here below;
But cheap education is a national speciality
And thou wilt get thy reward in heaven.
The only drawback being that thou stayest there
When thou goest after it, and we
Who remain here below for our reward,
Miss you like thunder.
School marm if there is anything we can do for you call
on us!
Apply early and avoid the rush:
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
We were a school boy once ourself.
And can show the marks of it!

Jack Light says the boys will have to bell him next week if they bell him at all. Now or never boys gather up your cow bells, and horsefiddles.

We understand that Dick Whaley has Allie Zellaras's company engaged for next Wednesday and Will Herr for Thurs. That seems to be rushing things boys. The best man gets there: We suppose.

TODAY.

Today is the time to act: today not tomorrow. For today is ours and today alone, Then would you accomplish anything, begin now. For if you never begin you will never come to the end.

Washington Township Schools

History tells us that the first church in Newton County was a log structure built by the United Brethren denomination in Washington Township and that it was also used for school. This was undoubtedly the first school in the township but no record can be found as to when any of the twelve frame buildings were built which served the children for many years.

Number 1 was located in the northwest corner of the town of Beaver City and was known as the Beaver City School.

Rabbit Ridge School

Number 2, or Rabbit Ridge School as it was called, was located on what is now Highway 41. As you cross that highway on Road 700 South and look North you will see the ground occupied at one time by the school and playground.



Rabbit Ridge School 19?? — 1st row: 1. Ceci Doty 2. — 3. — 4. — 2nd row: 1. Doty 2. — 3. — 4. — 3rd row: 1. Emma Todd Shepard, 2. Effie Deardurff, 3. Glenn Snodgrass, 4. Bethel Deardurff, 5. — 6. Hershel Deardurff. 4th row: 1. Happy Snodgrass, 2. — 3. — 4. —

Pull and Haul School

Number 3, was called Pull and Haul because it was moved so many times. Pupils might go home one evening and find the school in a different location the next morning. When last used it was on the northeast corner of Roads 700 South and 600 West.



Pull 'n' Haul School

"PULL-AN-HAUL"

Nearly every place has its local name,
And some of them grow to a wider fame.
It's rather strange how a name will stick
To a man or neighborhood, like a tick.
The place, for instance, where I was born,
Is known as Egypt — the land of corn,
By the natives; but outsiders said,
From the cloud of ignorance that overspread
The men and women and girls and boys
Of the whole south end of Illinois.
But the place of which I was going to speak,
Was called to my mind the other week,
By seeing in court about forty, in all,
From the neighborhood known as Pull-An'-Haul.
Just how it happened to get the name,
What was the trouble, and who was to blame,

Traditions differ; but I think I am right
When I say it began with the school-house site.
Just where to put it they could not agree,
So instead of one place they fixed on three.
They pulled the lumber to number one;
And the work of building had fairly begun,
When they hauled over to number two;
And then decided that wouldn't do,
Then they pulled and hauled it to number three,
And all parties agreed to disagree.
The opposing factions ceased to contend,
And it seemed the trouble was at an end;
And it might have been, I since have learned,
But the house took fire, one night, and burned.
Then the old trouble broke out anew,
And from that time on it steadily grew.
They built a house where the old one stood;
But that didn't seem to do any good.
They moved it again; and when that was done,
Next year moved back to site number one.
Thus they pulled and hauled it about,
Till the poor old house was about worn out.
And I have been told a petition was read
To the trustee, to build a mammoth sled
And put the house on it, for it was plain
They soon would want to move it again.
But the opposition went on to prove
That the house wouldn't stand another move.
Here the case rested; but when it was found
They couldn't haul the school-house around
Someone discovered he was badly in need
Of a public highway. And his friends agreed
That was the case; and it may be true
(But that doesn't matter to me or to you).
Others opposed, with such firmness and zeal
That it landed in court upon an appeal
From the court below, and had you been there
At the trial, and heard how men will swear,
Good, honest men as ever we see,
Most of them Christians — or claim to be, —
You'd have learned how easy the mark we miss.
When reason is clouded by prejudice; —
How the best of judgements will sometimes fail
When self-interest rests in the other scale.
With me you'd thought it passing strange; That truth
could have so wide a range.
The law-suit is over, but the trouble still grows;
Where it will end, ther's nobody knows.
Like the burdock-root, you may grub it out,
But the troublesome thing is sure to sprout;
And in years to come our children will
Find of this trouble some traces still.
When those now living shall pass away,
When their little children are old and gray,
When their children's children their children call,
That place will be known as "Pull-an'-Haul."

From DRIFTWOOD

By Will W. Pfrimmer. Taken from "History of the Schools of Newton County" book

Pfrimmer School

Number 4 school or Pfrimmer was no doubt named for Will Pfrimmer who was at one time County School Superintendent. It was on the northeast corner of Road 800 South and 675 West.



Pfrimmer School — Louise (Whaley) Sell, Earl Brewer, Bernadine (Whaley) Spangler.

Victory School

Number 5 School or Victory as it was called during the last few years it was in use was on the north side of Road 1000 South and just west of Road 675 West. At one time it was called Buzzard's Glory and by people a few miles east it was called the West School, no doubt because it was west of them.

Spitler School

School Number 6 was known as the Spitler School. It was built on land owned by Zachariah Spitler and he also taught there. The name was not changed when the school was moved east and across the road on Buswell property, at the southeast corner of Roads 1000 South and 575 West.

Gladys Brewer was the teacher in 1924 and 1925. The school closed two years later in 1927.



Spitler School — 1895 — L to R, First row: Mattie Spitler, Fred Spitler, Leslie Brees, Herschel Padgett, George Buswell, Laura Padgett, Ivah Brees, Maude Light. Teacher at desk — Lena Hess. Second Row: Lizzie Buswell, Mattie Buswell, Essie Spitler, Etha Spitler, Laura Buswell, Frank Spitler, Ethel Brees, Cora Spitler. Top Row: Grace Light, Carrie Buswell, Malissa Buswell, Willie Spitler, Will Whaley, Dora Light, Nellie Whaley, May Thomas.



Spitler School — 1895. Pupils same as above.

Center School

Number 7 School was first called Center no doubt because it was near the center of the Township but when moved to the Southeast corner of Ade, it became known as the Ade School. It was the only one of the twelve frame buildings that was replaced by a brick structure.

Miller School

The Miller School (No. 8) was located on the N.W. corner of Rd. 100 West and St. Rd. 16 on the S.E. corner of section 14-E Washington Twp., where Max and

June (Miller) Smith now live.

The land was set aside for school purposes Jan. 2, 1857. The school was built in June, 1862.

Land was much cheaper in those days and money was scarce, but people contributed both, as well as labor and necessary materials for the erection of the frame building. The school house was to be built 20 ft. sq. and 8 ft. high, to be painted outside with one coat of paint, all to be done in good workmanship for the sum of \$200.00 in hand. The balance was to be paid as money for education came into the hands of the trustee.

The trustee in 1862 was Joseph Law, 1866 John Hutchup, 1916 Frank Brewer, 1918 Ross Hagen. In 1877 there were 60 school houses in the county, 59 were frame and one was brick.

Schools were taught for a short term, persons in the neighborhood uniting to employ a teacher. He or she boarded among the pupils, as part pay for services. Male teachers were paid \$1.72 per day and female teachers \$1.61 per day.

Gradys Brewer taught in 1923, Allie Odle in 1924, 1925, 1926, Olive McKnight in 1927.

The Miller School stood on the property of Ethelbert Jacob Miller. He kept a ledger of events, following are some interesting items. Sept. 13, 1913, placed blackboard in school house. July 25, 1914, built fence west of school. Aug. 13, 1914 put in window lights — \$6.00.

Aug. 25, 1914, cleaned school house — \$1.50. Sept. 8, mowed school yard — 50¢. Dec. 5, put lock on door — 25¢. April 27, 1915 last day of school. Jan. 1916 Washed curtains and towels — \$1.00. Aug. 31 Oiled floors — 50¢. Sept. 17 Hauled coal — \$1.50. Aug. 24, 1917 Put in more school house fence. Jan. 7, 1917, Hauled cobs for school.

Room, board and washing for teacher — \$3.25 a week. The school was disbanded in 1927 and the pupils were sent to Ade School. By June (Miller) Smith

bidge, Nellie Conn, Hazel Stair, Clarence Hearth, Eva Stair, Clarence Stoddard, William Hambidge, Ida Conn, Ferdie Sell, Clara Wampler, Mary Wampler.

Franklin School

Number 9, the Franklin School, was on Road 100 West about one-half mile south of Road 1000 South.



Franklin School 1903? Front row, L-R: —, Frank Strole, —, —, Pius Unger, —. Second row: Vera Pruett, Alice Strole, Harry Gerrick, Louise Unger, Ana McCabe, Teacher: Ormand Pruett.

Roberts School

Number 10, the Roberts School, was located on what is now U.S. Highway 41 about one-half mile North of 1150 South.

Number 11, was built on land owned by George Rider and was known as the Rider School until it was moved a mile south and west to the southeast corner of Roads 1150 South and 450 West on property owned by the county farm, and it was then called the County Farm School.

Possum Trot School

In 1886 a new school was needed on the Sand Ridge Road (Newton County 1125 — West of the Mt. Zion Church to the Illinois State Line) in Washington Township. An old school which was located in the orchard of the Willabe Troup Homestead was no longer suitable, its rough lumber benches and desks had served their time. Willabe petitioned the County Officials and Township Trustees to build a new school house on the extreme southeast corner of his land and he would



Possum Trot School

deed the plot of ground to the County for that purpose if the County gave up any claim it might have to the old school house which was built close to his home.

A new building was constructed one and one quarter miles west of the Mt. Zion Church. It was equipped with factory made desks with folding seats for students and a roll top desk for the teacher. Like other schools of the period, eight grades were taught in one room. The entrance door was in the south end of the building with a partition dividing the entry from the main room. On the entrance side of this partition were a row of hooks for students to hang their coats. Lunch pails sat on the floor along this wall unless it was cold enough to freeze them, then they were brought into the school room. There were swinging doors at each end of the partition to enter into the main room. On the other side of the partition in the center was the teacher's desk on a raised platform. There was a blackboard behind the teacher's desk and a huge dictionary, here, near the front of the room. Directly in front of the teacher's desk was the recitation bench. Behind the bench were the rows of student desks.

Eleven of Willabe Troup's grandchildren attended Possum Trot School since they lived back in the pasture just north of the school. There were 35 pupils in attendance at Possum Trot in 1895 when the oldest of Henry Troup's children started. (Henry was Willabe's son.) The teacher at that time was Frank Schuyer.

There was a small shed to the back of the school. It was big enough to house a horse or two while the children were in class since some came quite a distance. This shed also contained corn cobs and coal for heating the school. The teacher served as janitor and used the cobs to start the fire in a pot belly stove in the center of the room, maintaining the heat with coal.

Water was brought into the school in a pail from an outside pump. If a student did not have his own cup he drank from the common dipper.

Special programs were held at Christmas and the last day of school. The parents of students came with well-filled baskets for a fellowship dinner. The program was given by the children in the afternoon. Often Henry McFarland, a soldier in the Civil War, would entertain with tales of the war and far away places. Most of his nieces and nephews went to Possum Trot.

Many teachers taught in the school, some of the later ones included, Hallie Wolf, Lita Bridgeman, Ferral Potts, Vera Ramey, Lorita Buswell Spangler, Allie Odle Stonehill, Gladys Brewer and Ruby Sargison Clark. Mrs. Clark was the last teacher to work at Possum Trot. The average attendance was eighteen to twenty students during the forty-one years this school served the community.

Possum Trot was the last one room school in the township to close. In 1927 a second story was added to the brick school building at Ade to make room for all the grade school children of Washington Township. Some parents opposed the closing of this one room school. They were afraid for their children to go so far from home to attend school and be influenced by the big world outside their sheltered community.

The approximate boundary lines of District Twelve which Possum Trot School served were, the Iroquois River on the south, the State Line Road on the west, the next road one mile to the north and to the East, the old Clark Place. (Robert Prue residence, today). Submitted by Greta Taylor

SOUVENIR OF "WHITE MEADOW SCHOOL" 1900-1901 (Graduation Program)

District No. 8 Washington Twp.
Newton County, Indiana

Presented By: EDMONIA PFRIMMER, Teacher

JOHN HAMBIDGE, Director

J. LAW, Trustee

W.L. KELLENBERGER, County Supt.

NAMES OF PUPILS: Carrie Sell, Roy Sell, Lilah Franenhoff, Eddie Sell, Fannie Hearth, Ida Ham-



Miller School 1925 — Front, L-R: Ralph Whaley, Joe Strole, Ralph Pennington, Paul Pruett, Howard Nolan. 2nd Row: Marjorie Hoover, Fay Miller, Laura Conn, Rachel Myers, Thelma Hood, Lyndall Hood, June Miller. 3rd Row: Lorraine Hood, Phyllis McCabe, Crystal Herath, Ardell Conn. 4th Row: Reva Hood, Ardis Hood, Alma Pennington, Emery Honn, Robert Honn, Leonard Beagley, Teacher — Allie Odle

Ade School

Dorothy Johnson wrote, "I attended Ade School in 1924 — at that time it was a one-story building with four teachers, later a second floor was added. When pupils graduated from eighth grade, they either chose Morocco, Brook or Kentland High Schools and provided their own transportation."



Ade Consolidated Building erected 1914

A second story was added to the brick building in Ade the summer of 1927, which made room for all of the school children in Washington Township who were in grade school. The high school students were taken to Brook.



Ade School from top of elevator in the 1960's

In the Fall of 1966, South Newton was opened to Junior and Senior High School students. Ade closed at that time as the first six grades were taken to Brook.

The brick school building at Ade was sold in September 1966 to the V.F.W., then on July 17, 1970, Leonard Gawlinski purchased the building. The Farm Bureau Co-op bought the building on July 27, 1974 and it was demolished that summer.

Ade Presbyterian Church

The first and only church in Ade, Indiana, was the Presbyterian Church located one block north of Ade School on the northwest corner of Ross and Weldon Streets.



The Ade Presbyterian Church 1918

This frame church was dedicated on May 8, 1910, built at a cost of \$2200, and by 1924 had been disbanded. This church was associated with the Kentland



The Third Grade Class of 1928 in Ade School — L-R, top row: Sue Lyons, Ralph Whaley, Martin Vanderwall, Ethel Mae Honn, Thelma Hood, Gilbert Wilson. 2nd row: Oral Haste, Fern Light, Robert Whaley, Estil Bell, Lloyd Unger, John Doty. 3rd row: Eleanor Frye, Helen Whaley, Richard Tebo, Robert McCarty, Hybert Clutteur, Teacher Vera Stone.

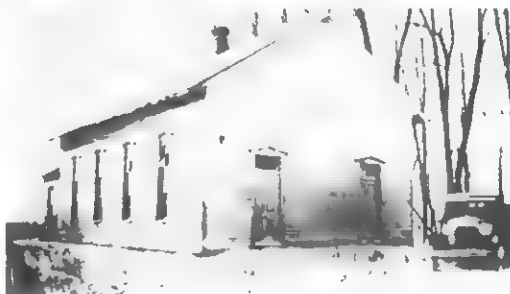
Presbyterian Church and at the time of closure all furniture and pews were taken to Kentland.

The Ade church had an active Woman's Society and many Ade social functions were held at the church.

After the church disbanded, the building was used as a store. The store was run by Charles Porter until it was destroyed by fire.

Antioch Christian Church

Not only were families engaged in carving a new home in the frontier wilderness, they were also busily



Antioch Church, 1920 Southwest of Morocco, Ind.

engaged in establishing a new religion that would have a great impact on their lives and culture. Antioch was the first Christian Church organized in the county.

About the year 1850 Silas Johnson organized a small congregation in Beaver Township, Newton County, Indiana one and a half miles west of Morocco. This first congregation met in the school house that John L. Kesler used as a barn some years later. Nathan L. Coffenberry came and reorganized the group at the school house known as the Norway School, two and a half miles west and one mile south of Morocco, in 1852.

In May of 1854, an early periodical (The Christian Record) gives the account that Brethren Coffenberry and Silas Johnson were employed as evangelists for six months at a salary of \$150.00. Coffenberry left the area in 1861 and Johnson preached for the church until he was called away by death in the year 1868.

J.P. Holloway came to preach for the congregation in the fall of that year. It was during his stay that the Brethren built a plain comfortable house to meet in. It was dedicated December 24, 1871 by L.L. Carpenter and called Antioch.

The church building was built on land given by James M. Archibald, which was to revert to his heirs when it was no longer in use. The church was located in Washington Township on the Washington-Beaver Township line. It was a wooden structure, about 30 by 50 feet with very classic lines. There were two door-

ways, one for the men and one for the women. Two aisles led to the front of the church, and there was a raised platform about two feet high on which the pulpit was situated. There were additional benches on the platform that constituted the "amen corner," where some of the elders and deacons sat and gave their blessing by uttering an amen at the appropriate moment. The right side of the church was for the women and the left side for the men, but in spite of the shoulder-height dividers that separated the two sides, the sweethearts still managed to snuggle close to each other. The church was carpeted and two wood-burning stoves gave heat. The church obtained one of the first organs in the neighborhood; this was played by Laura Rogers, Leta Harwood and Bernice Edmunds.

Florene Archibald and Ira Biesecker had the honor of being the first couple married in the church building (1875). John L. Nichols, built the baptistry and was the first one baptized in it; prior to that Beaver Creek was used.

There were between seventy-five and eighty names registered as members of this congregation in 1876.

During the years many preachers came and went each leaving a lasting mark on the Antioch church and its congregation. It continued until 1929 when at a meeting held at the home of Ernest Potts, it was the unanimous wish of those present to sell the church building and give the proceeds as an endowment fund for the orphanage at St. Louis. Later some of the lumber and fixtures were used by a congregation in Sheldon, Illinois when their church burned.

Thus ended the era of the Antioch Church. Many of the members affiliated with the Morocco Christian Church, which in 1903 erected a brick building and used it until in 1967. At that time a new structure was built to house the United Church, a consolidation of the Christian and the Baptist Churches. Summarized from information submitted by Gerald Born.

Beaver Prairie Church

A Universalist Church called Beaver Prairie Church was located in Washington Township on the northeast corner of Roads 700 South and 675 West. The church was built by the members of the congregation.

The church only had a preacher whenever there was a month with five Sundays. The preacher would stay overnight with the Hitchings family who lived across the road. Rev. Beckett was the last pastor.

Beaver Prairie Church was not in existence long. Some of the congregation included families of Hitchings, Russells, and Hunters.



The Old Log Church

Religious activities in Indiana date back to 1808 when the first missionary, John G. Pfrimmer, came to the far west, for Indiana was thus called in the early days. He located in Harrison County and began gathering families together, which proved to be the nucleus of the early church.

The first bishop, Christian Newcomer, trudged through the pathless wilderness and across the swamps and stagnant water on horseback as early as 1817. His coming helped to plant the banner of Jesus Christ as he encouraged and instructed the pioneer preachers and followers.

There is no doubt that as early as the late 1820's or early 30's United Brethren missionaries and pioneer preachers held services in Newton County, but the real grip of the denomination dates back to the year 1836 when there came from Harrison County, Indiana, a young man by the name of Jacob Kenoyer. He settled near Spitler's Creek, a northern tributary of the Iroquois River. Here he erected a pioneer sawmill and corn cracker as a means of livelihood.

Frederick Kenoyer, Jacob's brother, together with other members of his family arrived soon afterwards and settled just north of the Iroquois River near what is now the County Farm. The Indians were still camped along the river and the territory had trails that followed the high ground. The sloughs and streams were unbridged and horseback was the best means of travel.

Closely associated with the Kenoyer family was the John Myers family and the neighborhood became known as the Kenoyer-Myers Settlement. Both families had religious convictions and around these two names may be gathered the beginning of the religious work in the county. As more families arrived in the Settlement, the religious convictions of Jacob A. Kenoyer and his father Frederick became stronger than their business instincts and they became widely known in Northwestern Indiana as preachers and exhorters of the United Brethren Church.

The first church built in the county, probably in the late 1830's was on the farm of Frederick Kenoyer north of the Iroquois River. The location of the church building was on the north side of the present road Newton Co. 1160, east of the Merle Murphy residence. Previous to the building of the church, services were held among the homes of the community and it appears from the reminiscence of some that an old log school house was used at times. It is also stated that upon completion of the log church it was also used as a school building. The structure was of logs and described as being about 20 ft. by 30 ft. with 8 ft. ceiling, faced the south, with one window in the north, two in the west, two in the east and a door in the south. The building did not have a nail in it, neither was there any iron in its entire construction. The floors and doors were made of puncheon, the latter being hung by

wooden hinges. The seats were of split logs with pegs driven into them for legs. The pulpit was very high. The roof was made of clapboards about three feet long. These were sawed in Jacob Kenoyer's saw mill on Spitlers' Creek. They were held in place by great logs called 'weight poles.' When services were held at night, each family attending, brought a saucer of grease in which was placed a rag wick; this furnished the necessary illumination. In later years, candles molded from tallow were used. In this log church was held many a gracious revival. Many times the meetings lasted until the late hours of the night and people were glad to stay, to shout and sing praises unto God. It was a day when those who professed the gospel in their lives were not ashamed to tell it in song, testimony and sermon. Camp meetings became a great feature of the early church and were held in the grove nearby. It is recorded that large crowds attended, many traveling for miles and remaining for several days.

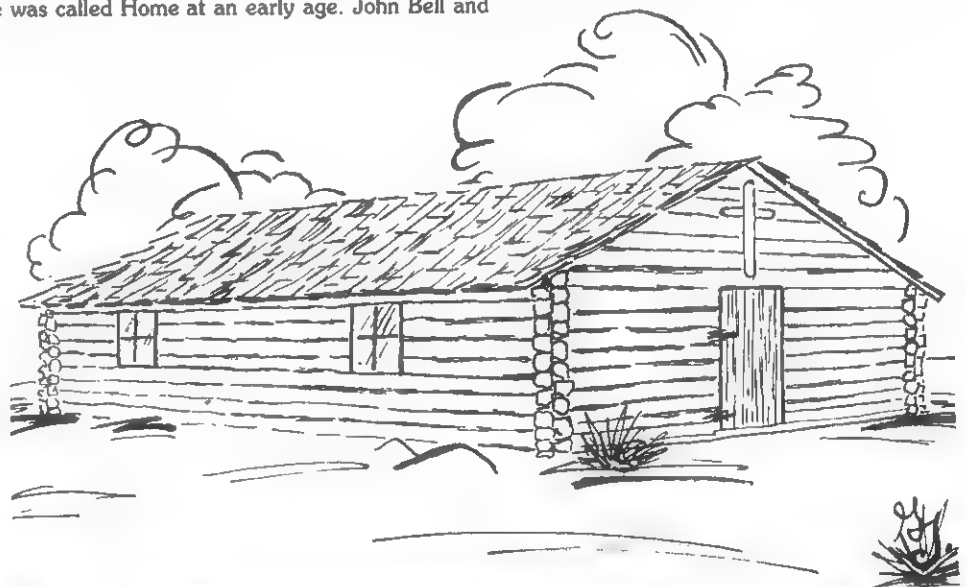
Frederick Kenoyer had three sons who became preachers. Jeremiah, who went west and was one of the pioneer missionaries in Oregon and Washington. He was also a doctor and as he went he preached the gospel and cured the sick. Jacob A., who was mentioned before, was one of the first preachers licensed to preach in the county. He became quite prominent in the United Brethren Church, not only in this community but over the entire Conference. He traveled over extensive territory in Indiana and Illinois. He was a noted singer and nearly always his sermon was precluded with a song so beautiful in sentiment and execution that he at once won the hearts of the people. Reuben, another son was licensed to exhort at a camp meeting held in the grove, probably in the 1850's, but he was called Home at an early age. John Bell and

John Knight settled in the community and preached in the log church. Henry Meredith preached his first sermon there.

This old log church was really the mother of all churches in the county and community for from her altars members went forth to become leaders in our different churches elsewhere, some as laymen and others as ministers. It appears that John Myers and followers formed River Chapel which was the forerunner of the United Brethren Church in Brook. The Kenoyer followers formed the Mt. Zion Church. North Timber Church was formed in northern Washington Township, later to be a part of the membership in Morocco and Mt. Ayr. Frederick Kenoyer and John Myers held services in the waiting room in the Kent Hotel in Kentland and built a church in the town in 1861. The church was used by several denominations and in 1876 the building was sold to the Christian Church.

In celebration of the Bicentennial of the United States of America 1776-1976 the Mt. Zion United Methodist Church held a community church service on June 13, 1976, in the pasture belonging to Merle Murphy. This was across from the original site of the first church. Pastor David Moore preached the sermon from altar furniture made from logs. Several log benches provided seats for the many who came dressed in their Bicentennial costumes. The Kentland Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution dedicated a marker to the endeavors of the founders of the church for the betterment of the community.

Just when the last service was held in the old church and when the same was torn down we are unable to learn, but from its altars have gone many to bless the world.



"The Old Log Church" Bicentennial Float — 1976 — Members of the Mt. Zion United Methodist represent worshippers of the early church.

Mt. Zion United Methodist Church

The Mt. Zion United Methodist Church in Washington Township originated from the first church ever built in Newton County.



Mt Zion United Brethren Church built in 1869

In 1836, Rev. Frederick Kenoyer, a licensed United Brethren minister, came to Washington Township and settled approximately two miles east of the present Mt. Zion Church. He began holding meetings in homes until neighbors helped build a hewn log structure in the late 1830's, called "The Old Log Church." As the congregation and community grew the need for more churches arose.



Mt. Zion United Methodist Church completed in 1913

It was during the winter of 1867 and 1868 that Rev. J. Coffman, assisted by his brother, held gracious revivals in the local school houses which resulted in a determination to build a new church. The land for Mt. Zion was donated by Captain Daniel Pfrimmer. The logs for the church were cut and hauled to a saw mill near the Timmons bridge. The name of Mt. Zion was selected by Rev. Jacob A. Kenoyer, son of Frederick Kenoyer. Jacob died before the building was completed and his funeral was held in the church grove. A frame structure 38 x 56 feet was built at a cost of \$1,000. The church was dedicated on July 18, 1869. The pastor was Rev. J.A. Mast and the trustees were Bluford Light, James Myers and George Myers.

As attendance grew in number the need for a larger church became apparent, so in 1912, during the pastorate of Rev. W.B. Taylor plans were made and work started on a new building. The church trustees were James A. Whaley, L.S. Risley and Elmer Light. These three men along with Charles Hatch, Abner Whaley and Lewis Kenoyer were appointed as a building committee. The old church was sold and the new brick structure started. John Bruck of Kentland was the architect and the building was completed in the fall of 1913 at a cost of \$12,000. While a portion of the building fund had been raised, subscriptions taken on dedication day ranged from \$5 to \$1,000, totaling \$6,830. The dedication was November 23, 1913, with Rev. M.H. Gardner as pastor.

Other early settlers who were known to be affiliated with the church at this time were the names of Harritt, Roberts, Johnson, Hosiers, Malatts, Helms, Pfrimmers, Denny, Wests, Odels, Buswells, Troups, Whaleys, Lewises, Collens and others.

Mt. Zion was originally connected with the Iroquois Circuit, then the Sheldon Circuit, the Brook Circuit,

then for many years the Morocco Circuit. In 1978 the Brook-Mt. Zion Circuit was formed with Rev. Robert Davis as pastor. This was a change for Mt. Zion to have a full time pastor as they were served by student pastors from the Evangelical Theological Seminary in Naperville, Illinois since 1953. Several of the congregation fondly remember Rev. I.R. Wood, who served Mt. Zion the longest from 1939 to 1946.

In 1946, the United Brethren Church merged with the Evangelical Church and became the Mt. Zion Evangelical United Brethren Church. In 1968, the EUB Church merged with the Methodist church to become United Methodists.

The first mention of a Sunday School is in 1870 when the superintendent, William S. Kenoyer reported such an organization. However the earliest records are dated March 6, 1898. On this Sunday there were thirty-nine present with an offering of 41¢. On March 6, 1921, there were sixty-two present with an offering of \$2.86. The present Sunday School is smaller partly due to many of the younger members leaving the community after finishing school and the decline of children per family. On July 1, 1984, the attendance was thirty-five with an offering of \$10.31. Dennis Sell has been the Sunday School superintendent for several years.

The earliest records of any young peoples' organization is dated November 15, 1896, with seventy-five enrolled. It was called the Young Peoples' Christian Union. On November 30, 1915, a Christian Endeavor Society was organized with sixty-seven enrolled. Another was reorganized with twenty-three enrolled in 1921. This was disbanded in 1942 or 1943 when the Second World War took several of the boys of that age to serve their country.

The Young Adult Class began having monthly class parties in the fall of 1959. Although the class is no longer considered the "young adults" they still meet and enjoy fellowship together. Ronald Scott teaches the combined adult classes.

The Youth Fellowship Director and Teen Class Sunday School teacher is Greta Whaley Taylor. One of their highlights for several years has been a week-end camping trip to Pine Creek. They decorate for the Easter breakfast, create a spook house at Halloween and decorate the large Christmas tree.

Marie Darr Buswell is the Childrens' Director and teaches the younger children. She has been director of the Bible School for several years. This year twenty-seven children attended, many of them from neighboring churches. A program is always given on Sunday night after the week of classes. The Childrens' Department with the help of Miss Gladys Brewer has had an adopted orphan for many years.

Mt. Zion has been blessed with many dedicated Sunday School teachers. The community was saddened in the fall of 1983, with the tragic death of Cecil Whaley, who taught continuously for over forty years. Many benefited greatly from his wonderful knowledge and love of God and His Word.

The women have played a very important part in the church. The Ladies Aid Society was organized in January, 1912 and on December 12, 1923, the Women's Missionary Association was organized. These two organizations joined together in 1961 to form the Women's Society of Christian Service. After the union with the Methodist Church they are now called the United Methodist Women or UMW. Meetings are held the second Thursday night of each month. The UMW has been very generous with their giving to conference, missions, community and church. They installed a new kitchen in 1962 and have helped with the general upkeep of the building. The society prepares the Easter breakfast, has a Mother and Daughter Banquet, provides for Bible School, sponsors the UNICEF drive and party following at Halloween and assists whenever needed. Members of the society honor each prospective bride or groom of the church with a shower. Prayer partners are drawn and revealed at the Christmas meeting. The society belongs to the Church Women United.

Present officers of the UMW are Betty Searcy Risley, President; Ardis Whaley Kindig, Vice President; Lois Harper Padgett, Secretary; and Judy Smith Taylor, Treasurer.

The Chicken Pie Supper was started in the early 1930's as a time for fellowship with friends from other communities. The custom has continued and each year many former members, relatives and friends

come for an evening of fellowship while eating chicken pie. A bazaar is held with the money going to missions.

A Christmas tree and program on Christmas Eve has been a tradition for many years. It first alternated between Mt. Zion and Morris Chapel, a former Methodist Church two miles west of Mt. Zion. It was quite an occasion for young people to meet and string popcorn and cranberries to decorate the tree. The youth now decorate the large tree, which usually stretches to the ceiling with lights and star. The program by the children has always come first, then the gifts which have been brought by members of the congregation for their families and friends and placed around the tree are distributed by the children, who then receive a sack of Christmas candy and fruit. Because of blowing and drifting snow on Christmas Eve 1983, the service was cancelled. It was the first time in the history of the church that the program was rescheduled for the following Sunday morning. Many people missed having Christmas Eve at Mt. Zion for the first time in their lives.

One of the first things visitors to Mt. Zion comment on are the beautiful stained glass windows. On May 22, 1953, a tornado hit the Mt. Zion community and did severe damage to the church. All but two of the windows, including the almost priceless stained glass windows were destroyed. The interior of the building was badly damaged by the rain, flying glass and hail which accompanied the storm. The insurance covered the \$12,000 loss. This was the amount of the original cost of the building in 1913. The south window, which was the scene of the Good Samaritan, was replaced from a color photograph by McKinley Breese. For the west window, the scene of Jesus in the home of Mary and Martha is not the same as the original as no picture was available. Services were held in the basement during the repair work.

The Mt. Zion congregation got caught up in the celebration of the Bicentennial of the United States of America 1776-1976. That year Bicentennial representatives Joyce Reading Whaley and Rex E. Whaley planned several activities for the church. On June 13, 1976, a community church service was held near the spot of the original site of the first church in Newton County. A float was designed to resemble the Old Log Church and entered in the neighboring parades. Members of the congregation rode on the float to represent the early worshippers. Later a church program was planned with slides of the year's activities. Mt. Zion makes and sells taffy at the Wash-O-Quois Festival, held each year since 1975 at Lake Kenoyer, Brook. The congregation meets after church for lunch and makes taffy a couple of times during the winter for the festival. This year they will be celebrating the Bicentennial of the Methodist Church during the annual joint service and picnic with the Brook church at the fair grounds. The rival softball game and homemade ice cream are always enjoyed.

Mt. Zion is quite proud to have one of its young people enter the lay ministry in 1983. Rhonda Buswell, daughter of Ronald and Marie Buswell, is now serving with Tent Makers. She is the youth director at First Evangelical Lutheran Church, Beardstown, IL. Mt. Zion helps sponsor missionaries, Stan and Betty Whitlock, who work in Tonga, a small island in the Pacific. The church belongs to the Newton County Council of Churches.

The present pastor is Rev. Carl A. Ricks. Lay leader is Philip Whaley; lay delegate, Judy Smith Taylor; recording secretary, Ronald Scott; treasurer, Marcia Sell Scott; financial secretary, Phyllis Whaley Weston; membership secretary, Marilyn Fowler Whaley; trustees, Dennis Sell, Ron Buswell, Duane Whaley, Venis Padgett, Joyce Reading Whaley, Betty Searcy Risley, Vic A. Padgett and Wilbur Taylor. Organists are Carol Blankenbaker Whaley, Vivian Lewis Lopp, Carolyn Scott and Eric Taylor. Choir director is Ardis Whaley Kindig.

As can be seen from the names mentioned, a large percent of the present membership of 114 are descendants of the pioneer workers, however several of the original families no longer have descendants living in the community.

We welcome all to worship with us in our country church. Pastors change, structures change, programs change, but the purpose of Mt. Zion remains the same, to love and serve God. Submitted by Marilyn Whaley

Mt. Zion UMW

Under the leadership of the minister's wife, H.W. White, a meeting was held on December 12, 1923, to consider organizing a Women's Missionary Association for the purpose of studying mission work at home and abroad. A leader would be appointed for each meeting which was to be the second Thursday of each month. The Ladies Aid met on the fourth Thursday.

Meetings have been held continuously since that time, however the time was changed to evenings. The name was later changed to Women's Society of World Service, then in 1961 the Missionary Society and Ladies Aid were combined into one organization to be known as our present United Methodist Women.

What started out as dues is now under a pledge system, but we still have a leader for each meeting to keep us informed about missions at home and abroad. Some things started by the Ladies Aid are now continued and many new activities have been added through the years.

The Chicken Pie Supper was started in 1920 as a family affair and has grown into our Annual Money making project.

Children's Day which was the first Sunday in June, is now Bible School program. The children collect for UNICEF and are entertained at the church afterward. They also give the Christmas Program.

Mothers and Daughters are given special mention with a carry-in meal in the spring and special talent is brought in for the program.

The youth have a special service for Easter Sunrise Service and for other occasions.

The UMW cooperates with other churches in the county, namely Church Women United — World Day of Prayer — May Fellowship Day and World Community Day. Submitted by Gladys Brewer

Morris Chapel Church

The first Methodist Circuit was established in Concord Township, Iroquois County, Illinois in 1833. Services were conducted in the home of Benjamin Fry, the first permanent settler of the area, east of "Bunkum" — Iroquois, Illinois. It was from these early meetings in the Fry home and later services held in the Liberty School, one mile west of the Indiana State Line that Morris Chapel grew.

A white frame building, 32 by 45 with 18 foot ceiling — cost \$1500.00, was constructed in 1872, just east of the Concord Township line in Washington Township, Indiana, and named Morris Chapel. It occupied space on the southeast corner of the intersection of the State Line Road and the Bunkum or Sand Ridge Road (today Newton County 1125). The tie-lot for horses was located on the northeast corner of the same intersection. It was a larger lot than the one on which the church stood. There were large trees in the Tie-lot to provide shade for the horses. A cemetery had been established some years before on the Illinois side of the State Line Road in the southwest corner of the intersection. It is known today as Morris Chapel Cemetery.

Names associated with Morris Chapel include, Fry, Whiteman, Appleget, Murray, McCarty, Troup, Shrimplin, Frazier, Thomas, McFarland, Flemming, Taylor, Strickler, Priest, and Stroop.

Services were conducted at Morris Chapel in the afternoon or early evening and many local residents attended worship at Mt. Zion United Brethren Church in the morning and Morris Chapel in the evening. Mt. Zion was located two miles east of the Illinois State Line on the "Sand Ridge Road." The two churches alternated having the Christmas Eve service followed by a community and family gift exchange. A large pine tree would be placed on the altar of the sanctuary and decorated by the young people. Decorations usually consisted of unwrapped gifts brought by the congregation for friends and family along with strings of cranberries and popcorn. One year there was no tree. In 1893, at the World's Fair in Chicago a wonderful new swing called the Ferris Wheel was introduced. Two carpenters of the community, Henry McFarland and Peter Miller, volunteered to build one of these delightful swings to hold the gifts, on that Christmas Eve at Morris Chapel. But the next year the traditional tree was back to stay. The big tree, decorated by the young people, a program put on by the children and a gift



Morris Chapel Church — early 1900's

exchange are still a part of the Christmas Eve celebration at Mt. Zion United Methodist Church today.

As travel became easier, near the turn of the century most of the members of Morris Chapel moved their membership to Iroquois, Illinois. In 1916, Frank Kenoyer bought the unused church building and used the lumber to build a new house on the south side of the Iroquois River approximately two miles further east. Today it is the residence of Edward Bill. The clock which was used in Morris Chapel was moved to Mt. Zion Church by Charles Lewis and is still keeping the correct time. Submitted by Greta Taylor

North Timber Church

The old log church in Washington Township was the mother of many other churches established in this township. Among those was the North Timber U.B. Church. An account of the North Timber Church by W.O. Thompson, written in 1919 is as follows: "My memory of the meetings of this class dates back to about fifty years ago (1869) when Rev. M.L. Cheadle was the minister. My father, Abel Thompson, was for a number of years leader of this class, and most of the time was also the superintendent of the Sunday School. The meetings at that early time were held in the Bridgeman school house, the location was on the farm, now belonging to J.A. Coan. This place of meeting was changed to the Denmark school in about the year 1870. This school house was located on the James Jessen farm, now belonging to the youngest son, James A. Jessen.

"Meetings of the class were held at this school house until the year 1882, at which time it was decided to build a church house. A lot was secured on the Thompson land, then belonging to my mother as my father died in 1878. A neat frame building was erected and dedicated in the autumn of 1882 by the Rev. J.S. Cooper. The venerable Rev. W.H. Coffman was the preacher of the circuit, during the erection of this building. He was succeeded by Rev. W.H. Jones in the autumn of 1882, then followed Revs. Vail, Zook, Byrd, Meredith, Synder, Cooper and others I do not call to mind. Many interesting meetings were held in the North Timber Church.

"Then I think in the year 1900 it was decided that this class should be broken up, some taking their membership to Morocco, and some, perhaps, to other points, and the building was sold and moved away and the land turned again to farming."

As early as March 23, 1872, the action of the quarterly conference was the election of a board of church trustees, consisting of Abel Thompson, Ephriam Bridgeman, and Andrew Doty with instructions to them to raise the funds and proceed to build a church building in the North Timber neighborhood. However, it appears by a later record, that the matter was not pushed for the time being, for again the quarterly conference report shows that on February 18, 1882, at a quarterly meeting held at River Chapel, the following trustees were elected to build a church in the community: E. Bridgeman, A. Doty and Levi Bridgeman.

Prairie Vine Baptist Church

James Kay and wife were the first Baptists to settle in the community of what afterward came to be the Prairie Vine Church. They came from Ohio in 1853 with a family of small children.

In 1841 John Padgett came from Marion County Indiana also with a young family, all of which grew up to be Baptists and are still in our midst.

Near the same time came William Graves and wife and Letitia Ellis. At this time the county was sparsely settled and abounded in wild game of various kinds, with prairie wolves, rattlesnakes, and other enemies to civilization.

The first Baptist preacher of which we have any knowledge here was in 1856 Elder J.C. Post then of Rensselaer came and preached occasionally in the community of the above named Baptist families which resulted in a Baptist Church in the Johnson school house on the 1st Saturday in June, 1857 with seven members to wit: John Padgett and Mary Padgett, William Graves, Harriet Graves, James Kay and Letitia Ellis.

Sister Graves in a few months led the vine in being called from this church to the church triumphant.

After organization Elder Post was engaged as pastor and preached irregularly for 18 months in which time brother and sister Issacht Davis were the first to be baptized into the fellowship of the little vine. Early in the history of the church Brother John Padgett was chosen Deacon which position he filled with credit to himself and honor to God and to the end of life in 1891.

In 1859 Prairie Vine Church with four others represented by seven messengers formed the Monticello Association and Deacon John Padgett was one of the seven.

We come now to speak of the several pastors of the Prairie Vine Church with a brief statement of their work. When Brother Post's labors ceased here the infant church was without a pastor for one year when Brother George K. Rusing, a licentiate of Burnettsville, Ind. came among the brethren preaching the word and after a few months was ordained and became pastor of the church which pastorate was of short duration. Elder L. McCreary of Rensselaer was called to the pastorate here in March 1862 continuing for 2 years and then retiring from the field honorably.

In 1865 Elder L. Cool hails from Miami County, IN and settled within the bounds of the church and became its first successful pastor in building up the interest of the congregation. He was pastor for five years preaching half time when his health dictated and he retired from the pastorate and all church work in the ministry.

Brother Cole's settlement in the community, so far as the Baptist ministry was concerned, was like a lone tree in a barren waste. Elder Cole was one of God's faithful servants who went forth weeping, bearing precious seed, during his pastorate here in 1868.

The first revival in the history of the Prairie Vine Church in 1868 resulted in 16 additions to the church and resulted in the erection of the Prairie Vine Church house at cost of about \$1600. This building was dedicated January 7, 1869. The dedicatory sermon being preached by Rev. J.M. Whitehead of Kankakee City,

Ill., and after the sermon the entire indebtedness was assumed by the congregation and the building most solemnly dedicated to the worship of Almighty God.

About this time Rev. Dooley moved into this community and with his good wife entered upon the work of building up the church and its kindred organizations. Rev. Dooley served in the capacity of pastor of the Prairie Vine for nearly 10 years in all. The church then called Rev. D. Scott of Piqua, Ohio to be their pastor who served them for a little over one year and then retired from the field.

After the death of Elder Cool, brother C.H. Hall a licentiate of the Seminary at Chicago supplied the vacancy caused by Elder Cool's death. He was soon after ordained a minister but remained only a short time at the Prairie Vine church. He accepted a position as instructor in the Franklin College.

From 1875 to 1878 Rev. Dooley was recalled to the pastorate of the Prairie Vine Church.

In 1878 Rev. L.W. Beckwell was chosen as pastor. He was a man of much ability as a minister and was possessed of many sterling social qualities. He remained the pastor of this church for three years.

In 1881 Elder Brookins of Goodland was called by the church and remained one year preaching twice a month. He afterward went to Missouri where he is reported to be doing good work in the Master's Vineyard.

Rev. Dooley was recalled for the 3rd time in 1882 and continued with the church as pastor until 1887 when he retired to other fields in God's Vineyard after a service of nearly 10 years at the Prairie Vine Church during this time 31 members were taken into the church.

U.M. McGuire began the work as pastor in Jan. 1888, continuing for 4 years. During his pastorate Rev. McGuire preached at the Decker School House and was successful in building up an organization which shortly erected a neat little country church near Beaver City, the membership consisting of but 12 persons.

Elder McGuire was followed as pastor at Prairie Vine by Rev. L.O. Stening under whose pastorate seeds were sown which have since grown and yielded abundantly.

By 1898 the First Baptist Church of Morocco had been organized and was growing rapidly, and most of the Prairie Vine Church members, including the John Padgetts, the John B. Bests, and the James Kays had moved their memberships to Morocco.

River Chapel Church

River Chapel, like Mt. Zion Church, is a child of the old Log Church, and around the name of River Chapel, links the many names and memories of those who worshipped in the old church. When the community became more thickly settled, and when some began to hold services west of the old church, there were those who gathered together from the east, and these formed the River Chapel Class. For many years they met in the Franklin school house and the class was known then as the old River Class. Sunday School was held in the Roberts school house and Abel Thompson was the superintendent there.



River Chapel Sunday School Class

The following incident was told by Mr. Corbin, janitor of the old school. One evening when he was building a fire he found that the devil had been there, for the stove had been taken from the building, carried outside and broken to pieces. He walked about a mile and procured another stove and soon had the fire going,

and to use his words, "and we had a good meeting all the same that night."

Mrs. Nancy Bupp, a member of the River Chapel Class said, "I remember church services were held in the school house one-half mile south of the present River Chapel on the west side of the road, as early as 1869. The hymns we used to sing were "Jesus Lover of My Soul," "When I Can Read My Title Clear," and "How Firm a Foundation, Ye Saints of the Lord." When we met for Sunday School each pupil was expected to have a five-cent testament. The services generally consisted in singing, followed by prayer by the superintendent and then he would read a chapter or two and the teacher would ask questions. Later we got a Sunday School paper. Those who could afford it were expected to give a penny each Sunday."

It was in January 1880, that John F. Myers, William Corbin and Edward Hess were elected as trustees of River Chapel, and plans were at once made for the building of the church. The church was begun and practically completed under the pastorate of W.S. Peter, but was not dedicated until that October and M.M. Branson was the Pastor.

Isaac Sell remembered his first picture of River Chapel, for it was when he was coming with his family from Kansas, in an emigrant wagon that he passed River Chapel, and they were painting the church, just completing for the dedication. Brother Sell later became a member and leading official of the church.

River Chapel has the only Woman's Missionary Society of the circuit (1919) and this society was organized in June 1904, with a membership of 20. The first year of the organization they paid \$40.00 to the Woman's Missionary work and in 1918 they paid \$98.85. Nearly \$1,000 has gone from this society to mission work. The membership at present (1919) is 31.

In 1919 the membership of the class is 52, there having been a considerable loss in membership a few years ago, when several families transferred to our Brook church. The Sunday School enrollment is 35 and the average attendance for all the Sunday School sessions is around 30.

River Chapel has been a great investment for the community and the church. She is the mother of the Brook Church, and from her altars have gone those who have become leaders elsewhere. George Bonebrake is now a pastor in Olney, Illinois, and William Hambidge will soon enter the ministry.

To quote a Brother's words of the people of River Chapel: "They always have been noted for their loyalty and spirituality." River Chapel never hears the call of need from any department of the church at large, but what she answers with a generous and free gift.

The River Chapel Church was located in Washington Township at the northwest corner of County Road 1000 South and 100 West. Ernest Standish has built a new home on the site of the old church.

Family names associated with River Chapel Church are Corbin, Bupp, Myers, Odle, Hess, Sell, Stonehill, Light, Whaley, Gerrich, Sargison, Unger, Bonebrake and Hambidge.

River Chapel was a United Brethren Church.

Russell Chapel Church

The Methodists established the Russell Chapel Church Class probably in the late 1860's. The church was dedicated on Sunday January 23, 1870. In 1870 they were listed on the Brook Circuit and later placed on the Morocco Circuit where they remained until they merged with the Morocco Church in 1946.

The church was located in Washington Township, Newton County, on County Road 600 West about one-quarter mile north of County Road 700 South. The cemetery next to the church was called Russell Chapel Cemetery.

Some families that attended this church were the Russells, Purkeys, Billings, Hagens and Garrards. The first minister was a relative of the Russell family. In later years the church shared the pastor of the Morocco Methodist Church.

After the church disbanded, the building was purchased by Paul and Edith Johnson who owned the land next to it. The building was torn down in the 1960's.

Saint Paul German Reform Church

In 1888 Daniel W. Sell donated ground to a newly formed congregation of Pennsylvania Dutch families so they could build a church. The frame building was located on what is now county road 100 West, one-half mile south of State Road 16. This church served the community from 1888 until 1925, at which time the congregation disbanded and the property reverted back to the Sell family.

Adjacent to the church was a cemetery. The cemetery predates the church by three years which may indicate religious activity at that site prior to the German Reform Congregation of 1888. Phil Sell

Washington Township Cemeteries

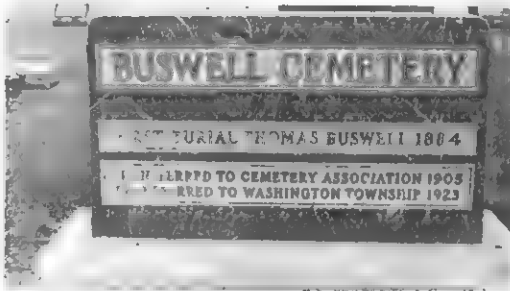
Six country cemeteries are located in Washington Township, namely: Doran, Buswell, Porter, Prairie Vine, Russell Chapel and Sell. Due to early settlements along the Iroquois River these small cemeteries were established.

According to the 1916 Standard Atlas of Newton County there was also a cemetery located one and one-half miles west of Ade on the south side of County Road 900 South. The known family that was buried there was William Shetler who was known in the area as a cobbler. This cemetery is no longer in existence.

On the Indiana-Illinois State Line at the corner of County Road 1125 South was the Morris Chapel Church. Immediately across the road west into Illinois is what is now called the Morris Chapel Cemetery. Originally it was a privately owned family cemetery established about 1880 by Mr. Ezekiel Whiteman on his farm. It is still often referred to as the Whiteman Cemetery. There are approximately 115 stones there.

Buswell Cemetery

Buswell Cemetery is located in Washington Township, Newton County, one-fourth mile northeast of the junction of County Roads 1125 South and 575 West. This is just north of the Mt. Zion Church. Since it is located close to the Mt. Zion Church it has often been called the Mt. Zion Cemetery and caused much confusion for people who tried to locate the Buswell Cemetery.



Buswell Cemetery

The Thomas Buswell family came to Newton County in 1868 from Virginia where it was the custom to have a private burial ground. When Thomas Buswell died April 6, 1884, his sons selected a place on his land for his burial assuming that it would be for their family. The family burial place was transferred to the Cemetery Association in 1905 and deeded to Washington Township in 1923.

When Dr. VanKirk had an office in the American Legion he secured the following information: there are the same number of burials here for soldiers that fought for the South in the Civil War as there are for those who fought for the North.

For the South: Thomas Buswell died in 1884, George Buswell died in 1888, Wesley Buswell died in 1911, and Peter Miller died in 1931.



Buswell Cemetery

For the North: John Whaley died in 1896, James Jackson died in 1904, Aaron Kenoyer died in 1911, and Henry McFarland died in 1931.

Tradition tells us that this is the only cemetery in the United States that has the same number of graves of Civil War soldiers for each the North and the South.

This is a very well kept cemetery and is still used for burials.

Doran Cemetery

Doran Cemetery is located in Washington Township, approximately four miles north and three miles west of Kentland. It is on the north side of the Iroquois River, one mile south of the Mt. Zion Church, and one-quarter mile south of the west end of County Road 1200 South.



Doran Cemetery

The first pioneer settlements to occur in what is now Newton County were in the southwest portion of the county. The first settlers were along the Iroquois River for it was necessary for them to have fish and game and also a fuel supply for the winter months in this prairie region. Our first settlers came from southern Indiana in various family groups and formed what was called in the early days as "settlements." They were close together and dependent upon each other for survival and although the word settlement was used it referred to families.

Along the Iroquois River where these settlements were located are two of the oldest cemeteries in the county. Doran on the north side of the river and Pleasant Grove on the south. These cemeteries are three miles apart. Many of the same family names occur in both cemeteries. During spring floods or when the river was impassable, if a death occurred in these families, burial was made in the cemetery that was available at that time.

The oldest gravestone in Doran Cemetery is that of Philip Troup who died September 17, 1846. According to the Troup family history, the family chose a site for his burial place, one mile east of their home on a little hill a short distance from the river. The cemetery was called Doran after the Doran family that owned the land from 1831 to 1846. Ownership changed hands several times in the following years, and when it was purchased by George Rider, he deeded the "Doran Cemetery" to Washington Township.

On the west side of the cemetery where there are no stones is the place where paupers from the county home were buried.

At this time the cemetery has approximately 75 stones. This is a township cemetery and is well kept, even though the stones are weathered and many are no longer legible.

Porter Cemetery

Porter Cemetery is located in Washington Township, Newton County, one-quarter mile south of County Road 800 South and one-quarter mile west of County Road 575 West. The cemetery was named for the family who donated the land.



Porter Cemetery

The oldest legible stone in the cemetery is that of Martha J. Light, wife of Bluford Light who died August 21, 1860. There are approximately 42 stones in the cemetery. The last burial in the cemetery was that of Rebecca Russell, born August 16, 1844 and died February 26, 1939.

Prairie Vine Cemetery

Prairie Vine Cemetery is located in Washington Township, Newton County, on County Road 700 South, one mile west of County Road 400 West, approximately three miles south of Morocco.



Prairie Vine Cemetery

Prairie Vine Cemetery gets its name from the church that was located next to it. The denomination of the Prairie Vine Church was Baptist.

The land for this cemetery was given by John Best and the money for the Prairie Vine Church contributed by John Padgett. One grave in the cemetery, that of Gilbert Padgett Best, commemorates the two grandparents.

On July 17, 1907, the Prairie Vine Trustees deeded the land for the cemetery to the Washington Township Trustees.

Prairie Vine Cemetery, burial place of many Newton County pioneers and their descendants is still used for burials today.

Russell Chapel Cemetery

The Russell Chapel Cemetery is located in Washington Township, Newton County, on County Road 600 West about one quarter mile north of County Road 700 South.

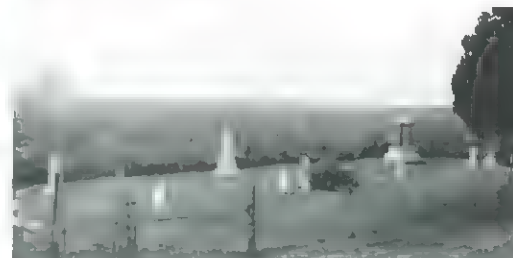


Russell Chapel Cemetery

This cemetery was named after the Methodist Church that stood next to it, the Russell Chapel Church. The cemetery is maintained by the Washington Township Trustee and new burials are still made there.

Sell Cemetery

The Sell Cemetery is located in Washington Township, Newton County, on Road 100 West between State Road 16 and County Road 1000 South. This is approximately one and one-half miles west and one-half mile south of Brook.



Sell Cemetery

In 1888 Daniel W. Sell donated ground to a newly formed congregation of Pennsylvania Dutch families so they could build a church. In 1925 the congregation disbanded and the property reverted back to the Sell family. Adjacent to the church was the Sell Cemetery.

In 1984 we find 22 people buried under 19 headstones of which 16 are legible. The oldest legible stone is of Mary B. Sell, daughter of M.P. & A.C. Sell who died November 2, 1876. The last burial was that of Susan S. Sell — 1836-1917.

Conservation Club

In the late 1920's or early 30's the men of Washington Township formed an organization to gain knowledge of conservation practices and of nature around them. They met in the basement of the Ade school building. Ferd Nail, operator of the elevator, was very active in the formation of the Washington Township Conservation Club, as was Tom Tebo. One of these men served as the first president. Irol Burton acted as secretary for many years. The average attendance was 18 to 20. There was a committee for refreshments or supper at each meeting.

The programs included movies on wild life or fishing, news from the state regarding conservation and predator control. Local conservation officer David Moshier, or John Bartholomew in later years, directed the programs. During the winter seasons, in the 50's the group conducted fox drives.

For some years it had been discussed that there was a need for a Community Building and in 1953 donations were gathered from businesses and individuals of the area to erect a 72 x 32 ft. concrete block building at the corner of Bluford and Ross Sts. in Ade. It was to be used by the grade school children under the teachers' supervision as a gymnasium for practicing basketball and general recreation. It was also available to the local 4-H Club, the Rural Youth and the Home Economics Club for their meetings. Local residents could rent the Community Building for reunions, receptions or meetings. Most all the men of the township donated some time and their talents in the construction.

To celebrate the completion of the building and show it off, the Conservation Club held a Fish Fry, the first Friday in September. It was apparent that the building would need furnishings and that heat and electric bills would need to be paid. To secure funds for these purposes the Conservation club put on pancake and sausage suppers and turkey suppers during the 50's and 60's. These always drew large crowds of people as social affairs, as well as means of support for the building. This past September marked the thirty-first annual Fish Fry at Ade. It has come to be a tradition and a homecoming for the community. The Fish Fry has had some sprinkles of rain, but it has never been rained out.

Over the years familiar family names of the community have been active within the organization, Burton,

Whaley, Tebo, McCarty, Taylor, Sell, Render, Whiteman, Padgett, Mayhew, Bierley, Conn, Anderson, Bridgeman, Lopp, Elijah, Vaughan, Watt, Unger, Kay, Johnson, Deardurff, Lindlow, Pollock, Gerbracht, Strole and others. Carl Whaley is the current president of the Conservation Club with Brian Render as secretary-treasurer. Robert Porch is the District Conservation Officer.

Extension Homemakers Club

During the winter of 1925, several of the women of the community had been reading and hearing of a new program Purdue was sponsoring to give women a new outlook, new ideas, such as sewing, cooking, canning and many more things. We also had a co-agent part time. So we got busy and contacted all women of the community and set April 2, 1925 for the first step in our new adventure. Mr. Mawhorter, part and co-agent, would be happy to advise us. Mrs. George Stair offered her home, and eight very excited women braved the weather, for we had a bad snow storm the day before. Mr. Mawhorter was unable to get from Lafayette, so we visited a while and decided to meet April 16, at the home of Eunice Burton. At this time spring was here and a Home Bureau Club was organized. Now we had to elect officers, Grace Sell (Mrs. Roy) was our President; Lora Strole, Vice President; Hazel Stair, Secretary and Treasurer. Ruth Myers and Eunice Burton were appointed to go to Morocco to receive the lessons on clothing project which was sent from Purdue. Our name was Washington Twp. Sewing Club, dues were 25¢ per family, often a Mother and daughters belonged. No refreshments were served.



June 26, 1984 eighteen women from the Washington Twp. Extension Homemakers went to George Ade Hospital to help Hazel Stair celebrate her 93rd birthday. Seated, From L-R: Evelyn Strole, Vivian Lopp, Eunice Burton, Hazel Stair, Verna Nichols, Marge Render. Standing, L-R: Lois Moline, Violet Whaley, Laura Vaughan, Benita Whaley, Gladys Tichacek, Fern Kindig, Helen Whaley, Zella Whaley, Crystal Anderson, Lorabell Whaley, Barbara Schoonveld, Luella Strole, Pauline Ekstrom. Frances McCarty and Dortha Meadows were two regular members unable to be there.

In July 1926 representatives from 8 clubs in the North part of Newton Co. met with us and wrote a constitution and named the organization Home Bureau of Newton Co. affiliated with Purdue. Our club was then called Washington Twp. Home Bureau. Our dues were 50¢ per family gradually our membership grew, the women of the Twp. were anxious to know what we were doing, and to have part in it.

By 1934 we had a membership of 43. In 1939 we started serving refreshments and that year we joined the State Home Economic organization. Dues were raised to 50¢ per member. Now we pay \$2.00 per year.

During the years we have studied many projects, such as nutrition, sewing, home management, repairs and maintenance of simple electric appliances, food preservation, remodeling clothes, removing stains, table furnishings and well balanced meals. We have had book reviews given and various demonstrations, such as bread making, lye soap, flower arrangements and etc.

Thru the years our club grew in membership. We sponsored a booth at the Co. Fair, sent a girl to State Fair School, supported many different charities; tak-

ing part in Achievement Day, Guest Day, helped support 4H Club work. We sponsored and helped convert a store room in the Ade School to a kitchen and community room and started serving hot lunches in the school.

To raise funds for this we put on a Home Talent Play, our seating room was limited, so we had a two night stand to a full house both nights. Had a lot of fun and made quite a lot of money. Then we served supper to the public, sold greeting cards, scouring pads, magazines, a cook book made up of recipes by our members. We sent our leaders to Morocco to receive the lessons, which were sent from Purdue.

Mrs. Nellie Chizum was the first Co. President, had an all day meeting in her home. Our Club paid our 2 leaders 25¢ each for the trip.

One time we cut and exchanged apron patterns, cut collar and cuff sets, they were quite the thing then. A member had a fire in her home, so we met and made comforters for her. Again money became a problem, with only \$4.12 in our treasure. So we sold more vanilla, magazines, and another cook book was made up.

In 1934 our membership was 43. Our lesson was on millinery and dress patterns, also a canned food shower for Sudie Herath, who had lost their home by fire.

In 1938 we served our first election meal, we still do this, the last few years alternating with Mt. Zion Church.

From 1945-1951 we had our first Home Demonstration Agent, Eleanor Roney. We had a kitchen band organized in 1957, first appearance in May at Guest Day.

In 1964 we had a membership of 62, and met in the Ade Community room. Money was not so much of a problem now, but we still worked. We had cake walks at the fish fry, silent auctions, sold tickets at different times for afghans, pieced and quilted a quilt and sold it, made up another cook book and sold it.

Our membership is not so large now, only 26 so we meet in our homes. We have had 6 fifty year members' anniversaries, 4 members have been Co. Presidents. We have taken several bus tours which were a lot of fun. We pieced and quilted a second quilt, which we sold, we have also quilted several quilts for other people, which have been profitable. We contribute to the various charities, and at Christmas time we take fruit baskets of food to some who are ill or not so fortunate. Of the 11 charter members only two are living. One is making her home now at the George Ade Extended Care unit, and enjoys hearing news of our club.

We now have one young member, the daughter-in-law of one of our members she says she enjoys we older ladies, and we enjoy her. Our ages run from 85-28.

We are proud of the fact that we are the only Newton Co. Extension Homemakers Club, who has met continually since 1925. May we continue the good work. By Eunice Burton

Girl Scout Troop 112

There were many girl scout troops in Newton County in the 1970's but few were as active as the small group of friends making up Troop 112. Julia Taylor, Mary Hammes, Rhonda Buswell, Adair Ade, Jenny DeLay, and Connie Nanny were the six members that were in the scout program from the second grade to their senior year of high school. Although the girls surpassed many leaders, Carol Light (Mrs. Norman Light) and Greta Taylor (Mrs. Wilbur Taylor) were with Troop 112 the longest.

When the girls were in junior high, they met every Tuesday after school at the Brook Grade School. The ten cent dues were collected and refreshments opened every meeting. At the meetings the girls worked on badges or other projects. They made stuffed toys for a children's home, entertained younger scouts and nursing home patients, went to summer resident camp and on weekend camping trips together, and volunteered as day camp helpers and assistant leaders. For money making projects the girls would have a "slave day" (they would do odd jobs for the people around town for a minimum fee), and conduct paper drives. But the troop's annual and biggest activity was a bake sale. This was not an ordinary bake sale for the girls prepared two weeks in advance for the day.

On a Friday evening after school, the girls would come to the Taylor residence with mixing bowls, wooden spoons, measuring cups, sleeping bags, and records of the latest pop tunes. Greta and the leader at the time would buy the supplies to make over 80 pans of pecan carmel rolls. The girls would mix, knead, roll, and bake 40 pans on Friday evening and the remaining 40 on Saturday. Saturday the production line was slower because of the slumber party which began after the dishes were done the night before. The rolls were kept frozen until the date of the sale (always the Saturday before Easter) which was always held at the Brook Bank. All the cinnamon rolls were usually sold within two hours. In later years the troop took orders to avoid some of the crowding at the bank. The money raised from the sales funded the charitable projects and summer trips. These trips included camping at McCormicks Creek State Park, Turkey Run State Park, attending a dinner theater in Chicago, and a week trip to Georgia. In Georgia the girls visited the founder of the Girl Scout organization, Juliette Gordon Low's home; toured Savannah; sunbathed at Myrtle Beach, South Carolina; visited the Biltmore Mansion at Ashville, North Carolina, and the Smokey Mountain National Park.

Special bicentennial celebrations included making a float for the Brook 4th of July parade depicting the Girl Scout promise. They had a display honoring local and national women who had a great impact on the history of the country.

When the girls were Seniors, all had completed the requirements for receiving the highest award in scouting. They were honored at the council dinner in Lafayette. Each girl had special accomplishments while in the troop. Julia was among 96 chosen from the US and Canada to attend a three week "Wider Opportunity" titled "Fin's 'n Forest" in the state of Washington. Rhonda won a council wide speech contest, Adair was swim assistant and instructor at Sycamore Council Camp for several years. Mary, Connie, Jenny, and Julie also were unit leaders or day camp leaders.

After high school all have continued to be camp leaders, nurses, and volunteers. Submitted by Julie Taylor Brown

Tornado — 1953

The sky looked threatening on the morning of May 22, 1953 but the people in southern Washington Township were going about their normal chores. It was the last day of school and the children were only going long enough to pick up their report cards. Some corn had been planted but was not up yet. The wheat and rye was as high as the fences and ready to head.



Maynard Whaley's Home (Old Spitler Place) Tornado of 1953.

At approximately 7 AM clouds rolling on the ground out of Illinois from the northwest struck the farms of Ivan McCarty, Dallas Taylor and William Taylor on the State Line Road. A second storm described as looking like a dark flipping blanket came out of the southwest just a few minutes later.

Dallas Taylor had just finished fueling his tractor when he noticed how very dark and still it was. He returned the tractor to the shed and went to the house telling his wife to call the children downstairs. As they hurried to the basement the hail struck breaking all the windows on the west side of the house. Shortly a second roar of wind and hail passed. When the Taylor family emerged to survey the farmstead there were no



Mt. Zion Church Tornado Damage, 1953

outbuildings left except the crib. The shed which housed the car and tractor had been lifted up over them and smashed nearby doing no damage to either, except bending the exhaust pipe on the tractor slightly. Everything in the house was wet. Glass was driven into the plaster, furniture, and rugs. Hail lay in piles along opposite walls from windows. The house had flexed enough that daylight was visible between the kitchen wall and ceiling. A dresser scarf had slipped or blown off the dresser and was caught between the mopboard and wall so tight it could not be pulled out.

At the same time about one mile south Mrs. William Taylor and Wilbur were feeding the young chickens and took cover in the brooder house. The power driven hail beat the chickens outside flat on the ground, killing them.

The Forest Hutsell family, living in the old brick Whiteman house, had no basement for protection so turned the sofa up over themselves.

At the Cecil Whaley homestead when the family tried to open the back door to go to the basement the pressure in the house was so great it took all Mr Wha-

ley's strength to force the door open. When it did open all the windows on the west came in as the family hurried on to safety. When the fury passed the Whaley's found large trees down everywhere, the barn twisted and 60 acres of wheat mowed off and swept away. They too had glass and hail to shovel out of the house as did all the people in the neighborhood.

One half mile north, Grant and Pearl McCarty found a live four week old pig in the dining room under the sewing machine. The storm had carried it in through the broken windows without a scratch. It was determined later that day to belong to Cecil Whaley. The piglet was content when returned to its mother. Some of the same litter were never found.

On around the square to the north and west at Harvey McCarty's they huddled in the kitchen to escape flying glass. The storm left the south wall of the home leaning out about three inches. Mrs. McCarty described a lull between storms and a cold haze in the aftermath so thick and dark they could not see the neighbors.

Further to the east Winifred Bierley, farmer and township trustee, had just come in to eat breakfast. He spoke of the looming storm and his wife, sensing the danger at hand, ran upstairs to get the township records. As she returned, glass, hail, plaster and a linoleum rug filled the stair well behind her.

Straight south, the old Spitler place was hit hard. Mr. and Mrs. William Pence were living there. Mrs. Pence, a semi-invalid could not go to the basement so they took shelter in a closet. A good portion of the roof was ripped off, large trees were broken and vegetation gone. (see picture)

Damage at the Buswell home was typical of others mentioned, sheds were demolished and hail was piled as high as the window sills, inside and out. There are always things broken or destroyed that cannot be replaced as the result of such a storm.

At the Mt. Zion Church the beautiful stained glass windows on the west and south of the main sanctuary were destroyed and a portion of the south peak was

blown out. The big upright piano was moved from the west wall of the choir loft and deposited face down. Some of the long pews were twisted half over. Hail, glass, water and song books were scattered everywhere. Worship services were held in the basement for months as restoration of the building and windows was slow.

Most of the big hay barns on the Sand Ridge Road (Newton County 1125) were destroyed, Collen's, Mallatt's, Amel Taylor's and Risley's. Each farmstead had riddled roofs, crops and gardens destroyed, trees uprooted or stripped of their bark and leaves.

Charles Lopp saw the storm approaching from the northwest and led his family to an outdoor cellar. As they entered the hail struck and the wind blew the windmill over on a corner of the house. One side of the thick cement cellar wall where the family was, moved in a few inches.

Prue's lost a tool shed and small hog sheds. The barn was twisted and declared a total loss. Further east and north Wallace's and Bridgeman's had the same fate as did others. The windmill at Merle Murphy's twisted and plunged down through the house letting water into the basement where the family had sought refuge. A chicken house was resting in a bare tree near their house.

At the Newton County Fairgrounds the grandstand roof was ripped almost completely off. The lumber was scattered to the southeast clear across the river.

Shingles were driven edgewise into walls. Animals were scattered, beaten, scratched and bewildered. But there was no loss of human life and for that the community was grateful.

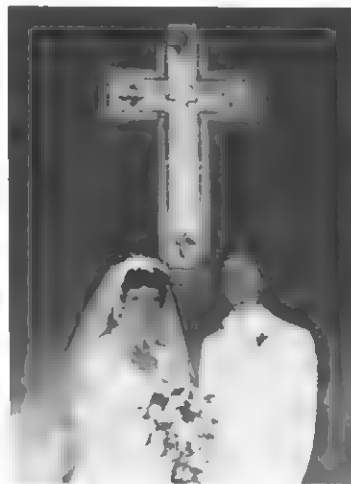
Neighbors helped each other clean fields of debris. Crops were planted, barns were rebuilt and homes repaired and redecorated.

It was a strong storm or two storms crossing or combining. A commercial pilot was reported to have said the path could be seen from Illinois to Ohio. Submitted by Greta Taylor

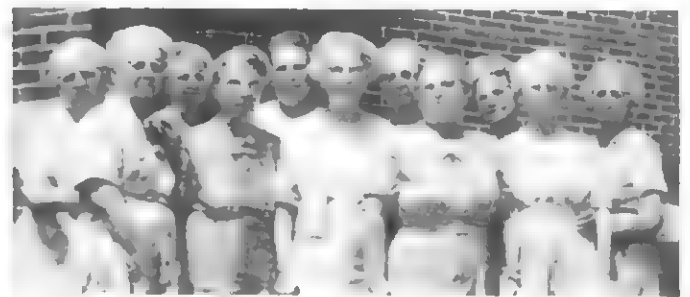
AT MT. ZION CHURCH



Bible School Class — 1963



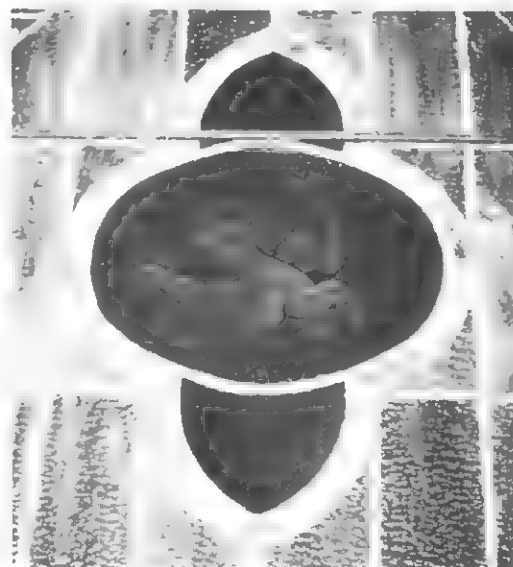
Eric and Diane Taylor



Over 60 Club — 1967



First Church Float — 1976



Christmas Eve

WASHINGTON FAMILY HISTORIES

JAMES ARCHIBALD

James McCormick Archibald was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, January 22, 1819. He is the son of Robert and Elizabeth (McCormick) Archibald, who were born in Pennsylvania. His grandfather on his father's side was a Revolutionary soldier. In 1832, he came with his parents to Tippecanoe County, Indiana, where his father bought a farm, upon which James was employed part of the time, attending school until about seventeen, when he worked steadily at farming until March 21, 1845, when he married Sally Johnson, a native of Clinton County, Ohio. Her parents were early settlers of Tippecanoe County, Indiana. Ten children were born to them, Mary F. (1846-1866) married Frederick Bartholomew, Worth (1847-48), Amanda (1849-1922) married James Monroe Murphey, Zella (1851-1892) married Isaac Smart, Pierce (1853-1926) married Harriet Irene Graves, Jasper (1854-1929) married Alice Shriver, Floriene (1857-1942) married Ira J. Biesecker, Laura (1859-1943) married Wm. Albert Rich, Myra (1861-1911) married James P. Rogers, and an infant girl, deceased. He purchased several hundred acres of land from the Government in Section 6, Washington Township, and 1854 took up his residence there, farming and raising stock. He has been Township Trustee. He kept about sixty head of cattle, some hogs and was a general farmer and stock dealer. In politics, he was a Republican. He became a member of the Christian Church in 1842.

PIERCE ARCHIBALD

Pierce Archibald, son of James and Sally (Johnson) Archibald, was born in Tippecanoe County, Indiana on April 3, 1853. When a child he came with his parents to Washington Township, Newton County, where he attended school three months in the year and worked on the farm the rest of the time. He went to Battle Ground Collegiate Institute one term, after which he was granted a teacher's certificate. He also attended Eureka College in Illinois one year, studying for the ministry, after which he taught ten terms of school. About 1890 he and his sister, Floriene's husband, Ira J. Biesecker, organized the Farmer's State Bank in Morocco. Besides themselves, major stockholders were Joseph Chizum and Dr. Charles (Dixie) Triplett. He served one term as Representative in the Indiana Legislature (1896-97) and as County Commissioner, returning to the banking business, which he pursued until the end of his life, December 26, 1922.



Pierce Archibald

His father, James McCormick Archibald, was the son of Robert and Elizabeth (McCormick) Archibald, who came from a farm near Dayton, but in Montgomery County, Ohio to Tippecanoe County in 1832. They moved to Newton County in 1854 and settled on land that he had bought from the government in Section 6, farming and raising stock. He acquired about 1,100 acres of land and had 500 of it under cultivation; the rest in timber. Part of his land, purchased in

1853 was bounty land, assigned from Benjamin Hubbard, who served in Capt. Woodson's Virginia Militia in the War of 1812.

The maternal grandfather, Micajah M. Johnson, married Margaret Carson in Virginia and moved to Clinton County, Ohio where his mother Sally Johnson was born. Micajah and his wife moved into the Morocco area where their children were among the early settlers and were quite influential in the affairs of the area. They are both buried in the Murphey Cemetery.

Pierce Archibald married on September 8, 1878 Harriet Irene Graves, daughter of William Graves (1816-1908) and Harriet Elizabeth Stretch (1820-1858). Her brother, William L. Graves, was elected sheriff of the county around the turn of the century. He had fought in the Civil War, having enlisted at the first call for volunteers in 1861. He was wounded in the charge on Mission Ridge by a shot in the right arm, a wound that he carried the rest of his life. He served in Co. H., 15th Reg., Indiana Volunteers for three years. The Stretch family originated in Ireland, settled for a while in Pennsylvania, before locating in Tippecanoe County, where her grandfather, Thomas Stretch, was a school teacher.

Pierce and Hattie had nine children, all of whom were born on the farm in Washington Township. He was a strict disciplinarian and believed that children should be seen and not heard. He kept the tradition, started by his father before him, of entertaining the preacher on Sunday. They belonged to the Antioch Church, located on the corner of the Archibald farm, which Pierce had inherited from his father. It reverted to Mrs. Archibald, when the church was no longer in use. Summer vacations were spent on their farm in Michigan in later years.

When his sons were growing up, Pierce purchased wild broncos for them to break and ride. The boys also played on Morocco's Independent Football team. All of the children attended Pull and Haul School which was located ¼ mile south and 1 mile west of their house, at Hitchings corner. Teachers there were Stella Swiggett and Jesse Hunter.

Hattie stayed close to the farm, but they always had company and usually someone living with them who did not have a home. Ike Williams stayed with them while they were on the farm. Sunday was always the big day. Pierce had a two-seated carriage used to drive the family to church. Major events were the 4th of July celebration at Donovan and shopping in Morocco.

The family moved to Morocco in 1906 and lived on West State Street in the house later occupied by Flosie Perkins, next door to Benjamin Graves. The three younger children therefore attended school at Morocco.

Their children were: Lora Irene Archibald (1879-1941) married Josiah Ross Deardurff, son of John Solomon Deardurff and Rachel Thompson, and had Ray Carroll, Bertram Gerald, Bruce Ellsworth, Ruth Irene, Carl, Esther Arlene, Donald Ross and Shirley. Josiah R. Deardurff was a civil engineer, a graduate of Purdue University, who later became surveyor of Newton County.

James Allen Archibald (1881-1958) married Bessie Emily Bolley, daughter of Mark and Sarah Ann Bolley, who lived with their four daughters nearby. They had Earl Burdett, Austin James, Theodore Leonard, Clifford Estal and Warren Dale. Allen attended the college at Onarga, Illinois and became a bookkeeper in Chicago.

William Pierce Archibald (1883-1963) married Jessie Grace Bolley, daughter of Mark and Sarah Ann Bolley and had Virginia May, Lora Gwendolyn, Cleo LaVone, Evelyn Pauline, William Clarence and Homer Byron. He also attended college at Onarga, Illinois.

Owen Earl Archibald (1886-1946) married Gertrude Matthews of Otterbein, Indiana and had Matthew Pierce, and John Wesley. Owen worked for General Electric all his adult life. His oldest son owns the famed Jamaica Inn in Ocho Rios, Jamaica.

Sara Lenore Archibald (1889-1982) married Roy Kenneth Roadruck, son of Daniel Wesley Roadruck and Mira Jane Brown, and they had Thomas Archibald, Robert Neal, Harriet Jane, and Donna Gay. Both

Roy and Sara attended the University of Michigan. He was later the President of Spokane University.

Sherman Dove Archibald (1894-1975) married Pearl Jane Hough, daughter of Rue Hough and Olive Nancy Mercier, and they had Barbara Jean, Betty Jane and Dale Lewis. His studies were interrupted by World War I, seeing service in France. After the war he attended the University of Arizona and got his degree at Northwestern, Evanston, Illinois, becoming a CPA. He was an executive with United Charities in Chicago.

Ruth Love Archibald married Stewart Newton Burnham, son of Newton A. Burnham and Mary Tweedly and had Robert Archibald Burnham and Helen Louise. Ruth attended first Winona College and then the University of Michigan and now lives at Chicago in an historic landmark house. She has made a career of drafting and design, doing critical tool design during World War II.

Dorothy Esther Archibald married Floyd Thadeus Weishaar, son of Frank Thadeus Weishaar and Abbie Bard, and had Donald Frank. After working for a large bank in Detroit, she returned to farm life on a larger farm near Brook.

Logan Archibald (1887-1946) did not marry. He suffered an accident with a horse while still a child and did not grow to normal stature. Then he was crippled while working as a mechanic in Smart's Car Repair Shop.

WILLIAM DICKSON ARCHIBALD

William Dickson Archibald, son of Robert and Elizabeth (McCormick) Archibald, was born near Dayton, Ohio July 5, 1828. He came with his parents to Tippecanoe County, Indiana. In his childhood, he united with the Christian Church at Pleasant Grove (same county) in the year 1845 under the ministry of Elder John Sargent and remained steadfast under all the trials incidental to his life, until the day of his death January 2, 1894. He united in marriage on September 5, 1850 at Tippecanoe County to Ann Graves born October 18, 1825 at Coshocton County, Ohio and died April 24, 1904, Newton County, Indiana. She was the daughter of Benjamin Graves and Mary "Poly" Pierce of Virginia and West Virginia respectively. The Graves were of old colonial stock, his father Joseph Graves having been raised on the Manor of Leeds, a holding of Lord Fairfax in Frederick County, Virginia. Her father James Pierce was a native of New England and fought in the Revolutionary War.

Their children were: Benjamin Lawrence Archibald (1851-1937) married Matilda E. Miller; Silas Morgan (1856-1915) married Lilly B. Kilborn; Elizabeth Ann, born and died 1852; William Wiley (1860-1942) married Ann Boor.

BARTLETT FAMILY

The ancestors of Richard Nathaniel Bartlett II migrated from Spotsylvania, Virginia to Henry Coun-



Richard N. and Merle Bartlett

ty, Kentucky in the late 1700's. His grandparents, Thomas and Sarah Jane (Heaton) Bartlett journeyed north in the early 1850's to settle permanently in White County, Brookston, Indiana. Their son, Richard Nathaniel Bartlett I married Catherine Denelsbeck.

Richard Nathaniel Bartlett II (1880-1959), the fourth of their eight children, was born on a farm near Brookston on February 17, 1904. He married Ina Merle Elston (1886-1950), the third daughter of Otha Stanley and Anna Belle (Walker) Elston.

After farming in White County, Indiana, near Brookston for eleven years, this couple with their six children (later seven) moved, in early spring of 1916, to the Ross Farm west of Ade in Washington Township, Newton County, Indiana. The family traveled to their new home in a Model T Ford, but, all the farm equipment, farm animals, household furniture and personal belongings were transported by horse and wagon. During the following years the seven children attended Ade Grade School, and graduated from Brook High School. The oldest daughter, Velva, was a teacher in both the Spitler and Beaver City one-room schoolhouses in Washington Township.

In February 1938 Richard (Dick) and wife, Merle, with daughter Lois Jean "Jeanie," moved to their recently purchased 40 acre farm, one-half mile north of Highway 41 and 16. Richard, with son, Otha Richard "Bus" continued to farm the Ross Farm until 1950 when Richard and wife, Merle, purchased 70 acres known as the Gerard Farm, three miles north of Ade in Washington Township. The son, Bus, and family resided on this farm until 1959, farming both farms owned by his parents.

Richard "Dick" and Merle Bartlett were the parents of six daughters and one son. The first daughter, Velva Irene (1904-1935), married Kermit Quentin Whaley (1904-1936). They farmed in Washington Township, and were the parents of three children, Robert Quentin, Maurice Dean and Wanda Joanne. The second daughter, Omega Ruth (1906-1970), married Bernard M. James (1892-1978). They located in Chicago, Illinois, and were the parents of two sons, Jack Bartlett (deceased 1937) and Gordon Lee. The third daughter, Katherine Fern (1908-1935), married Bernard Clinton Waling (1908-1971). They moved from Brook to Wilmette, Illinois, and, they were the parents of two daughters, Marilyn and Janet Marie. The fourth daughter, Anna Belle (1910-), married Alvin J. Padgett (1910-1984). They lived in Gary, Indiana, but returned to Newton County in 1945. They purchased the Warner Timmons farm in Jefferson Township, Kentland, Indiana, where they still live. They are the parents of one son, Richard Alvin Padgett. The fifth daughter, Olive Marie (1912-), married Donald Pillinger (1907-1977). They located in Sebring, Florida.

The only son, Otha Richard "Bus" (1913-1968), married Choice Nading (1917-). They farmed in Washington Township for twenty-one years, later moving to Brook, Indiana. They were the parents of three sons, Ronald Dain (deceased 1957), Kirby Neil and Steven Jerel. The sixth daughter, Lois Jean (1925-1972), was born at the farm home in Washington Township. She married Rolland Everett Whaley (1922-). They farmed in Iroquois Township, Newton County, and were the parents of two daughters, Lana Joy and Jill Elaine.

Richard "Dick" and Merle Bartlett lived their lifetime on the farm. For forty-three years members of the Bartlett family were active in all phases of farm life in Washington Township, Newton County. Richard "Dick" Bartlett died October 6, 1959, and Merle Bartlett died June 9, 1950. They are buried in Riverside Cemetery, Brook, Indiana.

FRANK DOUGLAS BEST

Frank Douglas Best, son of John and Mary Moffatt Best, was born in 1860, at the small town of Brookston near Lafayette, Indiana. When he was about two years old the family moved to Newton County, south of Morocco in Washington Township, to establish their farm home. (The house is to be razed this year, 1984, but it served the young Best family for many years and later was the home of the John Deardurff family. The last tenant was Lawson Whaley).

In this house the Best's added three girls to the family: Jane, who married W.O. Thompson; Mellie, who married Ed Johnson; and Ella who died in her twen-



Frank and Rachel Best

ties. The Thompsons were the parents of four boys and the Johnsons were parents of one boy.

Prairie Vine Cemetery, burial place of many Newton County pioneers and their descendants, is located on the John Best land. The land was donated by Grandpa Best and the money to build the old Prairie Vine Baptist Church was contributed by Grandfather John Padgett. One grave in the cemetery, that of Gilbert Padgett Best, commemorates the two grandpar-

ents. In 1882 at the age of 22, Frank Best was married to Rachel Clementine Padgett, aged 20, and the two built their first home on the "gravel pit" farm and lived there until they moved to Morocco about 1900. Their family consisted of Mary Estella, 1886; Margaret Elizabeth, 1890; and Gilbert Padgett, 1899. In 1906, they added to their family Rachel's niece, Dorothy Padgett, daughter of James and Flora Padgett. The latter had died in March and Rachel took her brother's child into her home and reared her.

The family moved to Franklin, Indiana, in 1906, in order that Stella could enter Franklin College, a Baptist institution, this year (1984) celebrating its 150th anniversary. Stella was graduated from the college in 1910 and married Everett A. Spaulding the following December. A son, John, survives; he is a dentist in Decatur, Indiana, with three children: Douglas, Joseph and Rachel. Margaret was graduated in 1913 and married Clarence Smiley; one son, Frank, survives. Gilbert was graduated from the college in 1925 and married Margaret Allen, who survives him. Dorothy graduated in 1927 and married Earl D. Rich. Both are still living and have a son, Thomas, and a daughter, Rachel.

The Bests lived in their Franklin home until Rachel's death in 1930, when Frank moved back to the "Peck Place" in Morocco, where he died in 1944.

The Bests' home in Morocco, surrounded by a lovely flower garden, was the scene of many parties for their friends and for their daughters' friends. The same was true of the home they built in Franklin. It was the gathering place for their children's friends, and many Morocco people enjoyed visits there for many years. Submitted by Dorothy Padgett Rich

BREWER

Asa and Anna Brewer with their ten children came to Indiana from North Carolina and settled in Washington Township in 1853.

Benjamin, their oldest son married Sarah Ann Rider who was born in Washington Township in 1843. Her father, Henry Rider, came from Pennsylvania and her mother, Mary (Thomas) Rider was born in Virginia.

Benjamin and Sarah Ann had four children, Mann, Henry, Cora and Frank. Frank was five weeks old when his father died and after his mother remarried lived in various places. He was living alone on his birthplace when he married Carrie Ella Buswell, whose birthplace was a mile west of Frank's. Her parents came from Virginia.

Frank and Carrie made two moves before settling permanently on his birthplace. They had four children, Gladys, Lela, Dale and Harley.

Gladys taught in the one room schools of Newton County, then in the Marion Business College and high school before returning to be with her parents. She worked in the Kentland Bank until she retired.

Lela also taught in the one room school before going to the Lafayette Business College after which she worked in various places. She married Thomas Driver in Gary, and is now a widow living in Brook.

Dale went to South Bend shortly after graduating from high school and is still there. He married Pearl Stark from Akron, Indiana, and their three married daughters live in the South Bend vicinity.

Harley helped his father farm and drove a school bus before serving in World War II. He is a retired Rural Mail Carrier and lives on his birthplace which was also the birthplace of his father.

BROWN-TAYLOR

Julia Lynn Taylor, daughter of Wilbur and Greta Whaley Taylor became the bride of Jeffrey Elwyn Brown on March 24, 1984. The ceremony took place at the Mt. Zion United Methodist Church with Rev. John Paul Jones and Rev. Carl Ricks officiating.



Jeffrey and Julia (Taylor) Brown

The bride designed and constructed her beautiful gown of white satin with an illusion neckline, sheer fitted sleeves and standup collar. Appliques of French Alencon reembroidered lace accented with seed pearls and translucent sequins trimmed the gown. This lace descended from the waist to the center lobe of the tulip shaped, cathedral-length train and around the hem. She wore a wreath of pink roses and baby's breath on an elbow-length veil trimmed in tatting handmade by Gladys Brewer. Her bouquet was a cascade arrangement of white and pink roses, blue Holland iris, fern and eucalyptus.

The groom was attired in a navy blue formal tuxedo, with white wing-tip collar shirt and navy bow tie. His boutonniere was a single pink rose.

The couple are presently living in St. Louis, MO. Julia and Jeff work as research agronomists in the Agricultural Products Division of the Monsanto Corporation. They hope to return to Washington Township, Newton County, Indiana sometime in the future to work the family farm of Julie's parents and grandparents.

Julie (born May 30, 1960) grew up on the state line farm, just North of the Iroquois River. Here she spent happy days learning to love agriculture and farm animals. Swine, crafts, geology and sewing were her 4-H projects. She won Grand Champion in clothing for five

of the seven years she was enrolled. Julie became a Girl Scout in 1967 and attended day camp and resident camp in the progression until as a Senior Scout she served two summers as resident camp counselor at Sycamore Valley near Lafayette. In 1977 she attended a Wider Opportunity in Washington State learning about "Fin's and Forests." Julie plays both piano and organ, using her talent to provide music for the Mt. Zion United Methodist Church of which she and her family are active members. As a high school senior, Miss Taylor won a first at State Piano Contest receiving a perfect score. She also played the flute in the South Newton Marching Band, South Newton Production Company Pit Orchestra and in the Purdue Concert Band while attending those schools. Favorite memories of her childhood include collecting soil from almost every State in the Union while travel camping with her family.

Jeffrey is the son of Elwyn and Betty Lund Brown of Columbus, Indiana. (born March 13, 1960) He was very active in Scouting as a boy, acquiring the rank of Star. Following his father's interest, he became involved with music at an early age excelling with the trumpet. Jeff attended Columbus East High School and played lead trumpet in their marching band for three years. As an outstanding musician he played trumpet for the Columbus Park and Recreation Band during the summers. He won many honors in instrument solo contests at the district as well as the State level. Upon graduation from High School Jeff was presented the John Phillip Sousa Award for excellence in the band and the Louis Armstrong Award for excellence in the Jazz Band. While attending Purdue University, Jeff played in the Purdue Marching Band his freshman year traveling to the NIT Game in New York City, to Toronto, Canada, and Atlanta, Georgia. Jeff's hobbies include racquet ball, canoeing, camping and fishing.

Both, Julie and Jeff were office holders in the Purdue Agronomy Club and received Outstanding Member Plaques for their efforts and dedication. Each hold a degree in Agronomy from Purdue. Two of their former Professors, Dr. Eldon Hood and his wife and Dr. Charles Rhyherd attended their wedding. *See related article, WHALEY-TAYLOR

IROL D. AND EUNICE M. BURTON

Irol D. Burton was born April 6, 1899, son of Wesley Bluford and Caroline (De Armond) Burton. There were five children, Glenna, Nona, Everett, Lloyd and Irol, all born in Washington Township, Newton County. Irol attended Center School for two years. The Ade School was built in 1892 and he finished his grade schooling there. He attended Morocco High School for his freshman year and the other three high school years were at Brook High School. Irol was in the Marine Corps from 1918 to 1922.



Irol and Eunice Burton — 60th Wedding Anniversary

Irol married Eunice McDonald on September 4, 1924, in the U.B. Church parsonage in Brook. Eunice was born October 31, 1899, daughter of Basil B. McDonald and Abigail Drivelbiss McDonald. There were five children in this family, Edna, Jessie, Ruby,

Eunice and Paul. Eunice was born in Brook and attended all her school years there.

Eunice is a charter member of the Extension Homemakers Club in Washington Township and has been very active in all community affairs. Irol and Eunice celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary in September, 1984.

The Burtons have two sons, Donald and Richard, seven grandchildren and 16 great grandchildren. They belong to the United Methodist Church in Brook.

On the west edge of Ade, on a Hoosier Homestead farm, live the Burtons. The present house was built by Irol's father, Wesley, in 1910. Due to the close proximity to Ade, Irol remembers many of its beginnings.

Ade was plotted out in 1906 by Warren McCray. While the depot was being built an old box car was used as the depot. The depot was finished about 1907 and Ray Cooley was one of the station agents. He took his room and board in the Wesley Burton home. Several homes in Ade were built for men working on the railroad.

The neighbors helped build the Presbyterian Church in 1910. Rev. Heller was the minister and roomed with the Robert Small family. The Wesley Burton family had a new 1909 carriage and it was used to carry the mourners to Kentland at the funeral of Mrs. Brown Doty. That was the only time the carriage was used, because Wesley had purchased a new car, a 1910 Chalmers.

The old Center School was purchased by Bert Harden and it was moved to Ade where he made a workshop out of it.

There was a store in Ade located on the north side of the street across from where the present Community Building stands. It was always a good place to gather round the potbellied stove and hear the latest news.

A big stock yard was built and operated by "Bean" Lyons and Emory Hinkle as buyers. Neighbors all drove their pigs and cows down the road on foot to market. In those days everyone helped each other.

There was a blacksmith shop operated by George Drivelbiss for four years. He boarded with the Robert Small family.

Robert Small was the operator of the first elevator. It burned down in 1910, but was rebuilt. It burned again when Art Herriman was the operator, and again when Fred Nail was operator. The present grain storage silos were built in the early 1960's when Lawrence Stewart was the operator.

Irol has seen many changes in the community in his 85 years of residency in Washington Township!

ABRAM THOMAS BUSWELL

The Buswell ancestors came from England, settling in Virginia. They fought on the American side of the Revolutionary War. In 1838 Thomas Buswell came to Indiana and bought many acres of wild prairie land. He then returned to his family in Virginia and was there when the Civil War began. He and his son George (1842-1888) were both officers in the Confederate Army. A younger son, Wesley, was a Confederate army drummer boy. Later, in Indiana, the youngest son, Willie, became a minister in the United Brethren Church. After the war, as their farms were



Four Generations of Buswells — L-R: Vernon, Ronald, Abram and Alan.

repeatedly pillaged, they came to Indiana and settled on the land Thomas had purchased earlier, just north of Mt. Zion Church.

George Buswell and his Virginia bride, Florence Bell, settled on a farm adjacent to his father's in 1869, where his family of eight children were born and grew to adulthood. The children were Reuben Lee, Annie Rebecca, Abram Thomas, Nannie Bell, Carrie, Mattie, Lizzie and George.

When Thomas Buswell died he was buried on a corner of his farm. Later this family cemetery was deeded to the township and is now the Buswell Cemetery near Mt. Zion Church. It is the only cemetery in the United States where an equal number of Union and Confederate Veterans are buried — four from each army.

The Herriman ancestors also came from England, Leonard Herriman arriving in 1638 in Massachusetts. His descendants also fought in the American Revolution. Their first westward migration was to Ohio, then to Indiana. George Herriman (1829-1914) located on land north of the Iroquois River in Washington township in 1855, where he built a house and raised a large family. He operated a tile mill, a saw mill and had a maple syrup camp. About 1880 he helped organize the first county fair, donating the use of his grove just east of the present County Farm land — the Punkin' Vine Fair had begun! George Herriman was elected the first assessor of Newton County.

In early days the woods were very dense in this area. One time his wife was lost in the woods on their farm while picking berries. And Abram liked to tell how as a boy he and a friend would swing from tree to tree without touching the ground from his home to Mt. Zion Church. George Herriman was once invited by Indians to share the prairie chicken roasting over their fire but he declined — they left the innards cooking inside the fowl, not to his taste.

In 1898 Grace Herriman (1877-1951) daughter of George and Ellen Jones Herriman married Abram Buswell (1875-1965) son of George and Florence Buswell. They build their house on the Buswell homestead, where their family grew up. Their children were Loreita, Vernon and Jean. Since 1931 Vernon has lived on the farm next to his father's, where his only son, Ronald, grew up.

In a second house on Abram's farm, built in 1912, Ronald's children now are growing up on the same land, some of which has been in the family for over 140 years. They are Rhonda, Alan and the twins, Edwin and Kevin.

THE COLLEN FAMILY

In 1865 at the age of 18, Betsy Townell came from Lincolnshire, England, to America. Along with her were her mother, stepfather, a half-sister and two half-brothers. They settled in Will County, Illinois.

In the early 1870's Betsy married Charles Collen in Will County. Charles was also an immigrant from England. The Collens resided in Will County a short time then they moved to Newton County Indiana.

They were the parents of three children Minnie born in 1876, Albert born in 1878, and Thomas born in 1880. Charles Collen died in 1885.

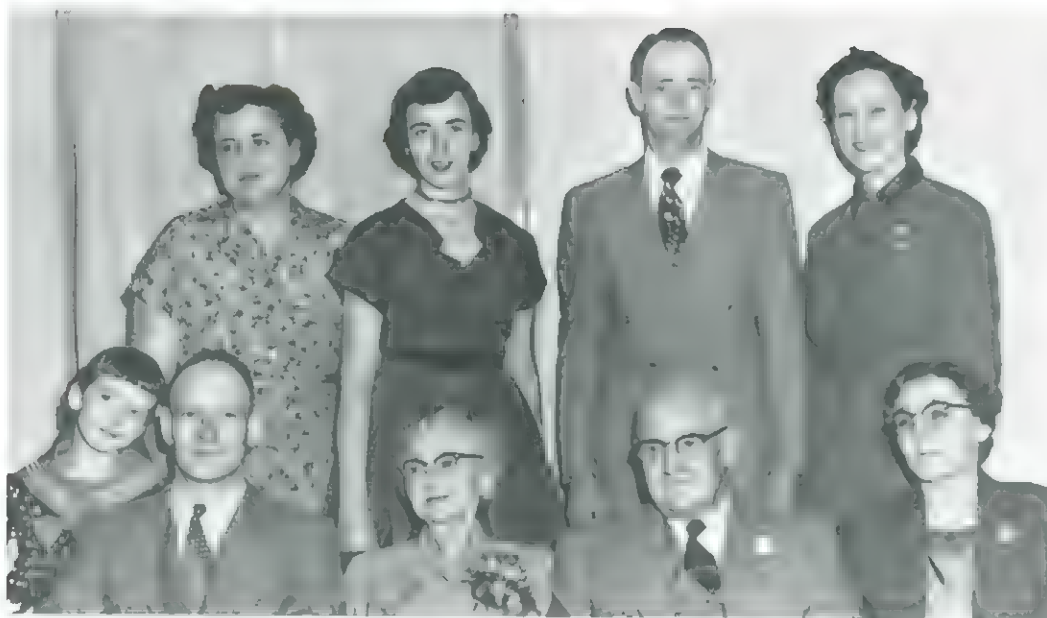
After the death of Charles the family moved back to Will County, staying there but a short time. They moved back to Newton County to their original home that they bought in 1877. Betsy Collen lived there until her death in 1935.

Minnie Collen married Winton Jacobs. She died in 1930. Thomas Collen married Blanch Light. He died in 1952.

On December 25, 1904, Albert Collen married Essie Spittler, oldest daughter of Wesley and Mary Spittler. They had three children Perry born November 29, 1908, Dorothea born October 27, 1910, and Ralph born March 18, 1917.

Perry attended Possum Trot School and graduated from Kentland High School. He later attended Coyne Electrical School at Chicago. At the time of his retirement he was affiliated with Lawrence Bowers Electric of Lafayette where he now resides.

On March 18, 1935, Perry married Imogene Gerrick in Morocco. They have two daughters, Phyllis and Sharon, both of Lafayette. Phyllis was born February 26, 1938 and Sharon was born August 24, 1947. Phyllis married Richard Bongon December 29, 1957. They were the parents of one daughter, Beth Ann, who was born August 13, 1964, and died August 21,



Bottom Row, L-R: Sharon Collen, Perry, Essie, Albert, Dorothea. Top Row, L-R: Imogene, Phyllis, Ralph, Mary, Dec. 23, 1954, the 50th Wedding Anniversary of Albert and Essie Collen.

1968. Sharon married James Baer in September 1967. They have a son, Brian, born September 15, 1974, and a daughter, Jame, born July 18, 1977.

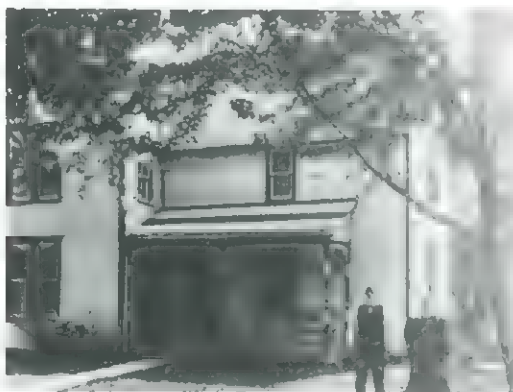
Dorothea attended Possum Trot School and graduated from Kentland High School. She now lives in Kentland.

Ralph attended grade school for four years at Possum Trot School and four years at Ade School, then graduated from Kentland High School. During World War II he spent 46 months in the United States Air Force. Upon his discharge he returned to the farm. On June 22, 1952, he married Mary Roberts of Veedersburg, Indiana. They now live on the family farm in Washington Township.

Albert and Essie Collen celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary December 25, 1954. Albert died in 1957. Essie died in 1974.

CORBIN FAMILY

Travis Doleman Corbin was born in Virginia in 1806 the son of Reuben and Elizabeth Riddle Corbin. After the death of his second wife, Susannah Rinehart, he brought his seven children to Indiana from Page County, Virginia. Travis' children were William Franklin, Andrew Jackson, Mary Catherine, Sarah Jane, George Washington, John Wesley and Hiram Emanuel ranging in age from seventeen to one year. Travis was accompanied on the trip to Indiana by his sister, Cassandra Ann Corbin Rinehart, her husband, Gideon, and their four children ranging in age from seven to one year. They arrived in Indiana in November of 1853 and lived in a one room log cabin just northwest of the Old Strole Bridge in Jasper County which is now Washington Township of Newton County.



William F. and Nancy Corbin

Times must have been hard for Travis and his family because at times his children lived with other families in the area. He did not remarry until 1871 when he married Sarah Frazier. Travis had been a joiner in Virginia and in Indiana he was a teacher, carpenter and

farmer. He taught at Franklin and Possum Trot Schools in Washington Township. He also taught school at Pull and Haul in Washington Township for seven seasons. Pull and Haul was so named because the local parents occasionally moved the school during the night to make it closer to their children. One farmer was known to go up on the windmill in the morning to direct his children to the current location of the school. Travis was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a Democrat. He rode "Old Arch" into Morocco where he became a charter member of the Masonic Lodge there.

William Franklin was seventeen when he came to Indiana where he finished his education. William married Nancy Myers in 1858. He was a farmer owning 200 acres in Newton County and a half interest in a farm near Medaryville. William and Nancy retired from farming in 1893 and moved to Brook. He was an active member of the United Brethern Church, a Democrat and Grange member. He rode "Old Dick" to Grange meetings in Brook. William served four years as Postmaster of Brook during Cleveland's administration. He and his son Franklin had a general store in Brook for five or six years beginning in 1905. William died in 1922 shortly before turning 86. He was survived by seven children: Nancy Jane, Martha Ellen, Zaphaniah Franklin, Henry Kieffer, Belzarah, Etta Josephine and David Edward.

John Wesley Corbin was three when the family came from Virginia. During his childhood he lived with the Martin Crawn family and the Amos Clark family and then lived with his brother William. Once on his own, he continued to live in Newton County marrying Leah Elizabeth Martin in 1873. In 1903 they bought a place three miles northwest of Kentland. He lived to be 82. After his death his wife lived with her son Chester until her death in 1940. They were members of the Christian Church in Kentland. He had a better than average education for his day and loved to read.

Of Travis Doleman's other sons we know that Andrew Jackson died in Virginia or shortly after the family arrived in Indiana. Hiram Emanuel moved to Ennis, Texas, and raised a family and George Washington later went to Texas and died there of TB.

Generally we can say the Corbin family were long lived. Travis' mother died at 106, if reports are correct. In the Corbin family you are considered to be getting on in years only after you reach 80. Education is considered very important and many of the family were and are teachers. Not only were the Corbins members of churches, they took a very active part in their church although none was known to be an ordained minister.

The Corbins have always traveled not only to relocate but also for pleasure. Travis is reported to have returned to Virginia often, and through the years other members of the family have traveled extensively. Many are musical. William went to music school and taught there naming a son, Henry Kieffer, after the owner of the school. At least two of William's sons

played instruments quite proficiently. The Corbins seem to have been reasonably successful financially, never achieving great wealth, but managing to live comfortably and pursuing their interests in travel, education, music and farming.

Descendants of William Franklin and John Wesley now living in Newton County are: Ruth Corbin, retired teacher; Helen Thompson, teacher in South Newton Co. Schools; William J. Corbin, former director of Newton County REMC; and Violet Whaley.

ELIZABETH KENOYER CORN

Elizabeth "Betty" Kenoyer the third child of George Kenoyer married James Corn. At one time they lived several miles east and south of the Mt. Zion Church in Newton County, Indiana. They moved to Wichita, Kansas and are buried at Marion, Kansas. They were the parents of eight children; James, John, Mary Ann, Flora, Maria Jane, Elizabeth, George and Ephraim.

James Corn married a Jackson and lived in Wichita, Kansas.

John Corn married Susan Ann Johnston, a widow. He served in 128th Indiana, Vol., Co. A. Three children: Lizzie, Joseph, and Hannah. Lizzie Corn buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery; married Jerome Voglund (1858-1917) buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery. Three children: John Voglund (1886-1967), Kentland, Indiana, married Goldie Liff and had one child, Mary Tubbs Voglund; Gertrude Voglund died young and buried Pleasant Grove; and an infant son Voglund died young, buried Pleasant Grove. Joseph Corn married Sarah Long. Hannah Corn married Thomas McClain.

Mary Ann Corn buried Oak Lawn Cemetery, Morocco, Indiana; married (1) Edward Kimmell; (2) 1861, Jonathan Bell, who served with the 128th Indiana Vol. Civil War. One child first marriage; six children second marriage; Louise Kimmell, Lizzie, Stephen, John, Sherman, Alonzo, and Ellis Bell. Louise Kimmell died 1914 Emporium, Kansas; married Robert Steiner; no children. Lizzie Bell married Percy Van Dyke and she died 12 days after her marriage of typhoid fever. He died a few months later. Stephen Bell died 1903; married Fannie Elizabeth Betz and lived in Morocco. Eight children: Raymond Bell, twin; Raymol Bell, twin; Earl Bell; two infants died at birth; Blanche Bell born 1895 married Ernest Bridgeman born 1893, lived in Morocco, and had one son William Howard Bridgeman born 1920, married and lived Hammond, Indiana; Hazel Bell born 1897, married Charles Zaborosky and lived in Morocco, Indiana; Charlotte Bell born 1906 married 1921 at Watsaka, Illinois. John Bell married Dora Honn; children: Clifford lived Ottawa, Kansas, Effie, Elmer and Gertrude. Sherman Bell died 1922 married Nancy Quinn. Eleven children of which eight are known: Ella Bell, deceased, married a Simms, lived Hersher, Illinois where they had a daughter, Mary Louise. Della Bell married George White and lived Kankakee, Illinois. Children unknown; Alvin Bell, deceased, lived Morocco, Indiana, married; William Bell, deceased, lived Morocco; Marvin Bell, deceased, lived Morocco, married; Theodore Bell, married and had two children: Ethel Bell, nothing known; Mary Bell, nothing known. Alonzo Bell, deceased, unmarried. Ellis Bell drowned age 23 years in Kansas.

Flora Corn married Mr. Bennett.

Maria Jane Corn married Edward J. Yeck, several children, moved in early days to Kansas.

Elizabeth Corn married James Humphrey and moved to Wichita, Kansas and had two children.

George Corn moved to Kansas with his parents, married, and son known: Arthur who lived Kansas City, Kansas.

Ephraim Corn moved to Kansas with parents; married Katherine Creamer and had two children: Ira R. Corn married Margaret Shriver and Elmer R. Corn married Vesta Talbert of Kansas City, Missouri. He was Mayor of Wichita, Kansas in 1938. Two children: Barbara and Sharon. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

COTHRAN-SPARKS

William Glen Cothran was born in Clayton, Missouri, April 10, 1939. His parents, Herman Alton Cothran and Nell (Scott) Cothran, were visiting some relatives and looking for employment. Most of Glen's ancestors had lived in the land between the rivers,



St. Larry E. Delaney, District 13 Commander at Lowell presenting Sgt. Glen Cothran with the Indiana State Police 20-year Service Award.

Trigg Co., Ky. for many generations. This land is now owned by the TVA and is called Land Between the Lakes.

Glen went to school in Trigg Co., Ky. until third grade. At that time his parents moved to Hammond, Ind. (Lake Co.) Glen attended Irving School through ninth grade; and then went to Hammond Tech and graduated from there in June 1957.

On June 21, 1958, Glen married Vivian L. (Sparks) Cothran at the First Southern Baptist Church in Hammond.

Vivian was born February 14, 1940, the daughter of Vermer Sparks and Cora Mae (Cheek) Sparks. She was born in Laurel Co., Ky. Her parents had also been born in Laurel Co., Ky. Vivian moved to Indiana Harbor, Ind. in 1943, then to East Chicago, Ind., and attended McKinley School there through second grade. In 1948 they moved to Hammond where Vivian attended Irving School through ninth grade, and graduated from Hammond High in June 1958.

Glen and Vivian lived in Hammond when they were married. Glen worked at Lever Bros. there. Their first son, David Glen, was born April 21, 1960 in St. Margaret Hospital, Hammond. Their second son, Shawn Layne, was born March 30, 1963, also at St. Margaret Hospital.

In June 1964 Glenn attended the State Police Academy and was appointed as a State Trooper Sept. 12, 1964. He was assigned to Schererville Post in Lake Co. At that time the Cothrans moved to Crown Point. A third son, Shannon Lee was born February 18, 1969 at St. Margaret Hospital, Hammond Ind.

In November 1970 Glenn was assigned to work in Newton Co. as a Trooper. In 1973 he was promoted to Squad Sergeant, and in 1977 was reassigned to the new consolidated Lowell Post, Lowell, Ind.

The Cothrans moved to Brook, Ind. Nov. 1, 1970. They rented the old Martin farm house south of Brook till February 1975 when they bought the old Franklin farm house southwest of Brook, in Washington Township.

David graduated from South Newton in May 1978; graduated from Ball State February 1982; and is a 1st Lieutenant in the Air Force. He is stationed at Fairchild Air Force Base, Spokane, Washington as an Electronic Warfare Officer on a flight crew.

Shawn graduated from South Newton in 1981 and went to work at Union Carbide, Kentland. On January 1, 1984 he married Sandre (Benner) Bowers from Benton Co. One year old Nathaniel Lew Bowers was a very special "extra." They live south of Fowler, Ind. Shannon is a Sophomore at South Newton.

Vivian is employed as librarian in the Brook School.

MARY ANN KENOYER DOTY

Mary Ann Kenoyer was the eldest child of Rev. Jacob A. and Jane (Frame) Kenoyer. She was born February 5, 1844, Newton County, Indiana, and died June 26, 1934. She was married at home on November 1, 1860, by Rev. Ephriam Bridgeman, to Samuel Doty who was born December 25, 1833, and died January 5, 1901. Samuel was the son of Joseph and Euphemia Thompson Doty. Both Mary Ann and Samuel are buried in the Pleasant Grove Cemetery, four miles north of Kentland.

At the time of her marriage, Mary Ann was attending school in the 'old school house' by the Iroquois River. She was a loyal member of the U.B. Church, a

teacher in the Sunday School when she was 90 years of age.

Mary Ann and Samuel Doty were the parents of seven children: Oscar Lincoln, Ulysses Grant; Orrin Brown, Frank Oswald, Emma Rosetta, Cynthia Annette, and Ada Viola.

(1) Oscar Lincoln Doty (1864-1870) buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery. (2) Ulysses Grant Doty (1868-1870) buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery. (3) Orrin Brown Doty was born 1872 married first in 1890 to Nettie Grace Rolls (1868-1910) buried Brook, Indiana, cemetery. He was married second to Lena Cameron born in 1891 and they lived in Brook. They were the parents of four children: Vera Elfrieda, Carl, John Samuel, and Alice Arlene.

Vera Elfrieda Doty was born June 27, 1895, on a farm seven miles north of Kentland. She married June 27, 1923, William Emory Towers (1888-1949) and they lived in Kentland. Vera mothered the four children of her husband: Walter G., Emory Finley, Eleanor Gertrude, and Beatrice Maybelle Towers.

Walter G. Towers was born in 1913 and married in 1932, Versal Mullen who was born in 1909. They have one child, Constance Jeannette born in 1936, married and has issue. Walter G. graduated from Kentland High School and they lived in Des Plaines, Illinois.

Emory Finley Towers was born August 9, 1913, and married first in 1939 to Dorothy Mayme Sheppard (1914-1961); and second in 1962 to Ester Ruhnnow Endorf. One son by first marriage: William Finley Towers born in 1946. Emory was a graduate of Kentland High School and a 1938 graduate of Indiana College of Embalming at Indianapolis. He served in the 152nd Infantry from October 1930-1933; and the U.S. Navy 1942-1945.

Eleanor Gertrude Towers was born in 1916.

Beatrice Maybelle Towers was born in 1918 and married in 1945 to Raymond Cole and they were the parents of two sons.

Carl Doty (1900-1933) is buried Brook Cemetery, Brook, Indiana. He was married in 1930 to Edith Koch. He was an attorney and had no children.

John Samuel Doty was born in 1919 and married in 1943 to Doris Darling who was born in 1926. He is retired from the USAF and lived in San Diego, California. No issue.

Alice Arlene Doty was born 1923, and graduated from Brook High School. She married in 1946 in Lafayette, Indiana, to Joseph Jerome Mosher. They are the parents of two children and lived in Galesburg, Illinois.

(4) Frank Oswald Doty (1873-1937) is buried in Pasadena, California. He was a veteran of World War I. He was first married in 1892 to Ninnie Seward who died in 1921; he second married Mabel Krebs Barker in 1887. Seven children were born to Mr. Doty: Hazel Lucille; Russel Seward; Kenneth Roscoe; Estol Everette; Rexford Marcille; Harold Frank and Vivian.

Hazel Lucille Doty was born in 1893 and married first Chester Noel and second John Frank Kenodle (1885-1945). There were five Noel children.

Russel Seward Doty was born 1894 and married in 1917 to Elizabeth Oborn. They had three children and lived in Pendleton, Indiana.

Kenneth Roscoe Doty was born in 1897 and married in 1923 Mary Ryan. They had no children. He served in World War I with the A.E.F. overseas.

Estol Everett Doty (1899-1939) married in 1920 to Lucile King. He was a veteran of World War I with A.E.F. He died in Montana. They had three children.

Rexford Marcille Doty (1900-1901) buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery.

Harold Frank Doty was born in 1902 and married first in 1924 to Helen Sheldon who died in 1927; he married second to Estelle Wallace in 1931. One daughter.

Vivian Doty was born in 1902 and married Harold C. Jones in 1923.

(5) Emma Rosetta Doty (1876-1900) buried in Roselawn Cemetery, Roselawn, Indiana. She was married in 1899 to Jelte Mulder (1869-1938). One child, Jelte Joyce Mulder was born and died in 1900. She and her father are also buried in Roselawn Cemetery.

(6) Cynthia Annette Doty was born in 1883 and married in 1911 at Veedersburg, Indiana to Thomas Elmer Russell (1880-1942). They lived in Morocco and are buried in Oak Lawn Cemetery. No issue.

(7) Ada Viola Doty was born in 1885 and married in 1910 at Kankakee, Illinois to Peter Russel Stine. He was born in 1877. They lived in Pasadena, California, and were the parents of two children. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

CHARLES S. DYER

Charles S., son of Marshall J. Dyer and May C. Prue Dyer was born in Benton County, Indiana, in June 1918. When he was three years of age he moved with his family to a farm northeast of Kentland, Indiana, known as the C.C. Kent, LeRoy H. Dorsey and later the Anne C. Hartel farm. Charles lived on this farm for 49 years.



Charles and Rachel Dyer

Rachel, daughter of John U. and Ruth Fogler Myers, was born on a farm west of Brook, Indiana, in October 1918.

Charles and Rachel were married in 1940 and are the parents of two sons.

John Marshall is married to the former Judith Hixon of Donovan, Illinois. They are the parents of two sons, Scott and Keith. John is a semi-driver and Judy is Director of Nurses at a local nursing home. The John Dyers live near Chrisney, Indiana.

Charles Wayne is married to the former Maxine Spangler of Raub, Indiana. They are the parents of two children, Marshall and Lindsey. Charles is a farmer in Newton County and Maxine is employed at the Kentland Bank.

Charles Sr. has always been a farmer and Rachel worked for the Per Pak Corporation of Foresman, Indiana.

In the spring of 1969, Charles and Rachel moved to a farm west of Brook. This farm was purchased by her father, John U. Myers in 1915.

CHARLES W. DYER

Charles Wayne Dyer (son of Rachel and Charles S. Dyer) has lived his entire life in Newton County. He went to grade school in Kentland and graduated in 1965 from A.J. Kent High School. His older brother John also graduated from A.J. Kent. After graduation he attended Greer Tech Institute in Chicago. In 1966 he became a Marine, going through boot camp in Camp Pendleton, Calif. He spent fourteen months in the Viet Nam war during which he was wounded and spent several weeks in Guam in a hospital before going back to Viet Nam. In July of 1968 he received an honorable discharge from the Marine Corps as a Corporal. In the spring of 1971, Charlie started farming with his dad.

As his wife, Maxine, I have lived in both Benton and Newton Counties. I was born July 1, 1948, Maxine Elaine Spangler, along with a twin brother, Merle Edward. Our father's name was Harold Edward Spangler and our mother's name is Frances Bernice Reynolds Spangler. Dad was born August 7, 1910, in Vermillion County in Illinois and mom was born February 4, 1916 also in Vermillion County in Illinois. Our father died in January of 1975 while working at the State Highway Garage north of Kentland. There are six children in my family, Carroll (my oldest sister), Shelby, Larry, myself, and Merle and my youngest brother Tom.

Merle and I started school in 1954 in a small two room country school called Locust Grove (south of Boswell, IN in Benton County). We soon moved to Goodland and went three years there before moving to a country home near Earl Park (back to Benton County). We lived there until the summer of 1962 and my parents bought a home in Raub. Merle and I went to high school at A.J. Kent, graduating in the last graduating class in 1966, before South Newton.

Charlie and I met during high school and were married February 24, 1968 while he was still in the Marines. Our first home was near the fairgrounds north of Kentland. Five years later we built our home beside Charlie's parents near Brook where we live today. Our son Marshall Edward was born August 3, 1978 and our daughter Lindsey Marie came to us on November 23, 1981.

From October 1966 until October 1981 I served as Secretary-Treasurer at South Newton High School. At this time I am employed at the Kentland Bank. Maxine Dyer

ESSON-LAWRENCE FAMILY

John Esson, son of Thomas and Susan Chamberlain Esson was born in North Hamptonshire, England, in 1844. He settled in Will County, Illinois, in 1855. He married Emerette Park in 1866. One daughter, Ida, was born in 1867 and another, Eva, died in infancy. The Essons moved to Indiana on a farm northwest of Brook in 1871. "Jack" Esson died in 1907 and Emerette in 1916.

John Lawrence, born in Wooster, Ohio, in 1858, came to Indiana in 1884 and taught school. He married Ida Esson, daughter of John Esson, in 1885 and was engaged in farming. Five children were born: Roy, Hazel Hess, Ruth Sell, Donald, and Harry. They lived in Brook. John died in 1947 and Ida in 1961.

Roy Lawrence, son of John and Ida Esson Lawrence, was born near Brook in 1887. He married Melie Little, daughter of James and Louisa Sterner Little, in 1916. One son, Jack, born in 1917, died as a result of an accident in 1933. Gaylord was born in 1924 and married Ardis Reed. Charlotte, born in 1932, married William Cunningham. Roy farmed all his life near and on his boyhood home land. He died in 1975. Melie, born in 1890, is 94 years old. More information on these families can be found in Jasper-Newton history of 1916.

FRANKLIN FAMILY

John Franklin was the son of John and Eleanor (Riggs) Franklin. His father was born in Virginia, his mother in Pennsylvania. The parents moved to Ross County, Ohio, in 1797. The father was a farmer. The subject of this history was born September 5, 1818, and attended school in an old pioneer school house. When he was twelve years old, his father died and his mother moved to Randolph County, Indiana, where John worked on a farm until he was 22 years old. He then went West, remaining away about six years, then he came to Warren County, Indiana, where he farmed. On December 4, 1852, he married Lucy A. Robbins, born March 8, 1835, daughter of Sarah (Sage) Robbins, who was a very early settler of Indiana.



Ocey Franklin Family — 1st row: Ocey Franklin Sr., Ocey Franklin Jr., Alice Franklin. 2nd Row: Crystal (Franklin) Anderson, Truman Franklin (deceased), Margaret (Franklin) Williams, Ruby (Franklin) Troup (deceased).

After his marriage, Mr. Franklin located on 84 acres of land in Section 36, Washington Township, Newton County. He broke the land, and in a wagon hauled the lumber from Chicago with which to build a house.

His wife bore him eight children — Jerome C. (b. December 29, 1853); Sarah E. (b. September 1, 1856); Joseph William and James H., twins, (b. December 21, 1858); Alonzo N. (b. October 8, 1860); Phebe O. (b. October 17, 1862); Charles B. (b. March 27, 1864); and Laura E. (b. November 27, 1867).

In 1856 his dwelling house was destroyed by fire, but he immediately rebuilt. He then had a farm of 300 acres, and was a general farmer and stockshipper. He was a Democrat, attended church, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. In 1853 he was elected Township Treasurer.

One of his sons, Jerome C., stayed on the farm and raised purebred Hereford cattle. He had two children, Ocey and Gertrude Franklin. His son Ocey stayed on the farm after his father's death. Ocey raised his family of six children. When he retired he sold the farm and lived in Kentland until he died.

Lester Franklin, his eldest son, died during the flu epidemic in 1917. Truman lived in Brook and was a carpenter and the father of four children.

Ruby (Franklin) Troup lived in Washington Township where they farmed and later moved to Goodland and raised their four children.

Crystal Franklin Anderson lived near Morocco and later she and her husband, Chester, bought the farm from Ada Franklin which had been in the Franklin family for a long time. This farm was one mile from the original Franklin farm. Chester and Crystal were the parents of one daughter.

Margaret Franklin Williams lived in Hammond, Indiana. Her husband was a foreman in the City Service Oil Company. They were the parents of two children.

Ocey Franklin, Jr. farmed the home place for several years until the farm was sold and he moved to Kentland to run the Bowling Lanes. He went to the city and after retiring from the steel mills moved back to Kentland. He and his wife were the parents of two daughters.

When all the Franklin children were young they had to walk to school. Franklin School was a mile from home. In later years when consolidation began, they went to Ade School and then to Brook for high school. All the neighbors got together for threshing, the women and children went from home to home getting dinners for the threshers. In the fall as soon as it was cold they all got together for butchering their winter meat. It was a good life, but a lot of hard work!

ULYSSES G. AND FLOSSIE P. HAMPTON

Ulysses Grant Hampton (1891-1973) born January 3, 1891 near Charlestown, Clark County, Indiana and Flossie Pearl Williams (1893-1952) born November 9, 1893, near Morocco, Ind. were married February 19, 1918 in Morocco, Indiana at the Methodist Church by Rev. Charles L. Harper.

Grant Hampton served in World War I from April 27, 1918 in the Medical Corps, Motor Field Hospital 36 until honorably discharged on May 27, 1919 at Mitchell Field, Long Island, New York. Both Grant and Flossie Pearl are buried in Russell Chapel Cemetery near Morocco, Ind.

To this union were born: Alma Lucille Hampton — March 11, 1920 near Morocco, Indiana; Dorothy Jean Hampton — June 10, 1921 near Morocco, Indiana; and Infant son — Oct. 31, 1929-died Oct. 31, 1929.

Alma Lucille Hampton married Eugene Harold Smith born March 9, 1921 near Corydon, Indiana, on March 15, 1941 in Kentland, Indiana by Rev. Bishop of the Methodist Church. To this union were born three children: Jerald Grant Smith in the Watseka Hospital, Ill. Dec. 6, 1941; Donna Kay Smith in the Rensselaer Hospital, Ind. June 9, 1946; and Eugene Minor Smith in the Rensselaer Hospital, Ind. Dec. 14, 1953.

Dorothy Jean Hampton married William Ade Rathbun June 29, 1940 in Kentland, Ind. by Rev. Bishop.

Three children were adopted to this union: Linda Jean Rathbun born Oct. 5, 1942 died May 25, 1945; Stephen Rathbun August 17, 1944; and Caren Jan Rathbun, Jan. 20, 1948. Caren Jan Rathbun married

Jerry Patterson at the Brook Methodist Church in 1967. To this union were born two children: Amy Patterson October 4, 1967, George Ade, Memorial Hospital and Heather Lynn Patterson October 9, 1969 at the George Ade Hospital.

JOHN HARMON-PHYLLIS (LIGHT) HARMON

I am Phyllis Crystal Light Harmon. I am the seventh child of Alvia and Pearl Larkins Light. I went to school at Ade and Brook Grade Schools. I went to High School at Manteno, Illinois.

There is where I met and married John Harmon. We were married June 30, 1951. Now we have a son Tom E. Harmon born October 15, 1961 and a daughter Brenda Lee Harmon born February 18, 1966.

John is a State Farm Insurance Agent here in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

MARY KENOYER HARRITT

Mary came to Washington Township in the year of 1834 and was one of the first settlers of this township. Mary, after the death of her husband, moved from Harrison County with nine children and brothers Frederick and Jacob Kenoyer to this township. Mary settled one mile north and one mile east of the Mt. Zion Church. Today direct descendants of Mary still live and own land in the Mt. Zion Community.

Mary was born to John and Elizabeth Kenoyer (Knauer) in Cumberland, Co., Pa. in 1796. Johannes Knauer came over on the Ship Duke of Bedford in Sept. 14, 1751 from Thuringer, Germany by the way of Holland, where he married Elizabeth, who was a native of Holland. John and Elizabeth had 12 children and several of those children settled in the Washington Township area in the early 1830's.

Mary and her brothers, Frederick, Samuel, Jacob, John, George, Michael, Henry, and Felix moved to Harrison Co., Ind. around the year of 1811. Mary married Hiram Harritt, a farmer, before 1812 at Corydon, Ind. Mary and Hiram had nine children. Hiram died in Corydon, Ind. in 1834.

The children are as follows: Elizabeth Ann who married George Haney, and Elizabeth is buried in Pleasant Grove Cemetery; Mary Ann who married a Clifton; Angeline who married James Frame in 1844; Mahala who married Solomon Ash and lived at Turkey Foot Grove near Morocco; Sintha (Cynthia) who married Michael Haney and is buried in the Doran Cemetery; John who lived and died in Worthington, Ind.; William Harritt who married Catherine Myers and he became a prominent farmer in Newton County; Susannah who married William Mallatt, Jr. and lived in Washington Township all her life and leaves several direct descendants still living and farming in the area; Jesse left Newton County in 1844 and traveled by covered wagon to become one of the pioneers in Oregon. He was ordained an elder of the United Brethren Church in Oregon in 1860.

Mary lived the rest of her life in Washington Township and never remarried. The hardships she must of endured as a lone woman, carving a home in the wilderness with nine children to raise. Mary was living with Susannah in the 1880 census and was 84 years old. She died in the late 1880's and was buried in the Doran Cemetery.

WILLIAM H. HARRITT

William H. Harritt was the ninth child of Mary (Kenoyer) and Hiram Harritt. He was born in 1822 in Harrison County, Indiana, and died in 1904 in York, Nebraska. His family came to Newton County 1834-1840. He was married in 1847 to Catherine Moyer who was born in 1818 in York, Pennsylvania, and died in 1879. They were the parents of five children: Julia Ann, Francis M., Mary Melissa, Aletha Margaret and Elizabeth.

(1) Julia Ann Harritt was born in 1848 in Newton County and died in 1854. She is buried in Doran Cemetery, Washington Township.

(2) Francis M. Harritt was born in 1850 in Newton County and died in 1854 and is buried in Doran Cemetery.

(3) Mary Melissa Harritt was born in 1852 in Newton County and died in 1930 at York, Nebraska. She married in 1872 to Rev. William Mann Buswell who was born in 1851 in Page County, Virginia, the son of Thomas and Rebecca Spittler Buswell. At the age of 17, William, with his parents came to Newton County to live. He was converted and joined the U.B. Church in 1876, the same year as receiving Quarterly Conference license to preach. His first assignment, 1879, was in Upper Wabash Conference, Watseka circuit. During this time they lived in Sheldon, Illinois. In the spring of 1884, he moved to Nebraska and became identified with the East Nebraska Conference of the U.B. Church. During his lifetime he was an active minister in his church for 40 years. He died in 1933 in York, Nebraska. They were the parents of seven children:

Minnie M. Buswell, was born 1874 in Newton County and died in 1930 in York, Nebraska. She was married in 1902 to Rev. Clarence E. Spore of Oakland City, Indiana. He was born in 1875 and died in 1930. Early in life, Minnie had felt the call to become a missionary and following her marriage, she with her husband, went to Canton, China, where they served in the United Brethern Mission for ten years. They were the parents of eight children: Minnie Katherine Spore born in 1903, Canton, China; Ethel Buswell Spore born in 1906, Canton, China; John Buswell Spore born in 1907 in Blue Springs, Nebraska; Dorothea B. Spore born in 1909 in Canton, China, and married in 1929 to Floyd M. Curtis born in 1906 in Seward County, Nebraska, and they lived in Milford, Nebraska. They had four children: Jacqueline born in 1930, Charlotte born in 1934, D. Ann born in 1936 and Ardith born in 1937; Josephine B. Spore born in 1910 in Canton, China, who married in 1937 to Denzil B. Smith born in 1912 in Nebraska; Rebecca K. Spore, born in 1912 in Canton, China; C. Ruth Spore born in 1914 in Oakland City, Indiana; and Robert Guy Spore born in 1917 in Reno County, Kansas, and later lived in York, Nebraska.

Laura R. Buswell was born in 1875 in Newton County and died in 1881 and is buried in Doran Cemetery.

John Wesley Buswell was born in 1878 in Newton County and was a druggist in Fairbury, Nebraska. He married in 1903 to Estella Hanser who was born in 1879.

William Harritt Buswell was born in 1880 in Sheldon, Illinois, and died in 1884 in York, Nebraska.

Weaver Kephart Buswell was born in 1882 in Sheldon, Illinois, and died in 1884 in York, Nebraska.

Blanch B. Buswell was born in 1885 in Crete, Nebraska, and lived in Newton, Kansas.

Guy Thomas Buswell was born in 1891 in Lincoln, Nebraska, and lived in Chicago, Illinois. He was a professor at Chicago University. He married in 1917 to Eva Stuckey who was born in 1890 in Colorado. They were the parents of two children: Margaret born in 1920 and John T. born in 1926.

(4) Aletha Margaret Harritt was born in 1854 in Newton County and died in 1859. She is buried in Doran Cemetery.

(5) Elizabeth "Lizba" Harritt was born in 1857 in Newton County and died in 1859. She is buried in Doran Cemetery. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

ARTHUR HERRIMAN

Arthur Herriman grew up on his father, George Herriman's, farm, helping in the fields and the work of tile and lumber mills. For recreation he read constantly, any books or papers available, or participated in the spelling or ciphering bees in the local social center, the country school house, where he was a formidable contestant. His academic interests led to his acquaintance and marriage with Lulu May Hufty, a young teacher from near Delphi, and colored his whole life.

After two or three years on the home farm, in the "Little Red House," Arthur and Lulu, with their curly-haired baby daughter, Lena Naomi, moved to a large rented farm east of Mt. Ayr, where Nellie Grace and Loyd Raymond appeared, two years apart. To handle the huge fields of corn and oats, three or four young hired men were required, who moved into the house, ate at the family table — became, in fact, temporary family members. They worked side by side with Arthur, the boss, learning from him, as he, being young, no doubt learned from them.

One of those young men, Frank White, became ill one summer from the dreaded quite-prevalent typhoid fever. His sister, with the entrancing name of Lily White, became another family member when she came to care for him. Arthur bought screening and covered the sickroom windows "to keep the consarned flies and mosquitoes from pesterin' the poor boy." In those days even so all-consuming a reader as Arthur couldn't know about germs; so he performed better than he knew!

Always interested in progress, Arthur was an early investor in the new-fangled telephone. To have someone with whom to use the instrument, he persuaded a farmer across the road to have one installed. Many an evening they spent, shouting into the not-too efficient phones, enjoying the convenience of really "modern" life. Lulu used to laugh and tell about sitting in the yard, hearing both sides of the conversation.

Arthur's reading was valuable in solving a problem that soon appeared. He, Lulu, and their three toddlers had moved into the new company house (in fact, there were only two houses) in Ade, named for George Ade, author of "Fables in Slang." Arthur was manager of the new elevator there. In the Fall, when corn and oats were being hauled in for storage, great swarms of rats over-ran the structure. Poisoning, too dangerous; trapping, impossible; what to do? Arthur knew. He sent to an advertiser and soon had two ferrets, sinuous, cruel, ravenous. With a crew of farmers to help, they took the little beasts to the elevators, where they began a blood-thirsty rampage, killing seemingly for fun. The rats that escaped departed in terror. Arthur loaned his ferrets, and soon rodents were no longer a problem.

Soon Arthur and Harris Martin, son of Arthur's older sister, Sarah, combined forces and purchased the elevator at Mt. Ayr. For a short time Arthur moved his family, now increased by the arrival of Ruby Ellen, into the only house available, down near the freight office on the railroad, where they witnessed an exhilarating event.

"Jum" Hufty, Lulu's cousin, freight agent, spent every free moment removing strange objects from wooden crates, and meticulously fitting them together. Arthur became absorbed in the project and helped "Jum" whenever he had a moment. After several weeks a peculiar affair, somewhat like a surrey but with a large iron contraption on the front, had been constructed. The community's first automobile! Many gathered to stare, to express doubts, to wisecrack. Then came the day when "Jum" filled one tin tank with water, another with gasoline. With Jum sitting inside, Arthur stood in front, applying one lighted match after another, until the monster responded with a roar. It actually carried "Jum" a few triumphant feet before it coughed and died. After days of further tinkering, "Jum" was able to take short trips in the thunderous machine, always leaving instructions with a team-owning friend to follow his route should he fail to return.

When it was available, the Herrimans moved into a large comfortable old house across "The Square," with shade, an orchard, and a garden. Lulu began teaching an adult class in Sunday School; Arthur made his contribution by singing in the choir. He always loved to sing; in fact, he sang or hummed constantly as he worked with his tools, in the garden, or at any chores. It was a habit he kept all his life.

The two older girls were enrolled in the Mt. Ayr school for the Fall term. Other children warned them that their primary teacher, Flora Parks, was "awful strict." Miss Parks, neat and precise in her full black skirt and white shirtwaist, was truly dedicated to the teaching of children and was accomplished in her methods. Lena and Nellie soon learned to love her; also, they were proud that she was almost a relative, since her sister, Gertrude, was married to their Uncle Harry. With the added interest in education they found at home, they developed life-long enthusiasm for learning. Gertrude Herriman later told this writer that Arthur was instrumental in obtaining an increase in Flora's meager salary.

Busy as he was in the upkeep and repair of the buildings he occupied, plus the often strenuous business of running the elevator, Arthur still had time to organize the younger men of Mt. Ayr in a baseball team, which challenged neighboring teams to Sunday afternoon games. After work in the evenings he coached boys in the game in a vacant lot. The busier he was, the happier!

In 1910 he bought a farm in Noble County; afterward he returned to Newton County only for visits. But he carried many happy memories of those early days, as attested by the many stories he told. What memories did he leave? Rat elimination? Better schools? Careful grain storage? A man who sang much? Who can tell? By Nell G. Herriman

Nell is the only child still living as well as a daughter-in-law and a son-in-law, 7 grandchildren, 17 living great-grandchildren and 18 great-great-grandchildren.

GEORGE M. HERRIMAN

George M. Herriman was one of the original settlers and pioneers of Newton County. His ancestry goes back to Leonard Herriman who came to Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1638 from England. His grandfather and great-grandfather were soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Stephen Herriman, his great-grandfather served as a Captain. After the war, George's father and grandfather left the New England states and migrated to Clark County, Ohio, where George was born in 1829. When George was eight, his father moved the family to Rainsville, Warren County, Indiana, where they were engaged in farming.



George M. and Elizabeth (Denny) Herriman

While a resident there, George married Elizabeth Denney, September 3, 1851. She was the daughter of Isaac Denney and Sarah (Hooker) Denney and was born in 1832.



George M. Herriman

In 1855, George and family moved to Newton County, at that time Jasper County, settling on a 120 acre farm. At one time he was a resident of Kentland where several of his children were born. He moved from Kentland to a farm northwest of town on the Iroquois River in Washington Township where he operated



Mary Ellen (Jones) Herriman

ed a large farm. George had many interests other than farming, such as, serving as a teacher, buying and selling land, operating a tile mill and a saw mill. Much of the tile and wood from his mills were used on neighboring farms as well as on his own. In addition to the above mentioned mills, his farm was known for its grove of sugar maples, where maple syrup was made. Mr. Herriman helped organize the first Newton County Fair and donated land for its use. This fair was known as the "Pun'kin Vine Fair."

George served as Newton County Councilman for many years and was active in community and political affairs. He was a friendly man and liked company very much, including everyone from the preacher to the pack peddlers who frequented the country. He had the reputation of strict honor and integrity and was always ready to sacrifice his own welfare for the benefit of the public in general.

George and Elizabeth had ten children, of which five lived to maturity. Elizabeth died October 24, 1867. George was remarried on April 19, 1868, to Mary Ellen Jones, daughter of Jacob and Mary Ann (Krasher) Jones of Jasper County, Indiana. To this union were born eight children.

George died August 1, 1914. His wife, Mary Ellen, lived on the homestead until her death, February 4, 1925.

George and Elizabeth's children that lived to maturity were: (1) Sarah Maria "Sade" (b. Aug. 23, 1852-d. Feb. 17, 1933), who married Charles T. Martin and lived on a farm north of Kentland on the Iroquois River. They were the parents of eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. They were: Elmer M., Rachel, Albert, Harris, William, Caroline Clark, Charles T. Ella Segur, Mary, Ralph, and Clifford.

(2) Albert (May 15, 1857-d. Nov. 23, 1928) who married Zeora Breese was a farmer. They were the parents of five children: Bertha Mae Imes, Anna Louise Clements, George, Mary Elizabeth Gilvin, and Eva May Cox.

(3) Ella (March 16, 1860-d. Aug. 7, 1895), who married John Anderson. They lived for a time near the Mt. Zion Church in Washington Township and later moved to a farm near Peru, Indiana. They were the parents of five children: Estella Craig, Amy Sarah Curry, Bertha Marion Hooker, Lillian Maud, and Elsie Grace Gerard.

(4) John B. (May 6, 1863-d. Aug. 7, 1930), who married Hattie Thomas. John was a farmer in Iroquois County, Illinois, along the Illinois-Indiana state line. He was a good stockman, bought and sold livestock and for a time ran a country store in Ade. They were the parents of two children: Caroline Marie Garrard and Elsie Avis Jones.

(5) William Perry (Feb. 26, 1865-d. April 26, 1957) who married Rosalie E. Grossaint. William operated a saw mill and a recreation park and excursion launch on the Iroquois River near Plato, Illinois. Later he became a real estate agent. They were the parents of six children: Straud Denney, Edith Elizabeth, Ethel Williamina Crawford, Grace Almyra Purdin, Wake Eugene, and Bertha Mae Vorick.

George and Elizabeth had five children who died young, namely: Mary, Josephine, Ada, Lucy, and an unnamed baby.

George and Mary Ellen's children are referred to by the family as the "Second Family." Their children to reach maturity were: (1) Arthur (Dec. 2, 1873-d. Jan. 13, 1958) who married Lulu May Hufty. Arthur operated a grain elevator in Ade and jointly owned and operated a grain elevator in Mt. Ayr. In 1910, he began farming and raising purebred Shorthorn cattle near Columbia City, Indiana. After the death of his wife, he lived with his children. They were the parents of four children: Lena Naomi Gaston, Nellie Grace, Loyd Raymond, and Ruby Ellen Bishop. (2) Alva Ellis (October 12, 1875-d. Mar. 24, 1956) who married Lillie A. Miller. Alva was a farmer, livestock feeder and trader, a macadam road contractor and was Newton County Assessor for nearly 30 years. They were the parents of six sons: Claude Milton, Bernard, Max Harold, Donald, Warren Kenneth, and George Marion. (3) Grace Elmyra (October 9, 1877-d. November 8, 1951) was married to Abram Thomas Buswell. Abram and Grace set up farming after their marriage and except for one year, they spent all of their lives on a farm in Washington Township near the Mt. Zion Church. This home was within two miles of the homes where both were raised. They observed their 50th wedding anniversary there in 1948. The were the parents of four children: Cloyd, Bertha Loreita Spangler, Vernon Lee, Jean Ellen Sutton. (4) Harry Walter (June 11, 1882-d. February 24, 1967) was married to Gertrude Park. Harry farmed for a while on his father's farm. In 1912, he moved to Miami County, Indiana, where he bought a farm near Gilead. He and Gertie resided on the farm until in later years they moved to a new home in view of Lake Manitou near Rochester, Indiana. Harry helped organize and was charter member of the Miami County Farm Bureau. They were the parents of one adopted son, Delmer E. Crowell. (5) Clyde Ray (February 6, 1887-d. May 13, 1960) who married Alta Belle Piper. After finishing Business College in Indianapolis, Clyde worked in a grocery store in Morocco. Later he and Alta moved into his father's home where he farmed, and raised purebred Shorthorn cattle. He was active in the affairs of the Newton County Fair. He retired from farming in the late 1920's and moved to Chicago where he owned and operated a grocery store. They were the parents of two children: Ruth Elizabeth Carlson and Robert Archibald.

Three children of George and Mary Ellen's did not reach maturity, namely: Eudora Estelle, Milton and Nellie.

There are many descendants of the George Herriman family still living in this area. Traditionally, this family has been farmers with their roots deep in the soil of Newton County. This span of five generations has enjoyed their heritage here. Submitted by: Bernard Herriman

OLIVE KENOYER HIESTAND

Olive Luana Kenoyer was the fifth child of Rev. Jacob A. and Jane (Frame) Kenoyer. She was born on October 16, 1852, on a farm north of Kentland and died in Columbus, Kansas in 1925. She was married in 1873 to Joseph Hiestand, who was born in 1847 and died in 1915 in Columbus, Kansas. He was the son of Elias Hiestand and Melissa (Curtis) Hiestand. Olive Luana and Joseph Hiestand were the parents of nine children:

(1) Eva Hiestand born in 1875, Kentland, and died in 1905 in Columbus, Kansas.

(2) William Allen Hiestand was born in 1876 and died in 1941. He was unmarried and a resident of Los Angeles, California.

(3) Rhoda Hiestand was born in 1878 in Kentland, and married in 1900 to Ray Sayer who was born in 1878 and died in 1934. He is buried in Columbus, Kansas where they lived. They were the parents of seven children: Ernest Joseph; Rhoda Marie; Russel Roy; Evelyn Marguerite; Thelma Mae; Velma Fay; and Daisy Lorene.

Ernest Joseph Sayer was born in 1901 and died in 1936.

Rhoda Marie Sayer was born in 1902 and married in 1926 to John Dugger at Columbus, Kansas. They were the parents of three children.

Russel Roy Sayer was born in 1905 and married in 1926 to Lora Elliott and they had four children. They lived in Del Rio, Texas.

Evelyn Marguerite Sayer was born in 1914 and married in 1933 to William Knight, Jr. They had three children.

Thelma Mae Sayer, twin, was born in 1917 and died in 1918.

Velma Fay Sayer, twin, was born in 1917 and was married in 1944 to Theodore M. Parker.

Daisy Lorene Sayer was born in 1921 and married in 1942 to Ross E. Moore.

(4) Infant Hiestand born and died in 1879 and is buried in Pleasant Grove Cemetery, Jefferson Township, Newton County.

(5) Millie Jane Hiestand was born in 1880 on the farm north of Kentland. She married in 1902 in Columbus, Kansas, to Arthur Witherspoon born in 1876 in Neoshia, Missouri. They lived in Columbus, Kansas, and were the parents of four children: Bessie Lavon Witherspoon, born in 1903 and died in 1918 in Columbus, Kansas; Arthur Earl Witherspoon, born in 1905 and died in 1913 in Columbus, Kansas; Leo Witherspoon born in 1908 and died in 1908 in Columbus, Kansas; and Donald Roy Witherspoon born in 1911.

(6) Infant son Hiestand born and died in 1883. He is buried in Pleasant Grove Cemetery.

(7) Walter Hiestand born in 1885 and lived in Columbus, Kansas.

(8) Daisy Hiestand was born in 1888 in Newton County and died in 1897 in Columbus, Kansas.

(9) Fannie Kansas Hiestand was born in 1892 in Columbus, Kansas. She was married in 1908 to Herbert Paradee born in 1888 and they lived in Columbus. They were the parents of nine children: Chester Paradee was born in 1909 and married in 1945 to Esther V. Leigh. They lived in Columbus; Pansy Paradee was born in 1911 and married Zeke Fry who was born in 1910. They had three children; Alice Paradee was born in 1913 and married Virgil Captron who was born in 1913. They had three children; Olive Paradee was born in 1915 and married Eugene Emerson born in 1913 and they lived in Baxter Springs, Kansas. They were the parents of four children; Bonnie Zuanita Paradee was born in 1917 and was married in 1939 to Marion Ligon. They had two children; Robert Paradee was born in 1920 and married in 1942 to Cornelia Kaegi; Daniel Paradee was born in 1922; Fern Paradee was born in 1925; and Allie Lee Paradee was born and died in 1935 in Columbus, Kansas. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

JOSEPH ELAM HOOKER

Joseph Elam Hooker was born in Iroquois, Illinois, in 1875, son of John Hooker and Olive (Fry) Hooker. Elam never really knew his father, as when he was nine years old his mother married Henry Hogle. Henry was very good to the family and they always thought of him as their father.



Elam and Bertha Hooker

Elam married Bertha Anderson in Washington Township, Newton County, Indiana, in 1900. Bertha was born in 1882 to John and Ella (Herriman) Anderson of Washington Township. They moved to Macy, Indiana, where their first daughter, Boneita, was born

in 1901. In 1902, they came back to Newton County and settled just east of Bertha's grandfather, George Herriman's home. It was a small tenant house and there Nellie Pearl and John Hooker were born in 1902 and 1903, respectively. Nellie died at six months. Elam and Bertha moved to the County Farm in 1904. Elam served as Superintendent of the County Home and County Farm for over 21 years. Their daughter, Selma, and son, Joseph Elam, were born there.

They were a busy family taking care of 20 to 45 inmates. The old wooden frame home burned in 1909 and in 1910, all moved into a new brick building. At this time, June, 1984, this home has been closed as the home does not meet today's standards in the building codes.

In the 1900's, the poor and infirmed persons with no family ties had to go to the County Farm to live. Some of the inmates worked in the fields. Elam always had a large truck patch where he raised vegetables for winter use. Elam also had a cider press where they made apple juice and apple butter from the many trees in the orchard. Apples, potatoes, cabbage and pumpkins were stored in the basement, along with vegetables and pickles canned by Bertha.

Joseph Elam Hooker had a small salary but later years he received \$75.00 a month, his wife, the last ten years of managing the Home, received \$35.00 a month, which she appreciated. Elam bought a threshing machine to earn more money because he wanted to buy a car and also give his children an education. He sold the threshing machine when they moved to Kentland in 1925.

In Kentland, Elam and Bertha leased the Arcade Hotel on East Graham Street. They lived here until Bertha's health began to fail, so they moved to Morocco to manage a smaller hotel and Elam was Justice of Peace. As Bertha's health was failing, she entered the sanitarium at Crown Point where she passed away September, 1940, at the age of 59. Elam moved in with his daughter, Selma, in Kentland where he lived until his death February 12, 1951, at the age of 75.

Elam served many years in the Masonic Lodge and Bertha served in the Order of Eastern Star.

Their daughter, Selma Richards, is the only living child of this couple, and she resides in Kentland, Indiana. *Written by their daughter, Selma Richards*

JESSEN FAMILY

Christian Jessen, son of James Jessen, was born in Denmark July 31, 1831. He attended school until he was about 15 years old, then he worked on a farm at \$6.00 per year and his board. At the age of 20 he had saved some money and he came to America. His passage across the ocean was attended with a great deal of suffering, his food being of the filthiest and most unwholesome kind.

In 1851 he located in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, worked on a farm until 1854 when he came to Washington Township, Newton County. Here he herded cattle, saved some money and purchased 40 acres of land. His acreage increased to 100 acres of land, all under a high state of cultivation and he had as fine a farm house as there was in the township.

On December 2, 1858, he married Hannah Brewer, daughter of Asa Brewer of Newton County, formerly of South Carolina. Eight children were born to them — Benjamin, Frederick, Allen, Christian, Charlotte, Oliver, George, and Maria A.

Our subject lived in a log house until 1881 during which year he built a fine frame house, a good barn and outbuildings. He was a good farmer and raised some stock. He attended church and in politics was a Democrat of liberal views.

ANN KENOYER JOHNSON

Ann Kenoyer, daughter of George Kenoyer, was born in 1817 and died in 1886. She married Daniel Johnson, who was born in 1822 and died in 1883. Both are buried in Porter Cemetery, located seven miles south of Morocco, Indiana, in Washington Township. They were members of the United Brethern Church at Mt. Zion. Their farm was located one mile north and one mile east of Mt. Zion Church. They were the parents of two children: Lemuel and Mary Christina.

(1) Lemuel Johnson was born in 1844 and died in 1874. He is buried in Porter Cemetery near his parents.

He fought in the Civil War with the 51st Indiana Vol., Co. B., and was mustered in December 14, 1861. He married Jemimah Pruitt. They were the parents of one son, Arthur Johnson, who went to Kansas with his mother after the death of his father.

(2) Mary Christina Johnson was born in 1850 and died in 1901. She is buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Morocco. She was married in 1865 to Jacob Hosier who was born in 1840 in Ohio and who died in 1925. Five children, Victoria, Florence, Charles Ethelbert, Clarence Jay, and Della May were born to Mary Christina and Jacob.

Victoria was born in 1866 and died in 1872. She is buried in Porter Cemetery.

Florence was born in 1868 and died in 1871. She is buried in Porter Cemetery.

Charles Ethelbert was born in 1875 and married in 1896 to Amy Amelia Smith, daughter of Sheldon Smith. Three children were born to Charles and Amy: Thelma, Paul Ethelbert, and Donald Eugene. Thelma was born in 1898 and married Ray Hedrick and lived in Hessville, Indiana. They were the parents of three children, Virginia DeFaun, Josephine June, and John Ethelbert Hedrick. Paul Ethelbert Hosier was born in 1900 and died in 1900. He is buried in Oak Grove Cemetery. Donald Eugene Hosier was born in 1905 and died in 1935 and is buried at Sheldon, Illinois. He was married there in 1925 to Mildred Clark who was born in 1907. They had one son, Charles.

Clarence Jay was born in 1877 and he died in 1943. He married Francis James and they were the parents of two children: Eleanor Louise born in 1902 and died in 1912 and buried in Chicago, Illinois; and Harold Laverne born in 1904.

Della May Hosier was born in 1885 and married in 1927 to William Albert Best, who was born in 1883. They had no children. *Submitted by Lloyd Oliver*

DOROTHY TRIPLETT JOHNSON

I, Dorothy Triplett Johnson was born in 1915 at Prairie Park Farm, in Washington Township. I attended the country school house called Pull and Haul in 1921 — my first grade teacher was Vera Ramey. The school building stood across the road east from the Paul Johnson Farm. The "Big" boys (eighth graders) Reginald Best, Loren Vent and Algie Ross Padgett were allowed to carry buckets of drinking water from the Algie Martin house. I attended Morocco elementary school for the next two years and returned to Washington Township school at Ade in 1924. At the time it was a one-story building with four teachers — later a second floor was added. When pupils graduated from 8th grade they chose either Morocco, Brook or Kentland high schools and provided their own transportation. During my time in Ade, there was a church, store and large grain elevator. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Porter operated a family store and sold many penny candies to this student. The grain elevator burned down when I was in the 6th grade.



1882 Prairie Park Farm, Old Triplett Homestead in Washington Twp., Home of Warren Jr. and Marcia Johnson.

My birthplace, Prairie Park Farm, is a historical landmark in Washington Township. The house was built in 1882 by the first doctor in the Morocco area, Dr. Charles Ephriam Triplett. His son Dr. Dixie Triplett moved there in 1883 with his wife Eva and baby daughter Lora. Two sons, Earl and Clarence were born in the house. Eva died in 1892 at the birth of Clarence.

The three children were moved into Morocco to the home of their grandparents and "Dixie" went to Rush Medical Center in Chicago and became Dr. Charles E. Triplett. Earl married Carrie Kessler in 1910 and moved back to the old homestead. They improved the old house — raised it and put in full basement and a one-lung coal furnace. They put in a bathroom and 32-volt electric light plant. That was really an improvement for a farm home in 1910! They reared three daughters there — Blanche Louise, Dorothy and Phyllis Jean. In 1938, Blanche Louise Doehring and her husband moved on to the farm where they lived for 17 years. In 1959, Dorothy Triplett Johnson moved there with her family. The house was again restored, another bathroom added and a colonial front porch spanned the front of the house. In 1979, Dorothy retired and moved into Morocco and her son Warren Johnson, Jr. moved on to the home place with his wife and son Brian. Thus Brian is the fifth generation of this family to reside in "This Old House"!

AARON MOSES KENOYER

The fourth child of Jacob and Catherine (Roberts) Kenoyer was Aaron Moses. He was born on May 9, 1840, in DuBois County, Indiana and died on August 28, 1911, and is buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery, Washington Township. He married April 5, 1866, Adaline Castaline, born September 18, 1851, in Dover, New Jersey. She was the daughter of George and Josephine (Lash) Castaline and is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Aaron entered the War of the Rebellion, December 14, 1861; served in Co. B., 51st Indiana Vol. under Col. A.D. Streight, and was mustered out December 13, 1865.

Aaron and Adaline Kenoyer had five children: Katherine E., Josephine, Mary Emma, Fredrick and Eva.

(1) Katherine E. Kenoyer was born February 18, 1867, in Kentland and died May 14, 1941, in Indianapolis, and is buried there. She married July 3, 1881, to James Floyd, born February 22, 1860, and died May 5, 1912, at Bloomfield, Missouri. James was the son of Moses and Matilda (Moore) Floyd. Katherine and James Floyd had seven children: James Willard, Gertrude, Nancy Edna, Edith Gazelle, Dora May, Lillian Naomi, and Eva V.

James Willard Floyd was born July 18, 1883, and died in 1944 at Goodland, Indiana. He was married September 12, 1893, to Viola Best who died on December 9, 1962. She was the daughter of Henry Edward and Frances Lucinda Best. James and Viola Floyd had seven children: Raymond Floyd (1910-1954) married and lived in Hammond, Indiana; Dallas Fredrick Floyd (1912-1966) was married to June Dittman; Roy Francis Floyd was born in 1914 and lived in Oregon; Catherine Floyd was born in 1916 and married first, Charles David Daley (1909-1963) and second, Kenneth Milton Jones born in 1916. One child by the first marriage, Patricia Ann, born in 1933, married Leroy Lowry and had issue; Naomi Floyd was born in 1918 and lived in California; Myrtle Viola Floyd was born in 1920 and married Charles Yates, and live in Springfield, Ohio, and had issue; William Oliver Floyd was born 1923, enlisted in U.S. Navy in 1940, retired, and lives in Connecticut.

Gertrude Floyd was born in 1885 and married first, Charles Boliver, and second, Charles Ambrose.

Nancy Edna Floyd was born in 1882 and married first, in 1906 to James Shipp, born in 1887; second, to Ray Lutz who died in 1928; and third, to Charles Ernest Hackleman and they lived in Terre Haute, Indiana.

Edith Gazelle Floyd was born in 1899, died 1928, and is buried in Memorial Park Cemetery, Indianapolis. She was married in 1908 to J. Newton Campbell and had Gertrude born in 1915 and married in 1937 to Russel Theodore Wallace born in 1908 and they lived at Sheridan, Indiana.

Dora May Floyd was born in 1895 and married first, in 1914 to John Huck born in Hamburg, Germany, and came to America with his parents at age ten years and he died in Evansburg, Indiana in 1937. Dora married second Max T. Lory.

Lillian Naomi "Birdie" Floyd was born February 22, 1897, and died August 20, 1897, and is buried in Doran Cemetery, Newton County.

Eva V. Floyd was born in 1899 and married first, in 1933 to William Gilhooley and second, Walter Bals and lived in Hollywood, Florida.

(2) Martha Josephine "Jose" Kenoyer, twin, was born March 2, 1870, and died December 13, 1935. She was married to Warner Timmons (1867-1949) and they are buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery, Newton County. Warner is the son of Jacob and Anna Troup Timmons who are buried in Doran Cemetery, Newton County. Josephine and Warner Timmons had four children: Ethel, Clara, Cecil and Dorothy. See related article the Timmons Family.

(3) Mary Emma "Molly" Kenoyer, twin, (1870-1920) married in 1888, Alva O. Montgomery (1867-1939) and both are buried at Mt. Zion Cemetery, Newton County. They were the parents of two children: Guy and Adaline Elizabeth. A third child died at birth. See related articles Guy Montgomery and Ross Padgett.

(4) Fredrick Kenoyer was born December 27, 1873, in Kentland and died July, 1943; married first, 1894 to Doris Alte who died in Chicago, Illinois; second, in 1909 to Camelia Thea Neal born 1888 in Richmond, Indiana, and they lived in Indianapolis, Indiana. They had one child Fay Kenoyer who was born in 1911 and married in 1937 to William Allen Dally.

(5) Eva Kenoyer was born in 1877 in Kentland and died in 1931 in Des Moines, Iowa. She married in 1892 to Solomon Morgan. They were the parents of three children: Murrel Morgan who was born in 1894 and married in 1915 to Emma Fern Watts and had: Marion Geneva born in 1918; Eva Fern born in 1919; and Arlene May born in 1921; Fred Morgan who married Helen James; and Alice Morgan who married James Wagner and lived in Olympia, Washington. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

ABIRAM STACEY KENOYER

Abiram Stacey Kenoyer, sixth child of Rev. Frederick and Magdalene (Pfrimmer) Kenoyer born 1830 Harrison Co., Ind. died 1911 in Missouri. He came to Newton Co., Ind. with his parents in 1836. In an early day he emigrated to Wetmore, KS and taught school there. He married (1) in Newton Co., Ind., wife unknown, a daughter was born to them; divorced; married (2) Brown Co., KS 1860 to Mary McCreery (1827-1898); divorced; married (3) Mary. He lived in Holton, KS and to Koshkonong, Mo. where he died. Abiram and Mary (McCreery) Kenoyer were the parents of three children.

George Kenoyer born 1861 died Nemaha Co., KS. John Stacey Kenoyer (1863-1945), attorney, lived in KS until his mother's death then moved to Los Angeles, CA where he died. He married 1907 in Holton, KS to Sadie Lurilla Speck Dunlap (1877-1945). Two children.

Harold Leroy Kenoyer born 1910 Holton, KS, lived Los Angeles, CA, married 1931 San Bernardino, CA to Alta Emily Barry born 1909. One daughter, Mary, born 1932.

Mary Alberta Kenoyer born 1913 Topeka, KS, married CA 1940 to Eugene Gillis Steele; served USA WWII. Two children: Mary born 1942 and Barbara born 1944.

Elva Jane Kenoyer (1865-1920) born Nemaha Co., KS, died Ola, OK. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

ELIJAH KENOYER

Elijah Kenoyer, fifth child of George, was born 1826 Dubois Co., Ind. and died 1904. He is buried Reno Co., Kansas. He married in Owen Co., Ind. 1851 Sarah Vliet born 1835. Elijah and family moved to Newton Co. in an early day. The first post office of Newton Co. was established 1853 in the Amos Clark home near the Iroquois River. June 20, 1861 it was moved to Elijah's home where it remained until Oct. 1861, when it was discontinued. He, his wife, and children moved to Missouri in 1866. They had thirteen children:

George Anderson Kenoyer (1852-1942) married 1873 to Martha Ellen Ballinger born 1852 near Richmond, Ind. Six children; Mary Kenoyer born 1854; Citney Maria Kenoyer (1856-1940); Jacob Kenoyer born 1858; John Kenoyer born 1860; Ira Kenoyer born 1862; Ida Kenoyer born 1864 married Frank A. Blanchard, lived Ohio and had issue; William Kenoyer

born 1866 died in Oregon; Zoe G. Kenoyer born 1869; Charles Kenoyer born 1871, married, lived Kansas; Stella Kenoyer born 1873; Hanby E. Kenoyer born 1875; Elmer E. Kenoyer born 1877 died Oregon. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

FREDERICK KENOYER

Rev. John Kenoyer (United Brethren), was born in 1750 in Germany, and came with his wife, Elizabeth, who was from Holland, early in the 18th century to Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. Shortly thereafter they moved to Adams County, Indiana, where the following children were born: John, Jacob, Samuel, George, Michael, Henry, Lewis, Valentine, Frederick, Mary Elizabeth and Jeremiah.



Reverend Fredrick Kenoyer and wife Mary Magdalene Pfrimmer

Frederick, was born October 1, 1794-5, came West with his parents in 1808 and first settled at Corydon, Indiana. He served as a teamster in the War of 1812. On December 5, 1817, he married Mary Magdalene Pfrimmer, born July 14, 1797, who was the daughter of Rev. John George Pfrimmer, born July 24, 1762, Bisheim, Alsace, France, and Elizabeth (Senn) Pfrimmer, born June 6, 1762, in Switzerland.



Rev. Fredrick Kenoyer — home North of Kentland

Reverend Frederick Kenoyer joined the Miami Conference of the United Brethren Church in 1827 at Corydon. He became a charter member of Indiana Conference 1830, was ordained the same year and assigned to Orange Circuit, where he served two years. In 1832 he was assigned to Cole Creek Circuit. In 1833 he lived on his farm near Corydon near Pfrimmer's Chapel.

To reach his appointments Frederick traveled 200 miles on horseback taking him more than two weeks to make the round trip. He carried German Bibles and hymn books with a few personal articles in his saddlebags. The first year he received \$16.10 and the second \$68.25. He organized Bucks Chapel, later called Musselmanns, and Fredonia, Decatur County, Indiana. To him belongs the distinction of causing to be erected the first frame church in the State of Indiana and establishing a camp meeting ground near the same church.

In the spring of 1832, Rev. Frederick Kenoyer was at Veedersburg, Fountain County, Indiana. He was transferred to Wabash Conference, 1835, and assigned to Pine Creek Circuit, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash River.

Frederick and Mary became the parents of eight children: Jeremiah, born November 1819, who went to Oregon in 1854 as a missionary with a company of emigrants; Jacob Antrim, born September 19, 1821, who is included in another place in this book; Reuben, born March 27, 1823; Silas Davis, born December 25, 1825; Susannah Christina, born January 25, 1827; Abiram Stacey, born January 6, 1830; Flora Elizabeth (1834-1837) was born in southern Indiana and died a year after her parents came to Newton County. She was first buried about one-half mile due east of the Mrs. Aaron Sharpe, river farm, near Pleasant Grove. When the River Cemetery, later known as Pleasant Grove was established, it is said, that she was the first one buried there; and Maria Louisa, born in 1842. She married young and lived for a time in the old log U.B. Church near her father's home. Her husband was Leonidas W. Holmes. They lived near Seneca, Illinois, and then moved to Kansas or Missouri, where she is thought to have died about 1881. Two known children were born to this union: Nora and Dannie.

In 1836, Jacob Kenoyer, brother of Frederick, started a Kenoyer settlement, 4½ miles north of Kentland and the Iroquois River, near what is now the County Farm. Later that year, his brothers, Samuel and Frederick followed. Rev. Frederick, an abolitionist, Republican and licensed United Brethren preacher moved his family to the settlement and entered several hundred acres of government land where he built a log house from timber of the land. Indians camped along the river and deer and buffalo came to the salt licks in front of the house. Soon after the house was completed, Frederick helped to build a log church on his land, near his house, with public donations. Here, the community members could meet for religious worship, public gatherings and for schooling. Logs were hewed to certain dimensions and were delivered to the building site.

By 1838, there were about 18 families in what is now Newton County.

Reverend Kenoyer was indeed a pioneer missionary who adapted himself to the life of the people about him. He was in the vanguard among the newly established homes in Iroquois County, Illinois. He organized the U.B. Society at the Jesse Eastburn home, one of the earliest settlements in the county. Societies extended north to Beaver, south to Decatur, west to Bloomington and east to Remington, Indiana.

Soon after the town of Kentland was laid out in 1860, Rev. Frederick Kenoyer organized a United Brethren Society and erected a church there; the first church in the new town. He and his son, Jacob, preached in the new church.

In 1865, Frederick gave up farming and sold his farm to give his entire efforts to church work as, by this time, he had become a charter member of four United Brethren Conferences. He and his wife, Mary, went to visit son Abiram and daughter Christina Timmons in Kansas. Returning by boat via the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, Frederick became very ill and died on board, June 21, 1865. Mary sent a telegram to their son, Jacob, apprising him of his father's death. Upon her return with her husband's body, Mary became completely exhausted and also died on June 29, 1865. Supposedly, their illnesses were caused from drinking impure water while on the boat that ran from St. Louis to New Albany. Rev. Frederick and Mary Magdalene are buried four miles north of Kentland on Rt. 41, in Pleasant Grove Cemetery.

A pioneer minister on the Wabash dedicated a little book to the memory of five successful ministers in his community, two of whom were Rev. Frederick and his son, Rev. Jacob Antrim. "Frederick Kenoyer was a man of good address; he had no other hobby than 'Christ and Him Crucified'. He was a good singer as well as preacher, using both the English and German languages at pleasure. He had a wonderful voice. I have heard him preach in a grove half a mile distant and understood every word."

FREDRICK LAWRENCE KENOYER

Fredrick Lawrence Kenoyer, seventh child of the Rev. Jacob A. and Jane (Frame) Kenoyer, born Feb. 21, 1857 Newton Co., Ind., B.A. Westfield College, 1882. Taught Dover Academy, Clay Twp. Ind. Schools, and Montgomery Co., KS schools. He was a

Horticulturist and originator of famous Kenoyer blackberry. Married 1882 to Eva Hammer born 1857 of Rose Hill, Ill., she graduate of Westfield College. They were the parents of four children.

Leslie Alva Kenoyer, botanist, born April 14, 1883, Dover, IL, Education: S.A. Campbell College, 1906; M.A. University Kansas 1908; Ph.D. Univ. Chicago 1916; Iowa State College 1916. Taught Salina, KS H.S. 1908-09; Campbell College 1910-15; Ellahabad India Christian State College, 1916-22; Michigan State College 1922-23; Western Michigan Teachers College 1923 in Biology Dept. (Ref. Who's Who in America). Author of papers on plant ecology and other subjects. Married 1915 Aletha Kelly born 1884, she taught in Kansas Schools and was secretary to president of Canton China Christian College 1912-14. Mid 1950s he was teaching at Trinity University, San Antonio, TX and they lived in San Antonio. One daughter, Elizabeth Jane Kenoyer born Gwador, India, unmarried.

Bessie Jane Kenoyer born 1886, Salina, KS, lived Independence, KS.

Nana Estella Kenoyer born 1890, Independence, KS, married Lawrence Wood Durrell of Cincinnati, Ohio in 1917. Professor of Botany Colorado State College, Ft. Collins, Colorado. Two daughters Dorothy and Mary.

Elma Frances Kenoyer (1894-1903), Independence, KS. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

GEORGE KENOYER

George Kenoyer, son of Rev. John and Elizabeth Kenoyer was married to a daughter of Kershon Vliet. It is known and written that they were both dead by 1852 and died in southern Indiana. They were the parents of seven children: Ann, Rachel, Elizabeth, Joseph, Elijah, Catherine, and Calista.

Their second daughter, Rachel Kenoyer, married John S. Roberts of Kent, England, who came to Newton County in 1843. They were the parents of two children Margaret Jane and Samson C. Roberts.

Margaret Jane Roberts (1810-1867) married Zadock Russell (1804-1876) and both are buried in Porter Cemetery, Washington Township, Newton County.

Samson C. Roberts married Amanda Honn and had one child born and died about 1881.

Their first son, Joseph Kenoyer, came from southern Indiana to Illinois in the late 1850's and lived near Charleston, Illinois, and married. He had one known daughter, Julia, living in 1920. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

HENRY KENOYER

Henry Kenoyer, fifth child of Jacob and Catherine (Roberts), married Mary Sutton. He migrated from Newton Co. with brother John and settled in Jewell Co., Kansas; then to Southern Kansas; thence to Northern Washington where they built and owned a saw-mill. They were saw-mill men, as they had been back in Newton Co., Ind., where they operated the first saw mill with their father Jacob Kenoyer. Henry and Mary Kenoyer had eight children: (all lived Wasahington State) William Kenoyer married Emma Allen and had five children. Frank Kenoyer married Lily McCoy and had four children. Alice Kenoyer married Isaac McCoy and had four children. Laura Kenoyer married Reuben Boyer and had two children. Mary Katherine Kenoyer married O.E. Plumb and had two children. Phoebe Etta Kenoyer died young. Ada Florence Kenoyer died young. Daisy Forest Kenoyer married William Elmore and had 6 children. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

JACOB A. KENOYER

Jacob Antrim Kenoyer, b. 9-19-1821, in Harrison Co., Indiana, came to Newton County in 1836 with his parents, Rev. Frederick and Mary Magdalene (Pfrimmer) Kenoyer, to establish a home in the heavy timber north of the Iroquois River, where other Kenoyer relatives had settled earlier. Rev. Hoobler, a pioneer United Brethren preacher assigned Jacob and his brother Jeremiah to minister in the Lord's house.

When Jacob was quite young, he became a circuit rider preacher for the United Brethren Church, carry-



Jacob A. Kenoyer, Jane Kenoyer

ing hymn books and Bible in his saddle bags. He found lodging with pioneer settlers who lived along the trails. Some loaded wagons and followed him with food, bedding and children to his appointed meetings, stopping along the way for meetings in the homes of other Christian families. While preaching at the home of Col. James Frame, near Onarga, Illinois, he met Jane Tabitha, daughter of Col. James and Mary Ann (Thompson) Frame, who was born near Senacaville, Ohio, 11-25-1821.

Jacob and Jane were married on 3-30-1843 and moved to a new log house, built on land given to them by Jacob's father, Rev. Frederick Kenoyer, in the Kenoyer settlement north of Kentland. Eight children were born to them; Mary Ann, (1844-1934) who married Sam Doty Alvin, (b. 10-16-184-d. 3-21-1847); William Hanby, (1848-1940) married to Nancy McIlwain and later to Sarah Deardurff; Allen Wiley, (1850-1933) married Millia Littlejohn; Olive Luana, (1852-1925); Julia, (b. 12-13-1854, d. 6-20-1882), Frederick Lawrence, (b. 1857) married Eva Hammer; Flora Roselma, (b. 9-1-1860) married Charles Ephraim Hatch, whose family is in another paragraph in this book.

By 1843, Jacob was one of the first preachers licensed to preach in this county. While he was away preaching on the circuit, Jane and the children cared for and sheared their sheep, carded the wool and spun yarn for weaving into cloth; "jeans" for boys and "linsey" for girls. Jane dyed the cloth blue, brown or black by using native herbs and tree bark. She cut and sewed garments by hand, fitting them mostly by guess.

The farm of 240 acres was half pasture and had heavy virgin timber along the Iroquois River. A tenant family farmed the land for a share of the crop. Jane kept about a hundred geese that fed in the swamp and meadows. Wolves were plentiful so Flora was taken to school on horseback as a safety precaution. With the nearest trading posts being Lafayette and Chicago, driving oxen with a load of wheat to trade for groceries took three tiresome days and the return trip took longer as the tired oxen often stopped to rest.

Besides preaching, the last church work that Jacob did was to plan and help to complete the replacement of the old outgrown log church, on his father's farm, with a new church called Mt. Zion. That building was later replaced by a modern brick building which still stands near where Jacob lived and preached.

During the summer of 1870, Jacob fell over a log while chasing some stray pigs, and broke his leg. A doctor bandaged and splinted it, but after several weeks found that Jacob's foot was crooked so he broke the leg again. The new fracture seemed to be healing when Jacob suffered a stroke on July 23, 1870, and died suddenly at 48 years and 10 months of age. He was buried in Pleasant Grove Cemetery, Rt. 41, north of Kentland.

After her family was reared and had left home, Jane went to live in a small house next to her daughter, Flora. The house was built by her son-in-law, Charles Ephraim Hatch. Jane died at 85 years of age on Sept. 22, 1906, and is buried beside her husband at Pleasant Grove Cemetery, not far from where she lived.

Descendants of Rev. Jacob Kenoyer and Jane T. Frame are entitled to membership in DAR or SAR through war service of Jane's ancestor, Robert Jackson, who received a land grant in Pennsylvania for his service.

JACOB AND CATHERINE KENOYER

Jacob Kenoyer was born in 1786 in Adams County, Pennsylvania and died October, 1850 and is buried in Liberty Cemetery, east of Iroquois, Illinois. He married Catherine Roberts, daughter of John T. and Esther (Durnil) Roberts in Washington County, Indiana, on July 8, 1826. After the death of Mr. Kenoyer she married Aaron Mercer and she is buried at Mt. Zion Cemetery, Newton County.

Jacob Kenoyer was the second child of Rev. John Kenoyer and wife Elizabeth. They came to Adams County, Pennsylvania, early in the 18th century. Jacob came with others of his family and settled in Harrison County, Indiana and later moved to DuBois County where several of his children were born. It is recorded that he came to what is now Newton County as early as 1834. In 1840 he established a home about one-half mile north and west of Mt. Zion Church in Washington Township. The land is known as the Spittler farm. On this farm he erected the first sawmill and corn cracker in Newton County.

The eight children of Jacob and Catherine were: John, Rachel, Jacob, Aaron Moses, Henry, James, Mary Ann and Martha Jane.

Jacob Kenoyer the third child of Jacob and Catherine was born in 1837 and died in 1850. He is buried in Liberty Cemetery next to his father.

Mary Ann Kenoyer the seventh child of Jacob and Catherine was married first to Henry Wolf and second, to Harvey Morse (1821-1890) and is buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery. One child was born to each marriage. Minerva Wolf married Jack Staton, two children; and Grant Morse married Lennie Bartholomew.

See related articles for other children of Jacob and Catherine. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

JAMES KENOYER

James Kenoyer, the sixth child of Jacob and Catherine (Roberts) Kenoyer was married to Nancy Jane Staton (1845-1919). They are buried at Fairlawn Cemetery, Kentland. He served in the 51st Regiment, Co. B., Indiana Vol., in the Civil War, mustered in December 14, 1861 and out December 13, 1865.

They were the parents of nine children: John Kenoyer, born 1867; Samuel Kenoyer married Magdalene Cordin, lived Los Angeles, California, and had issue; Ella Kenoyer married Fred Cardin, lived Redding, Pennsylvania, and had issue; Clara Kenoyer married Mr. Preston, lived in California, and had issue; Adeline Kenoyer married Fred Heilman (1873-1940), lived in Minooka, Illinois, and had issue; Mable Kenoyer married a Mr. White; Lily Kenoyer married Charles Heilman and had issue; Rosa Belle Kenoyer was born June 14, 1878, at Kentland and married Clay Brown, they had two children and lived in Sperry, Oklahoma; and Grace Kenoyer born November 11, 1882, Kentland, married in 1908 to C.H. Eismann and lived in Chicago, Illinois. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

JEREMIAH KENOYER

Jeremiah Kenoyer, Reverend, eldest child of Rev. Frederick and Magdalena (Pfrimmer) Kenoyer was born Nov. 1819, Harrison Co., Ind., still living in 1901; married Elizabeth Cuppy born 1821 in Ohio died 1905. At the time of his marriage in Newton Co., he was working for his father on the home farm. Reverend Jeremiah was converted in 1838 and 1839 began what became his life work, a minister of the gospel.

His first circuit was on the Kankakee River in Illinois, then to Wisconsin for 3 years. Here he was elected Presiding Elder which position he held until 1853 when he was sent as the first missionary to Oregon Territory. On May 3, 1853 he, his wife, and seven small children reached Council Bluffs. The journey was started in prairie schooners drawn by ox teams. In the month of August the company was about 220 miles from Oregon City. On arriving in the Oregon Territory, Oct. 9, 1853, six months and 18 days from the time they left their home in Newton Co., Ind., he owned 40 acres of land near Foster, Oregon. At this time the Oregon Territory included Washington and Idaho containing about 20,000 white people. Rev.

Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Cuppy) Kenoyer were the parents of thirteen children. 1. Firman Kenoyer (1841-1863) born on his grandfather Kenoyer's farm, Newton Co. married Nancy Haas and had a son who d. 1877. 2. Reverend Jacob Antrim Kenoyer born on his father's farm in Newton Co. (1843-1933) married Mollie Costin and (2) Sarah Reed; one child, Dora, (1873-1877). 3. Mary Catherine Kenoyer (1845-1908) born in Indiana married William Marlatt and had nine children. 4. Flora Ann Kenoyer (1846-1920) born Jasper Co., Ind. married (1) Daniel Tower, (2) Bartlett Campbell, and (3) Rombert M. Campbell. Ten children by Tower. 5. Clarinda Kenoyer (1849-1936) married James Hoskins. Nine children. 6. Eunice Elizabeth Kenoyer (1851-1937) born in Wisconsin married 1868 to Reb Joseph Rhodes and had 8 children. 7. Louisa Maria Kenoyer (1853-1950) born Wisc. married 1868 George Calvert; 12 children. 8. James Fredrick Kenoyer (1855-1916) born in Oregon married (1) Nettie Atwood, and (2) 1895 Eva Luce; 10 children. 9. Reverend George Cuppy Kenoyer (1857-1945) born in Oregon married 1876 Macon Co., Mo. to Nancy Ellis (1857-1944); 6 children. 10. Alice Ellen Kenoyer (1860-1863). 11. Lillie May Kenoyer (1862-1917) married (1) William Parvin and (2) Rev. Elwood Harold. Three children 1st marriage. 12. Rev. John Pfrimmer Kenoyer (1865-1919) born Oregon married Catherine Hopkins in 1886; six children. 13. Lottie Eudalia Kenoyer (1867-1878). Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

JOHN KENOYER

John Kenoyer was the eldest son of Rev. Jacob and Catherine (Roberts) Kenoyer. John Kenoyer was born Dec. 15, 1832 and died Jan. 11, 1917. He married Ida Emmaline West, born Apr. 30, 1840 died 1888 and both are buried Nine Mile Prairie, Washington. Before leaving Ind., they lived ½ mile south of Mt. Zion Church on the west side of the road. Here four of their children died and are buried in Doran Cemetery. Their nine children are: Jacob Edward, Sarah Catherine, Eva, Alice b. 1869 d. 1872, John, Phoebe, William, Franklin b. 1871 d. 1872, and Joseph.

Jacob Edward Kenoyer born Feb. 2, 1879 died 1943 married Apr. 5, 1899 Minnie Bentley born Dec. 30, 1880 and lived Lynden, Wash. Two children; Hazel Aleene born 1906 married Frank Leyendecker and lived Forks, Wash.; and Dwayne Edward born 1909 married Grace Telford born 1909. Sarah Catherine Kenoyer (1876-1909) married William Piper and is buried in Alberta, Canada; one child: Walter E. born 1895 married and had two children: Junior and Rose Marie. Eva Kenoyer (1879-1898) married June 29, 1898 Charles Bentley (1875-1943) and lived Lynden, Wash. Three children: Otto Bentley born 1899 married Harriett Swartz and had two children: Winston and Kay; Wallace Bentley born 1901 married Dorothy Stewart and had two children: Douglas and Clayton; Gladys Fae Bentley born 1903 married Irving Alvord and had two children: Cecil and Reginald; and Woodrow Alton Bentley born 1914. Joseph Kenoyer born 1881 married Ona McCarty and had 6 children: Eva born 1911, Donald born 1913, Ethel, Manford, Roberta, and Gladys. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

MARTHA J. KENOYER

Martha Jane Kenoyer was the third white child to be born in Newton County, Indiana. She was the daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Roberts) Kenoyer. She was born February 21, 1844, and died August 6, 1927. She married first, September 14, 1865, to James Byron Moffet born August 4, 1840, in Brookston, Indiana. He died October 14, 1897. She married second, John Westfall (1840-1910). She had three children by her first marriage: Marietta, Eunice Emmert, and Lula Moffet.

Marietta Moffet was born in 1870 in Newton County and married in 1888 to Lacey Davis born 1867 in Hamilton County, Indiana and they lived in Brook, Indiana. They were the parents of four children:

Ruby Esther Davis born in 1890 and died in 1930. Ruby was a graduate of Brook High School, Chicago Music Institute where she majored in Dramatic Art and where she had an Art Shop where she exhibited

her own paintings. She married first, D.P. Dickinson and second, Raymond Jones.

James Raymond Davis (1891-1891).

Ralph Lacey Davis (1893-1893).

Malcolm Ward Davis was born in 1898 and married in 1919 to Selma Katherine Wilson born in 1900 the daughter of Edward and Gertrude Hines Wilson, and had issue.

Eunice Emmert Moffet was born January 4, 1880 in Newton County and married first, William Strole, second in 1908 to Augustus Charles Blazey born 1884 and lived in Brook, no children. Lula Moffet was born in 1882 Newton County and married in 1899 Henry Lindley Wolf, born in 1877 in Newton County. They had one child:

Isabelle Wolf born in 1911, Brook, Indiana, married in 1933 to Charles Barber Winslow born in 1911 at Donovan, Illinois, and lived in Watseka, Illinois, one child. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

SAMUEL KENOYER

Samuel Kenoyer, son of Rev. John and Elizabeth, born in Adams Co., Pa. and came west with other of his family to Harrison Co., Ind., settled near Corydon and Pfrimmer's Chapel. Came to Newton Co., Ind. 1843 and remained a few years then to Quincy, Ill. where he died. He is buried either in Ellington Cemetery or in a cemetery on the farm he owned north of Quincy. When he lived in Newton Co. he owned land north of Mt. Zion Church, known as the Abram Buswell Farm. He had children; only one known.

Henry Kenoyer lived Quincy, Ill. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

SILAS DAVIS KENOYER

Silas Davis Kenoyer, fourth child of Rev. Fredrick and Magdalene (Pfrimmer) Kenoyer, born Dec. 5, 1825 in Harrison Co., Ind. and came with his parents to what is now Newton Co., Ind. 1836 died and buried in Dayton, Wash. with second wife. He married about 1847 in Newton Co., Ind. to Ann, who was born Nov. 16, 1826 died at the birth of twin babies Aug. 20, 1848 and is buried in Pleasant Grove Cemetery, north of Kentland, Ind. Silas then married Lydia Marie Watrous, school teacher, and soon after they moved to Fayette Co., Iowa and later to Dayton, Wash. where he engaged in the lumber business with his cousins John and Henry Kenoyer. Silas was with the construction corps in the Civil War. Silas Davis Kenoyer was the father of eight children: Fredrick; Ann; Edwin Smith; Jane; Ida; William; Hanby; and one unknown.

Fredrick Kenoyer (1850-1942), fought in the Nez Perce Indian Wars of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho in 1877. He married 1878 to Sophronia Hatler who died 1942. Ten children: Silas Kenoyer died when one year old. Lila Kenoyer married and had two children Sadie and Ray. James Kenoyer married Winnie Dorr, no children. Ephraim Kenoyer married and had two sons who served in WWII. Myrtle Kenoyer born 1885 married Lee Perry and had a son, Roy born 1913, and was killed at Coulee Dam. Fredrick Kenoyer married by Rev. W.W. Kenoyer in 1908 to Della Franklin and had four children. Annie Kenoyer married Jacob Kildall and had children. Reuben Kenoyer married Lela Day born in Oregon and had: Alice, Glen, and Lois Kenoyer. Archie Kenoyer married and lived in Bellingham, Wash. Nettie Kenoyer married 1914 to Lloyd (Bill) Schrimsher and had a daughter, Bertha, who married and had a son.

2. Ann Kenoyer born 1853 married Benjamin Haskins and had two boys and two girls and lived near Pullman, Wash.

3. Edwin Smith Kenoyer born 1857 Indiana died 1944 Dayton, Wash., married 1881 at Dayton, Wash. to Eldora Hatley born 1865 Ind. died 1918 and buried Dayton. 4 children.

Rev. Warren W. Kenoyer born Dayton, Wash. 1885 married 1906 to Nellie S. Fry born 1885 Promise City, Iowa. One child: Elois Geraldine Kenoyer born 1907 Dayton, Wash. married 1925 Bellingham, Wash. to Tim Bailey born 1905 Bellingham. One child, Dona, born 1929. Ruth Arilla Kenoyer born 1889 Dayton, Wash., married Jesse Leroy Abel (1885-1944). Ruth a preacher, Bible student and teacher and lived in Bellingham, Wash. 4 children. Raymond Edwin Abel born Dayton, Wash. 1908 mar-

ried LaVerna Johnson and had Evelyn born 1934. Robert Howard Abel born Dayton, Wash. 1913 married Lillian Howe and had: Phyllis born 1936, Elvera 1937, Darlene 1940 and Beverly 1943. Nellie Mae Abel born Dayton, Wash. 1920 married 1937 (1) Richard Bayless, deceased, and 2nd 1945 to George Campbell. June Meriam Abel born Dayton, Wash. 1922 married 1938 to Harold Graham and had Joseph born 1939. Chester Kenoyer born Dayton, Wash. 1894 married 1917 to Bessie Martin born Dayton 1898 and had: Virgil Sherman Kenoyer born 1918 married 1941 and had Jerry born 1943. Jesse Edwin Kenoyer born 1920 married 1943 Dorothy Bauman and had Kenneth born 1944. Glada Mae Kenoyer (1913-1914).

5. Jane Kenoyer married in Dayton, Wash. to Jacob Watson. Four children: Elsie Watson lived in British Columbia, Canada. Roy Watson married and lived in Portland, Oregon, four children. Ward Watson married Nellie Humphrey and had a child. Gertie Watson married and lived in Washington State.

6. Ida Kenoyer born 1863 married (1) Benjamin Webster and (2) John Abel. Two children. Silas Webster, deceased, married 1913 Chloe Summerville born Nebr. and had two children. William Webster, deceased, and widow lived in Oregon.

7. William Kenoyer born 1866, married and went to Missouri; no children.

8. Hanby Kenoyer born 1868, married late in life. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

WILLIAM H. KENOYER

William Hanby Kenoyer was the third child of Rev. Jacob A. and Jane (Frame) Kenoyer. He was born March 17, 1848, on a farm north of Kentland and died September 20, 1940, in St. Petersburg, Florida, and is buried there. He was named by his father for the 15th Bishop of the United Brethren Church. He was married first in 1871 to Nancy McIlwain (1851-1873) the daughter of Oliver Goldsmith and Lucinda (Wootter) McIlwain. He married second, in 1875 in Morocco, Indiana, to Sarah Deardurff (1865-1912) daughter of Daniel and Lucinda (Heckathorn) Deardurff. Sarah is buried in Oak Lawn Cemetery, Morocco. He married third in 1930 in Clearwater, Florida, to Eliza C. Ottaway.

William Hanby Kenoyer was educated in Westfield College, Clark County, Illinois, and taught school many years in the schools of Newton County. He taught their home school in Washington Township 1865-66; Williams School 1868 near Woodland, Illinois; Wolfer's School near Milford, Illinois 1868-69; Jessen's School, Morocco, 1869-71; New Lisbon School 1871-73, Jefferson Township, Newton County; Walnut Grove School ten miles south of Remington, Indiana, 1880-81. He moved to Benton Harbor, Michigan, and bought a fruit farm until 1926 when he moved to St. Petersburg.

He was the father of five children:

(1) Effie May Kenoyer was born in 1872 and married William L. Kellenberger, who was born in 1863 in Littleton, Pennsylvania, the son of Eliza Unger (1837-1913) and John Kellenberger (1827-1907). William Kellenberger died in 1943 and is buried at Independence, Kansas. He was elected County Superintendent of Newton County Schools 1899-1907; and later moved to Independence. They were the parents of two children.

(2) Lillian Kenoyer (1876-1912) married in Michigan in 1902 to Charles Alfred Porter born in 1876 in Ryneer, Indiana, and lived in Dayton, Ohio in 1942; two daughters were born to this union.

(3) Twin boys Kenoyer were born and died in 1881, buried Mt. Gilboa Cemetery, Benton County, Indiana.

(5) Weldon Ray Kenoyer was born in 1883 and married Louise Randall born in 1887 and they lived in St. Petersburg, Florida. They were the parents of two sons. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

RALPH E. AND FERN (LIGHT) KINDIG

Ralph Edward Kindig was born Jan. 11, 1916 son of Charles D. Kindig and Ida Mae (Sell) Kindig on George Ade's Brookside Farm, south of Brook, Ind. His family consisted of his parents and their three children, Ralph, Kathryn and Albert. Ralph went to Grig-



Ralph and Fern (Light) Kindig 43rd Anniversary, 1983

gs one room school for two years then it closed in 1924, so he went to Brook elementary and High School and graduated in 1934. His class was the last class to graduate in the old Collier Community Building as it burned down from being struck by lightning that summer. They belonged to the United Brethren Church. In 1933 his father bought a farm N.W. of Brook, at that time it was called "The Lone Tree Farm" and they moved on it in 1934. Ralph met Fern Pauline Light in High School.

Fern was born Feb. 16, 1919 daughter of Alvia B. Light and Pearl Marie (Larkins) Light at home in Washington Twp. Their farm was called "The Clover Leaf Farm". Her family consisted of her parents and their seven children, Genevieve, Fern, Lowell, Russell, Della, Neva and Phyllis. She attended Spittler school for two years and walked many times, which was 1 1/4 miles. Her parents raised Shetland ponies, so the children were often picked up at school with a pony and cart. The next year Fern attended Possum Trot School and was picked up by a school hack as it was called then. Spittler closed in 1926, Possum Trot closed in 1927, and the teacher then was Ruby Sargison. She went to Ade School for the rest of elementary school and to Brook for High School.

Ralph and Fern were married Feb. 18, 1940 in her parents home. They moved on a farm two miles west of Brook and began keeping house in the same house that Ralph's Grandparents, Edward and Euphamie Sell, began keeping house when they were married on January 6, 1881. They are the parents of four children, Janet, Roy, Linda and Wayne. They moved into the old house on March 8, 1940 and Janet was born there March 8, 1942 in a snow storm. They dug the basement for a new house on May 3, 1940 just in front of the old house, with 5 teams of horses and slip scrapes. There was a snow storm that day and it was very cold and windy. Roy was born there on May 3, 1943, when everything was flooded and we had water in the basement. They moved into the new house July 30, 1940 and cooked for threshers that day and again the next day. Linda was born in Iroquois Co. Hospital April 5, 1951 and passed away Jan. 11, 1952 which was on Ralph's birthday. Wayne was born in Iroquois Co. Hospital Feb. 19, 1954 the same date they had become engaged back in 1939.

They have done most of their own farming with very little hired help. When the children were small they were tied on to the tractor to make sure they didn't fall off. The boys learned young and started working in the field driving a tractor at age 7. The farm has been in the Sell family over 100 years. The family made a trip to Yellowstone Park in 1959 while the children were still all home. They were just home a week when an earthquake struck there. The Kindigs bought the farm in 1961 and are still farming.

They raised Shetland ponies for awhile. The children's Grandfather Light gave them their first pony. They raised all kind of livestock and fowl and now have Toggenburg Dairy Goats. They have supplied goat milk for several babies as well as colts. They are the 4H Dairy Goat Superintendents at the County Fair. They belong to the Open Door Baptist Church in Rensselaer. The Lord has been so good.

WAYNE LEE KINDIG

Wayne Lee Kindig was born Feb. 19, 1954 in Watseka, Illinois to Ralph and Fern Kindig. Wayne was raised on the Kindig Farm west of Brook, Ind. During his childhood, he followed the trade of his family, farming. Wayne attended Ade Grade School and graduated from South Newton High School in 1972. Continuing to farm, he also owned and operated his own Auto Body Shop in Brook, Ind. During his school years Wayne was very active in 4-H, FFA clubs and competitions.



Wayne and Michelle Kindig and Tonya Sue, born Aug. 1984, Morocco, Ind.

In 1977 Wayne was married to Michelle (Thompson) Kindig at the United Christian Church in Morocco, Ind. Michelle was born July 5, 1960 to Clarence and Shirley (McGregor) Thompson. Clarence was serving his tour of duty in the U.S. Army in Toul, France when Michelle was born. During her childhood she traveled several places within the U.S. and overseas. Michelle's education included many schools in Germany, Oklahoma, North Carolina, Alabama and finally Indiana. She graduated from South Newton High School in 1978. In 1980-81, Michelle attended Indiana Vocational Technical College. Majoring in Nursing, Michelle received a degree. She has been employed at Jasper County Hospital in Rensselaer, Ind. since graduation as a Licensed Practical Nurse.

After seven years of marriage Wayne and Michelle were blessed with a welcomed addition to their family, August 1, 1984. Tonya Sue Kindig, another generation in the Kindig-Thompson family. Tonya arrived the same date as Wayne and Michelle had their first date August 1, 1975.

KINDIG-WHALEY

Ardis Ann Whaley was born to Cecil and Zella Troup Whaley on January 8, 1943, at Watseka, Illinois. Homelife was happy and simple. Summers were filled with 4-H, Pumpkin Vine Fair, family travels, and driving tractors to help on the farm.



Roy and Ardis (Whaley) Kindig family and children Donna, Ryan, Colleen

Sundays began with Church and Sunday School at Mt. Zion. At each children's program and each Christmas Eve program, Ardis gave a recitation or played the piano.

Ardis graduated from Ade School in 1957, and from Brook High School in 1961. A six-month secretarial course at Mosier in Chicago, Illinois, was completed in 1962.

On August 2, 1964, at the Mt. Zion Church Ardis Ann married Roy Allen Kindig, son of Ralph and Fern Light Kindig of Brook. Roy was always interested in farming and began at age seven to help his father on the farm.

Roy had an active Church life in the Brook E.U.B. Church. He also graduated from Ade school in 1957 and Brook High School in 1961. While still in high school Roy joined the U.S. National Guard. He served at the Medical Unit in Remington, Indiana. In June, 1961, he began serving his six-month active duty at Ft. Leonard Wood, Missouri, and Ft. Sam Houston in San Antonio, Texas. In March, 1962, Roy completed Purdue University's Agricultural Short Course. He bought his first John Deere 4020 diesel tractor in May, 1964.

Roy and Ardis made their home three miles north and one mile west of Brook, Indiana, on the Charles and Ida Kindig farm and became engaged in farming. They were blessed with three children, Colleen Renee (October 7, 1966), Donna Carol (February 6, 1969), and Ryan Lee (May 14, 1971). All three children attended kindergarten through sixth grade at the Brook Elementary School. Their education continues at South Newton Jr.-Sr. High School and they are excellent students.

Colleen holds down a part-time job at a local McDonald's Restaurant besides being a varsity cheerleader.

Donna is interested in music, cheerleading, and drama. She played "Annie" in the South Newton Production Co.'s production of "Annie" in November, 1983.

Ryan is interested in agriculture, JFFA and livestock judging, and computers.

The Kindigs have enjoyed summer family vacations to faraway places such as Canada, Maine, Florida, Colorado, and California just to name a few.

ELIZABETH MALLATT LEWIS

Elizabeth Mallatt, the eighth child of Suzanna (Harritt) and William Mallatt was born in 1850, Kentland, Indiana, and died in 1922 and buried in Adair County, Iowa. She was married in 1868 at Kentland to John C. Lewis (1841-1896). He served in the Civil War with the Illinois Volunteers. They lived in Stewart, Iowa. They were the parents of eight sons: Schuyler W., Elmer, Charles Emory, Albert Burton, Frank E., John C. Jr., Jesse Ray and Fred H.

(1) Schuyler W. Lewis was born in 1869 in Kentland, married 1893 to Sarah Freiburg. They were the parents of two children Carl E. and Minnie May.

Carl E. Lewis was born in 1895 at Stewart, Iowa and married in 1917 to Sophia Adrin; they had three children: Juanita Lewis born in 1922, married Charles Knight, lived in Stewart, and had Beverly, born in 1939, Veneta in 1941, and Charles Jr. 1943; John W. Lewis born in 1924, served in U.S. Army in World War II; and Merle Lewis born in 1927, served in U.S. Navy in World War II.

Minnie May Lewis was born in 1897 in Stewart, married there in 1919 to Myron E. Glasscock, who served in World War I, and lived in Stewart. They were the parents of three children: Willard G. Glasscock, born 1921, married Rachel Butler and had Stephen born in 1944; Treva Yvonne Glasscock was born in 1923 and married Valarie Pollard, Lt. in U.S. Navy and they had Sandra born in 1944; Nina May Glasscock born in 1925.

(2) Elmer Lewis was born in Kentland in 1871 and died in 1895 in Stewart, Iowa.

(3) Charles Emory Lewis was born in 1873 in Kentland and married in 1898 to Julia McFarland (1878-1921) buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery; married second, in 1922 to Mabel Whaley Brewer born in 1888. They lived in Kentland. Charles Emory and Julia Lewis were the parents of two children, Glenn and Vivian.

Glenn Lewis was born in 1909 at Kentland and died in 1926. He is buried at Mt. Zion Cemetery.

Vivian Lewis was born in 1914 at Kentland and married in 1935 to Charles Lopp of Corydon, Indiana,

born 1910. They lived at rural Kentland. They were the parents of four children: Donna born in 1936; Merrill born in 1939; Alan born in 1946; and Denver Lopp.

(4) Albert Burton Lewis was born in 1876 in Iroquois, Illinois and died in 1934 in Gerber, California. He married in 1899 at Greenfield, Iowa, to Ida May Mills born in 1877 at Stewart, Iowa. They were the parents of one child, Edith Pearl Lewis.

Edith Pearl Lewis was born in 1900 and married in 1921 at Winterset, Iowa, to Arthur Sackett and lived at Greenfield. They were the parents of seven children: Leroy Eugene Sackett, born in 1922 and married in 1944 in Iowa to Ruth Miller of Menlo, Iowa. They had one child, Roger, born in 1944; Velma C. Sackett was born in 1924, married 1944 in Corsicana, Texas, to Flight Officer Donald Tiedeman of Fontanelle, Iowa; Arlene Mary Sackett, born in 1929; Frank Lewis Sackett born in 1931; Harry Albert Sackett born in 1933; Vera May Sackett born in 1935; and Lou Joyce Sackett born in 1940.

(5) Frank E. Lewis was born in 1880 in Stewart, Iowa, and died in 1937 in California. He married in 1903 to Ella White. They had eight children: Clerene Lewis born in 1907, married and had three children; Mabel Lewis born in 1909, married and had two children; Robert Lewis, served in World War II and was killed in action; Verne Lewis born in 1911 and died in California; Alfred Lewis born in 1912 and died in California; Darlene Lewis born in 1913, married and had two children; Winsten Lewis born in 1915 and died in California; and Robert Lewis born in 1917.

(6) John C. Lewis, Jr. was born in 1882 and married in 1905 to Mary Chambers born in 1887 and they lived in Yuma, Arizona. They had one child: Vergil E. Lewis.

Vergil E. Lewis was born in 1909 and married in 1925 to Waunita A. Pittman who was born in 1908. They lived in El Centro, California, and were the parents of two children: Dorothy born in 1926 and Vergil E. (1928-1946), served in World War II.

(7) Jesse Ray Lewis was born in 1880 in Adair County, Iowa, and married in 1908 to Edith Kirlin and lived in Stewart, Iowa. They were the parents of eight children.

Reynold Omer Lewis (1908-1909); Viola Ruby Lewis, born in 1910; Merritt Ray Lewis born in 1911 married in 1943 to Doris Westphal; Aleta Marie Lewis born in 1913 married 1933 Thomas Perry and had Bethel born in 1936, Joyce in 1939, and Randall 1942; Grace Irene Lewis born in 1916, married 1937 to Peter Nielsen and had Keith born in 1939, Gale born in 1941, and Terrill born in 1944; Leila May Lewis (1917-1934); Dale K. Lewis born in 1922 served U.S. Navy World War II; and Eldon J. Lewis born 1925 and served in the U.S. Army during World War II.

(8) Fred H. Lewis (1888-1945) buried at Bedford, Iowa, married in 1910 to Lulu McGinnis and lived at Bedford. Three children were born to this union: Duane Eldon Lewis born in 1913, married, and served in the U.S. Army in World War II; Vern Marie Lewis born in 1917 and married Max Cox who was born in 1915; and Mildred Maxine Lewis born in 1920 and married Andrew George Smith born in 1920 and lived in Bedford, Iowa. They had two children: Barbara born in 1944 and Janet in 1946. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

ALVIA B. AND PEARL M. (LARKINS) LIGHT

Alvia B. Light born in Washington Twp., Newton County Sept. 6, 1891 the son of Elmer Light and Ella (Troup) Light, was one of four children, Maude, Blanche, Alvia and Francis.

The Light family migrated from N. Carolina to Owen Co. Ind. in 1832 while Indiana was still a Territory. They moved to Washington Twp. in 1856 and purchased several acres of land. They farmed and raised livestock. Alvia's parents gave each of his four children 40 acres when they were married.

Alvia married Pearl Marie Larkins in Watseka, Ill. on Sept. 26, 1912. Pearl was born Nov. 14, 1894 near Donovan, Ill., the daughter of Elridge Larkins and Elizabeth (Bledsoe) Larkins. She was one of seven children, Nolia, Otto, Hattie, David, Charles, Bertha and



Children of Alvia and Pearl (Larkins) Light in 1945 — Standing, L-R: Della, Russell, Phyllis, Genevieve, Neva, Sitting: Lowell and Fern.

Pearl. The Larkins family migrated from Tenn., coming by covered wagon drawn by oxen.

Shortly after being married Alvia attended a farm sale and a horse kicked him and broke his hip. He was in and out of the hospital several times and had to walk with crutches. In 1922 on his way home from taking a wagon load of grain to Bunkum, Ill. elevator, the side of the wagon seat broke and he fell to the ground. He broke his injured leg in three places. Bunkum is now called Iroquois.

He had his two little daughters with him and a young team on the wagon. He hung on to the lines and the neighbors helped stop the team. They were taken home and from there, Alvia was taken to the hospital in Watseka, Ill. He rented the farm out for a few years. He walked with a cane the rest of his life.

They boarded a school teacher a couple of years from the Victory School only ¼ mi. away. They raised shetland ponies, Hereford cattle, pigs, chickens etc. Alvia and the neighbors did their butchering together such as 14 pigs in one day. In the winter a beef was butchered and hung in the old shop to cool out and slices of meat were cut off as needed for a meal then the rest of it was canned. The shelves were always full of fruits and vegetables for the winter. He often took his children to school 1¼ mi. away with the ponies hitched to a cart. They had to walk also many times in cold bad weather even in rain and snow. They had seven children, Genevieve, Fern, Lowell, Russell, Della, Neva and Phyllis. Both Lowell and Russell were in Service in World War II.

The family attended the World Fair in Chicago, Ill. in 1933 which was a big event. They also made a couple trips to Oklahoma to visit relatives, but that was about the extent of their travels. They lived on the same farm, until his death in July 1945. He was buried in the Buswell Cemetery by Mt. Zion United Brethren Church of which they belonged.

Pearl married Stephen Riley of Milford, Ill. May 1957 and resided there until his death in Sept. 1970. Pearl moved into a mobile home on the farm near Brook, Ind. beside her daughter and husband, Fern and Ralph Kindig. Pearl passed away Nov. 23, 1980 and was buried in the Buswell Cemetery at Mt. Zion.

LIGHT-DANIELS

Lowell B. Light, born Nov. 26, 1920, in Washington Twp. Newton Co., married Jean Daniels of Rensselaer, Indiana on Jan. 25, 1942. She was born May 8, 1923 in Rensselaer, Indiana, the daughter of Elmer and Leota (Muster) Daniels. Lowell served in the U.S. Army for 3 years in World War II. His father passed away in July 1945, so when service was over he bought the homestead. After living there for a few years he sold the farm and went into raising Shetland ponies, training and showing them. He also did a lot of judging at County and State Fairs. They have two children, Daniel and Patricia.

Daniel B. Light was born June 8, 1945 in Rensselaer, Ind. He married Leah Rae Blackburn June 10, 1963 while in college. She is the daughter of Glenn and Gertrude Blackburn. Danny graduated from Northern Illinois University and Kent Law School in Chicago, Ill. Danny and Leah have two children, Wade born in

1964 and Shannon in Oct., 1969. They now live in Wheeling, Illinois.

Patricia Jean Light, born Jan. 12, 1947 in Rensselaer, Ind. married Dene A. Mullet in Rockford, Ill. on Dec. 10, 1964. He was born in Kalona, Iowa, the son of Simon and Martha Mullet. They live in Iowa with their three children Devin A. born in 1966, Deanna born in 1969 and Angela Jo born in 1982. Dene operates a livestock sale barn in Kalona, Iowa.

After Lowell quit the pony business, he and Daniel went into real estate together under the name J.B. Anderson Realty Co. Lowell and Jean now live S.W. of Rensselaer.

DELLA M. LIGHT

This is a very interesting life story to me, and it gets better with age.

Della was born October 31, 1924 to Pearl Larkins Light (died 1980) and Alvia B. Light (died 1945) on "The Cloverleaf Farm" about nine miles west of Brook. She was the fifth of seven children. Their names are Genevieve, Fern, Lowell, Russell (died June 10, 1971), Neva, and Phyllis. She had a very happy life as a child and attended Ade Grade School and Brook High School, graduated 1942.

Della worked in an office in a defense plant during the war years, and attended business college in the evenings in Hagerstown, Indiana. After the war she was credit manager in a ladies apparel store in Indianapolis, Indiana.

In 1948, she married William Pheffer. He was merchandise manager for Sears. They were transferred to Cleveland, Ohio. A daughter, Penny, was born in 1949. It seemed life was perfect for Della. Her world came crashing down around her when Bill developed heart failure and died in 1956.

Della met and married Arturo Bazauri in 1957. In the next three years a son, Ricardo, and a daughter, Onita, were born. Their marriage ended in divorce seventeen years later.

When Onita was only six weeks old, Della found it necessary to go to work. She managed a catalog and appliance store for Montgomery Ward for six years. Then she worked for the May Co. Department Stores as a fashion buyer for three years.

She was given a nickname of Delita, and to this day is known as Delita, instead of Della, to nearly everyone.

In 1969, she and her family moved to beautiful West Palm Beach, Florida. She worked for Norman's Inc. as a fashion buyer for the next fourteen years. After four years she became Vice President and two years later became part owner of the four stores. It was an interesting, wonderful career. Her work took her to New York or Los Angeles one week each month.

January 1982, Della met a man, Leslie Steinau Jr. at a wedding reception. They were engaged in March and married in May of that year. They sailed to Alaska on the S.S. Rotterdam for their honeymoon. She worked only one year after they were married. Leslie and Della are very happy and are now living in Boca Raton, Florida. They spend their time keeping busy together, golfing, swimming in their pool and wondering where the time goes.

Della's children are grown now. Penny is happily married to Tom York, since 1969, and has a daughter, Jennifer, eleven years, and a son, Tommy, eleven months and live in Boca Raton. Rick is in California in school, studying and hoping to become a theater manager or producer. Onita is working and studying to be a paramedic or firemedic.

Della often thinks of the years she lived in Newton County and has such fond memories of neighbors, such as the McCarty's, and friends and schoolmates. She would love to see or hear from them all.

FRANCIS LIGHT FAMILY

Francis Light, son of Elmer and Ellen Light, was born March 3, 1894, in Washington Township on the home place, about a mile north and west of Mt. Zion Church. After Elmer's retirement, he took over the farming of the land and farmed it the rest of his life.

On Aug. 20, 1915, Francis married Nina Light of Sheldon, Ill., daughter of Nathaniel and Margaret

Light. No one has been able to find any relationship between the two Light families.

Francis and Nina had three sons — Gordon (Jan. 15, 1917), Rex (Dec. 13, 1918), and Irvin (June 16, 1924).

Francis passed away on Sept. 18, 1964. Nina followed him twenty years later on March 28, 1984.

Oldest son Gordon Light married Mabel Hagen. They had two children, Janice and Gary. He later married Joetta Harris from West Virginia, and they had one daughter, Sheila.

Rex married Betty Vanderwall on Feb. 2, 1941. Their two sons, Norman and Maurice, were both born on the same date, June 10, but four years apart.

Their oldest son, Norman, was born in 1943 and married Carol Lawrence from Brook in 1972. Their two children were Jeffrey (1973) and Rhonda (1975).

Maurice (born 1947) married Jane Falk of Morocco in 1971, and they had two daughters, Michelle (1975) and Jill (1980).

Francis and Nina's youngest son, Irvin, married Doris Searcy, and their marriage produced four children — Richard, Douglas, Cathy, and Debbie.

LIGHT-RUSSELL

Russell A. Light born Nov. 16, 1922 son of Alvia and Pearl (Larkins) Light in Washington Twp. Newton Co. He married Phyllis Eleanor Russell in Brook, Indiana May 1, 1943. She was born March 27, 1926, the daughter of George and Lillian (Smart) Russell of Brook, Ind. During World War II he served in the U.S. Navy for 13 mo. They have two sons.



Alvia and Pearl Light made this cart for their children. L-R: Della, Fern, Genevieve, Russell and Lowell Light. This pony and cart was used many times to go to school. For 2 years Genevieve and Fern walked 1 1/4 miles to and from "Spitler" one room school.

Keith was born March 25, 1944. He attended Augusta College, in Rock Island, Illinois and spent two years in the U.S. Army. He also attended Northern Ill. University in DeKalb, Illinois. He is living in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and is working in steel construction.

Ronald was born August 10, 1945. He married Shirley Jean Silich on September 6, 1969, the daughter of Bert S. Silich and Frances Vucine Silich, in Oswego, Illinois. They have two children, Karen born Jan. 28, 1971 and Kirk born Jan. 7, 1972. They have lived in Aurora, Illinois all their married life. Ronald works for the telephone company.

Russell's biggest dream was to become a barber, so after working one shift at Catapillar and going to school the next eight hours, he became a very good barber and loved it. He only worked a short time when his heart gave out, at the age of 47 in 1971. They lived in Aurora, Illinois the last few years. Phyllis is still living there, working as a receptionist in a doctor's office.

TICE LIGHT

Tice Light was born November 30, 1827, and married Sarah Johnson (born February 14, 1832) on December 23, 1852 in Owen County, Indiana. The family of Mr. Light moved to Newton County in 1876 when the youngest of their thirteen children was one year old. The boys rode horses and drove their cattle while the rest of the large family traveled in a covered wagon. People along the route let them water their stock and use pasture space overnight. They brought live chickens to kill and cook as food during the jour-



Tice Light Sarah (Johnson) Light

ney. The family dog also came but when the family stopped in Kentland the dog disappeared. Tice's brother, Bluford Light, was a prominent land owner in the area west of Brook. Upon arrival in Washington Township they stayed for a time near where Philip Whaley lives now, then settled on a farm one and one-half miles south of Ade.



Tice Light children — Iseral, Laura, Melven, Mahuldah, Elven, Eliza, Byrd (Link).

George M. Light, the oldest of the children, was twenty-two years of age and soon married and settled in Brook. In 1909 he and his family moved to Wiley, Colorado. There were five girls and four boys. He died on August 11, 1948 at the age of ninety-four.

William T., the second child died as an infant when he fell in a pot of hot sorghum syrup his mother left for a moment.

Nathaniel J. (born March 25, 1857) married Margaret McCarty and settled near Sheldon, Illinois. They had five girls and five boys. He passed away in 1915.

Anamarie born in 1858 died as an infant.

Byrd "Link" was born October 1, 1860. He worked as a carpenter and lived south of the current funeral home in Brook. He had two boys and two girls. He lived 82 years.

Mahuldah was 14 years old when she arrived in Newton County, born November 24, 1862. At the age of twenty-five she married James Aaron Whaley and raised a family of eleven children. She was short in stature and had a quick wit and jolly laugh. (see J.A. Whaley article). Mahuldah died in her home on April 16, 1937.

Melven and Elven were twins, born November 3, 1864. Melven worked in Indianapolis at a hotel, married and raised his family of two boys there. Elven farmed near Attica, Indiana and had one boy and one girl. In later life Melven and his wife moved to Sheldon, Illinois and his twin brother lived with him. They worked as carpenters. Melven lived to be 80 and Elven 88 years old.

Wesley was born in 1866 but there is no death record.

Louis (born April 1, 1869) died as a young man of 21 from a fever.

Eliza A. (born February 20, 1871) married Thomas Whaley and established their home at the corner of Newton County Road 1000 S. and 575 W. in Washington Township. They had five children, Russell, Perry, Sophia Weston, Marion and Naomi Mayhew. When they retired they moved to Brook, where Thomas died on January 5, 1950. Eliza remained very active until

late in life passing away at the age of ninety-two years, on January 28, 1963.

Iseral A. was born in 1873. He worked as depot agent in Brook for a period of time. Zelda (Whaley) Riskey lived with him and his family while she went to high school. Later he worked in Chicago and Indianapolis. He had three children. In 1922 after visiting in the area he started to his home in Indianapolis and suffered a stroke. He was taken to Nathaniel Light's home where he died shortly.

Laura the youngest of the family (born June 9, 1875) married Antrim Denney and moved to Wabash, Indiana where they raised their family of two girls and five boys. She lived until 1952.

Sarah Light died on February 26, 1902 and Tice Light died on April 7, 1908. They are buried on the south side of the Pleasant Grove Cemetery in Jefferson Township.

LITTLE FAMILY

James Wesley Little (1861-1936), son of John and Nancy (Flickinger) Little, was born at Silver Run, Maryland on April 17, 1861. He married Louisa Catherine Sterner (1859-1912), daughter of William and Mandilla Bart Sterner.

James and Lou were sweethearts, living near the Pennsylvania and Maryland state line and making plans for their future life together, when James decided to go west to Indiana and see if one could really make a living there, in the swamps.

The year he came is not known now, but he settled in with Lou's first cousins, Ellen and Emanuel Unger, who were located in Washington township, where he found a home and worked for them on their farm.

Later, Lou came out, and they were married in Kentland, Indiana on Nov. 16, 1882 and they lived near the Ungers. From there they moved to Jefferson township in Newton County, near Kentland, the county seat.

At about the turn of the century, they were able to acquire farm equipment and livestock, to start farming on their own, as renters, and continued this way of life until 1912, when Lou's health broke and she died in July of that year.

The family had moved in 1909, to the Brook area, in Iroquois township, and occupied one of George Ade's farms, known as the "Riverside Farm", which is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of what is now Indiana Highway #55 and the Iroquois River, east of Brook. They later moved into Brook and, at about this time, the family began separating — as the older ones began to marry and live elsewhere.

In 1916, James remarried to Clara Lafountain, a milliner, who came to Brook and established a business. James was the town drayman at the time and later they operated a bakery in Brook. Later they bought a small fruit farm near Hartford, Michigan, and lived there until his death in 1936.

James and Lou had 5 sons and 2 daughters: William John (Will) Little (1884-1966) who married Ruby Bohannon; Ralph Sterner Little who died in infancy; Percival James (Percy or Pete) Little (1887-1957) who married Orpha Jones; Mellie Viola Little (1890-) who married Roy Lawrence; Guy McCain Little (1894-1957) who married Perle Younger; Harry Edward Little (1895-1971) who married Ester Meredith; and Nancy Ruth Little (1898-) who married Earl Sell.

VIVIAN N. LEWIS LOPP

Vivian lives on a century farm in Washington Township south of the Mt. Zion Church. Vivian's mother Julia McFarland Lewis was born and raised on this homestead, as were Vivian and her four children. Harvey McFarland, Julia's father, purchased the farm in 1876. He moved with a brother, Henry McFarland, from Adams Co., Illinois. The farm has remained in the family of the McFarlands since that date.

The McFarlands came over from County Tyrone, Ireland in 1740 and landed at Philadelphia and purchased land of the Penn's but subsequently went to live in Rockbridge County, Virginia. Several branches of the family moved from Virginia to Cynthiana, Kentucky and the old homestead there is still standing today. They then moved from Adams County, Ill. in 1832 and formed a nucleus, around which gathered

hundreds of McFarlands. William and Mariah (Bishop) McFarland (parents) lived in Camp Point, Illinois and had nine children. Three of those children moved and settled in the Washington Township. Christina who married John McCarty; Henry, a prominent farmer who married Electa Whiteman; and Harvey McFarland who married Laura Strickler.

Harvey and Laura died at a young age and left five children with Julia to raise on the homestead. Julia married Charles Lewis from Stuart, Iowa and they settled on the farm to raise the brother and sisters and their two children, Vivian and Glenn Lewis. Tragedy hit the family twice again, Julia died at the age of 44 and Glenn died in 1926 at the age of 17.

Charles Lewis remarried in 1922 to Mabel Whaley Brewer and continued to live and farm on the homestead until Vivian was married to Charles Lopp from Harrison Co., in 1935. Charles and Mabel moved to a new home east of the Mt. Zion Church.

Vivian and Charles farmed and raised four children on this farm. The children as follows: Donna Ekstrom, Tipton, Ind.; Merrill Lopp, who lives on his grandfather's place east of the church; Alan Lopp from Buchanan, Mich.; and Denver Lopp of Brook, who is continuing the farm operation that was started so many years ago.

Vivian is also a direct descendant of the Kenoyer and William Mallatt families who were among the first settlers in Washington Township in the 1830's.

JESSE MALLATT

Jesse Mallatt, the sixth child of Suzanna (Harritt) and William Mallatt, was born October 20, 1851, and died September 4, 1934, at his home a mile west of Mt. Zion Church. He was married in 1873 to Margaret Jane Bazler (1848-1918) and both are buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery. They were the parents of five children: Clarence George, William Walter, Charles, Suzy Leslie, and Etta.

(1) Clarence George Mallatt (1874-1895) is buried at Mt. Zion Cemetery.

(2) William Walter Mallatt (1877-1957) married in 1906 to Bertha Hull Runck, born in 1878, and they lived at Sheldon, Illinois. They were the parents of two children: Margaret Jane Mallatt, born in 1908 at Sheldon and she was a teacher; and Russell Clayton Mallatt, was born in 1917 at Sheldon, Illinois. He married there in 1941 to Marjorie May Hoagland, born in 1919. They lived in Edinburg, Texas. Both were graduates of Sheldon High School. He served during World War II in the U.S. Army. They had two children: William Fredrick Mallatt born in 1942, Baltimore, Maryland and Philip Russell Mallatt born in 1945, Attalla, Alabama.

(3) Charles Mallatt was born in 1880 and married in 1903 to Gertrude Whiteman who was born in 1881. They were the parents of two children: Lora May Mallatt born in 1905 and married in 1938 to Capt. William McKinley Brees. She graduated from Brook High School and her husband from Kentland High School. They were residents of Kentland; and Marie Loretta Mallatt born in 1910 and married in 1932 to Thomas Spencer. Marie graduated from Kentland High School and is a registered nurse. They had two children and lived in Kentland. Their children are: John Robert Spencer born in 1936 and Diane Marie Spencer born in 1944.

(4) Suzy Leslie Mallatt (1886-1887) is buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery.

(5) Etta Mallatt was born in 1887 and married in 1906 to Amel Taylor (1885-1965), buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery. They had three children: Lucille Taylor born in 1908 and married in 1926 to John Eason born in 1898. Robert was born in 1927, Lawrence in 1929, Joy in 1930, Wanda in 1933, and Marilyn in 1939.

Bernard Taylor was born in 1910 and married in 1929 to Florence Kay, who was born in 1913 and lived at Griffith, Indiana. They were the parents of five children: Donald Taylor, twin, born in 1932, married 1950 to Dorla Schmidt, born 1932, and they lived in Griffith, Indiana. They were the parents of six children: Jacquelyn born in 1951, Larry born 1952, Thomas 1953, Sandra, 1956, Donna 1959 and Patricia 1962; Ronald Taylor born 1932, twin, married in 1951 to Yvonne Nichols, born 1935. They lived in Highland, Indiana. Three children were born to this union: Linda born 1952, Teri 1956 and Rhonda 1959; Jackie Taylor born in 1934 married in 1952 to Caro-

line Carlson and lived in Highland. They had five children: Mark born 1953, Kent 1954, Jackie 1956, Darrell 1957 and Jean 1964; Geraldine Taylor was born in 1935 and married in 1953 to William Hoppe born in 1932 and they lived in Hammond, Indiana. Four children were born to them: Anita born 1956, Susan 1958, William 1959, and Brian 1961; Bernard Glen Taylor was born in 1944. In the 1960's he was in his third year of Medical School in Indianapolis, Indiana.

(3) Geneva Taylor was born in 1916 in Newton County and married in 1937 to Marlowe Holley, born in 1910 at Morocco, Indiana. They were the parents of two children: Dixie born in 1938 and David born in 1943. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

ELLEN WHALEY McCLATCHEY

Harry McClatchey, son of Benjamin F. and Mary (Porter) McClatchey, married Ellen Whaley daughter of James A. and Mahulda (Light) Whaley on February 22, 1913. They made their first home near Kentland where Ellen gave birth to their first child who was stillborn. In the fall of 1914, they moved to a farm north of Kentland where Velma was born. Sometime later they moved to Morocco where Harry worked on the railroad and also at the grain elevator. Five more children were born during this time. They were Dorothy in 1916, Lowell in 1918, Edwin in 1919, Ruth in 1920, and Rolland in 1922.

In 1918 Dorothy and Lowell were stricken with scarlet fever and died within three days of each other. In 1923 Rolland died of pneumonia and spinal meningitis. In 1924 they moved to the present family farm where the last three children were born. They were Leonard in 1927, Bonnie in 1928, and Joyce in 1934.

Harry farmed this land until he retired in 1954. He passed away December 31, 1965. Ellen stayed on the farm for thirteen more years until her death on March 9, 1978. As of 1984 the descendants of Harry and Ellen include 6 children, 15 grandchildren and 17 great-grandchildren.

McCLATCHEY-MARTIN

Frank Martin (October 8, 1866-October, 1950) married Marietta Lockwood (April 1, 1870-October, 1946) and to this union were born two daughters. Bessie was born in June 1878 and is now deceased, and Elsie was born October 11, 1900.

The Martin family lived near Doran Cemetery in Washington Township. This is where Bessie and Elsie were born. From this home they moved to the James A. Padgett farm north of Ade near U.S. 41. While living here, all the farm buildings burned except the crib which is still standing. The family lived in a tent until a new house was built. When Elsie was nine years old the family moved back to the Mt. Zion area, one mile east of the Mt. Zion Church on the Charlie Martin farm. Later they moved to the original Martin home where the children had been born.

During Elsie's first year of high school in Kentland, she stayed part time in town with the Hannah Carlson family, especially during bad weather. When she was in the second year of high school, the family moved to 305 East Iroquois Drive, Kentland, where the parents lived the rest of their lives. Elsie graduated from Kentland High School in 1920. This high school stood where the present Dormeyer Factory stands.

The Martin family attended the Mt. Zion Church and here is where Elsie met Logan McClatchey. A courtship followed and they were the first couple to be married in the church, February 14, 1924.

After their marriage, Logan and Elsie lived north of Kentland on the Hatch Farm. To this union were born two sons, Medford born April 4, 1925 and Monford born June 9, 1926. Monford died in December, 1951. Logan and Elsie were the grandparents of five. Medford has two children, one daughter and one son, while Monford had three sons.

The McClatchey family lived in the Kentland community all their life. Logan was Street Commissioner in Kentland for 15 years. After Logan's death, Elsie moved to 508 E. Graham Street where she lives enjoying her many friends and family. She belongs to the Methodist Church and takes part in other social affairs. Elsie McClatchey

HENRY McFARLAND

Henry McFarland was a prominent farmer and Civil War veteran who lived in Washington Township. He was born March 4, 1844 in Camp Point, Illinois to William and Mariah (Bishop) McFarland. Henry spent his boyhood years helping on his father's farm. In 1862, at the age of 18, Henry enlisted in the Civil War. He was a non-commissioned officer for three years in Company G. of 78th Illinois Infantry of the 2nd Division of the Army Corps, of the Cumberland. Henry fought in 14 battles and went with Sherman to sea. He was mustered out in 1865 in Chicago, Illinois.

Henry married Electa Whiteman, September 4, 1866. Electa was a school teacher in Iroquois, Illinois. They moved to Washington Township about 1869. Henry and Electa's first home was on the site where Possum Trot School was built. They then purchased farm land in 1872, which was known as the Grant McCarty Farm.

Henry and Electa had no children but Henry raised several children who had no families. He also helped raise his nieces, Julia Lewis, Minnie Buswell, Ruby Conn, Pearl McCarty and nephew James McFarland after the death of their parents Harvey and Laura (Strickler) McFarland.

Henry retired after Electa's death June 16, 1906. Grant and Pearl McCarty moved on to the farm Henry owned and raised their two sons, Gerald and Harvey McCarty.

Henry spent the last 25 years of his life traveling to Pensacola, Florida in the winter time and sharing his experiences in the war giving talks and writing articles for local newspapers. He was well known in the neighboring schools for his talks on patriotism.

Henry died in 1931 in Florida. Electa and Henry are buried in the Mt. Zion Cemetery.

RICHARD MILLER

The Rich and Janet Miller family live and farm the "Hoosier Homestead" farm of Janet's great-great-grandparents, Aaron and Adeline Kenoyer. This farm was purchased by the Kenoyer family in 1875 after Aaron returned from the Civil War. To qualify as a Hoosier Homestead farm the land must have been in the same family for at least 100 years.



Hoosier Homestead Award — Owned by the same family for over 100 years. L-R: Rich, Marci, Julie and Janet Miller.

Addie Padgett*, Janet's grandmother, tells the story that the home located here was at one time two houses; the front part built where it now stands, with two rooms upstairs and two downstairs. This dwelling at one time had a porch across the front with large support pillars. The interior walls are made of brick manufactured at the family brick factory located in the woods west of the buildings. The back part of the home was actually another house that was located in a field one mile north of the present site. In 1976, the Millers added a new 30 X 30' addition to the south. This "old house" has been the home of the Millers since 1968 when they began farming the land.

Rich came to this county at the age of three, settling with his parents, Walter William (b. July 5, 1913) and Florence Estell (Martin) Miller* (b. Dec. 7, 1914-d. Jan. 1, 1963), formerly of Tippecanoe County, Indiana, on

a farm three miles east of Kentland in Jefferson Township. He was the oldest son (b. Oct. 23, 1938), having a brother, David Wayne (b. June 16, 1941), and an adopted sister, Merlene Mary (Perkins) Clark King (Mrs. Howard) (b. Sept. 3, 1938). David is a teacher and insurance agent living in Logansport, Indiana, and Merlene is a dental assistant in Kentland. Rich graduated from the A.J. Kent High School in 1956 and served two years in the U.S. Army, stationed 18 months in the Panama Canal Zone.

On May Day, 1960, Richard Lee married Janet Kay Herriman (b. June 29, 1938), daughter of Donald (b. Aug. 10, 1907 — d. Feb. 20, 1958) and Esta (Padgett) Herriman* (b. Oct. 27, 1911), both natives of Newton County. Don and Esta were the parents of two children, Janet and Charles Evan (b. Sept. 15, 1941), who is an attorney in Marion, Indiana. Janet spent most of her young years near Havana, Illinois, where her father managed a farm for Norris Grain Company. She graduated from Lewistown Community High School, Lewistown, Illinois, in 1956, and attended Western Illinois University, Macomb, Illinois.

Rich and Janet have two daughters, Julie Jo (b. Dec. 26, 1961), a senior at Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana, majoring in dietetics; and Marci Lynn (b. Mar. 28, 1963), a computer operator employed at Cropmate in Kentland. Marci has an associate degree in data processing from Indiana State University, Evansville, Indiana.

In addition to their farming operation, the Millers are co-owners, along with her brother and his wife, Chuck and Johnny Sue (Suchovsky) Herriman (b. May 30, 1942), of the Prairie View Apartments, a senior citizen complex in Kentland. These apartments were built in 1976 after the Kentland Motor Inn was razed. The owners felt these apartments would be an asset to the town of Kentland.

Both Rich and Janet are active in community affairs. Rich has just finished an eight year term on the Newton County Extension Board, serving as president for six years. With both of his daughters in 4-H for nine to ten years, he was honored to serve on the 4-H Council for 12 years and as its president for two years.

The Newton County Fair is a project on which Rich and Janet are proud to serve. Rich is currently a Director on the Fair Board and Janet is a secretary in the Fair Office. Working with the fair comes natural for the Millers as the first "Pun'kin Vine" Fair was located on land of Janet's great-grandfather, George M. Herriman, and her maternal grandfather, Ross M. Padgett, helped build the present racetrack. Rich's father, Walt, has served as superintendent of various departments from 1945-1960, and is currently on the Fair Board by virtue of his office as Newton County Commissioner. So, July and August are just naturally "fair-time" for the Millers.

Janet is a member of the Kentland Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, her Revolutionary ancestors being Thomas Padgett of North Carolina and Stephen Herriman of New Hampshire; Epsilon Iota Chapter of Kappa, Kappa, Kappa; Modern Mothers Home Extension Club and the South Newton Production Company. A recent highlight in her life was to be a part of the production of "Annie" performed in November, 1983. She is an avid genealogist and a charter member of the Jasper-Newton Genealogical Society and enjoys history, especially of Indiana and Newton County.

The Miller family are members of the Trinity United Methodist Church in Kentland.

Indiana is a special place to live and the Millers are proud of their heritage here and to be a part of Newton County history. *(see related article) Submitted by Janet Miller

RACHEL KENOYER MOCK

Rachel Kenoyer Mock was the second child of Jacob and Catherine (Roberts) Kenoyer. She was born September 26, 1834 in Dubois County, Indiana and died March 24, 1899, and is buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery, Washington Township. She came to Newton County with her parents when six years of age. She married first in 1852 to Daniel Mock (1824-1881). He is buried Liberty Cemetery west of Iroquois, Illinois. She married second, Harvey Morse (1821-1890) and he is buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery. Her third marriage was to Martin Crawn (1827-1904) and he is buried in the Pleasant Grove Cemetery, Jefferson Township.

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Rachel and Daniel Mock were the parents of two children: John Henry and James Harvey Mock.

(1) John Henry Mock (1854-1956) is buried at Liberty Cemetery, Iroquois, Illinois.

(2) James Harvey Mock was born February 24, 1856, in Washington Township, north of the Mt. Zion Church and died on July 31, 1940, and is buried in Fairlawn Cemetery south of Kentland. He was married April 6, 1879, in Washington Township to Rosella McIlwain of Lafayette, Indiana. She was born May 13, 1860, and died May 4, 1939 and buried in Fairlawn Cemetery. She was the daughter of Oliver G. and Lucinda (Worster) McIlwain. James Harvey and wife lived in Kentland and had three children: James William, Anna Bernice, and Herschel Oliver.

James William Mock was born April 10, 1883, in Washington Township and died April 24, 1941, and is buried at Fairlawn Cemetery. He married January 21, 1907 to Myrtle Rosamond Staton, born April 10, 1885, in Jefferson Township. She was the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (White) Staton. They had one son: James born 1909 and died in 1940. He was married to Maragret Davis, born in 1915, and they had one child, Judith Jean born in 1938 and married to James Alan Vessel in 1957 and they have issue.

Anna Bernice Mock was born in 1896, Battle Creek, Michigan, and married in 1915 to Norval Corbett, born 1894, son of John and Eva (Stair) Corbett. They lived at Brook and had two children: John and Norval. Norval born in 1916 and married Rosalind Lahr born in 1917 and they had a daughter, Almata. Almata Corbett was born September 2, 1918 in Brook and married in Kentland on July 2, 1940, to John W. Rafferty of Shelbyville, Indiana, born March 29, 1916. Almata graduated from Kentland High School and nurses training school at Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis, Indiana. They were the parents of two children: Patricia Sue and Anna Marie Rafferty.

Herschel Oliver Mock (1898-1931) married Selma Ruth Hooker born in 1906. She was the daughter of Joseph and Bertha (Anderson) Hooker. Selma "Sammie" married second, Ray Richards. Herschel and Sammie had one child, Bonnie Helen, born in 1929. She was married twice and had issue by the first marriage. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

DANIEL MOLTER

Daniel Joseph Molter was born November 3, 1951, at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Lafayette, Indiana to Samuel E. Molter, Jr. and Helen Sanderson Molter. He was the fourth of their five children and a brother to Margaret Arihood Molter, Samuel E. Molter III, Thomas L. Molter and David J. Molter. The family lived in Goodland, Indiana, while Samuel Jr. practiced law in Kentland using Daniel's mother as his secretary. Helen Molter died unexpectedly January 31, 1956. As a result of the temporary hardship, Daniel spent the following two years living with his paternal grandparents, Samuel E. Molter and Margaret O'Neil Molter, until his enrollment in the St. Joseph parochial elementary school in Kentland.



Dan, Kate, Derek Molter

After Daniel was graduated from South Newton High School in 1970, he attended Indiana State University in Terre Haute, Indiana, majoring in Marketing and was graduated in May, 1973. One year following

his college graduation, he married his college sweetheart, Kathie Anne Restall of Morristown, Indiana, on June 15, 1974. The couple settled in her hometown until they moved to Glen Ellyn, Illinois, where Daniel studied law and Kathie worked two jobs to pay the expense of full time law study.

In June, 1978, Daniel was admitted to the Indiana and Federal District Courts and entered into law practice with his father in the family firm at Kentland. Kathie accepted a position with the Kentland Bank. The couple purchased a farm from Earl and Anna Brewer northwest of Kentland in Washington Township, and commenced to farm on a small scale as well.

February 16, 1982, a son, Derek Read Molter, was born to the couple and now shares in the work and pleasure of caring for horses, cattle, pigs and poultry on the family farm. Submitted by Daniel J. Molter

MAXINE STROLE MONTGOMERY

Maxine Strole was married to Rex Montgomery in 1951. To this union five children were born, namely: Linda, Daniel, Gary (deceased), Mary Lou, and David.

Linda, a Purdue graduate, is married to Gary Butler, an industrial management/engineering graduate of Purdue. They are the parents of a son, Tadd, and twins, Lora and Lance.

Daniel received an associate degree from Vincennes U. in 1973, and was married to Suzanne VanSickle in 1977. She is a graduate of Ind. Univ. School of Medicine. They have a daughter, Anna Elizabeth.

Mary Lou and Steven Elbert are both graduates of Purdue Univ. They are the parents of a daughter, Erin Nicole.

David received an associate degree from Vincennes University in 1981.

Maxine has taught for over 25 years in several Newton County schools, 18 of which have been at South Newton Jr./Sr. High School.

JOHN MYERS

John Myers, son of Abraham and Catherine (Conn) Myers, was born in York County, Pa. in 1803. The family originated in Holland. They moved to Ohio and later to Fountain County, Ind. He was a cabinet maker. The name was originally Mayers or Moyer. When one of the children went to school the teacher said the name should be Myers. He told his father and he said the teacher knew more than they did so the name remained Myers. John married Nancy Snodgrass in 1829 and they came to Newton County in 1836. They purchased 80 acres in section 34 and built a house. He was a County Commissioner of Jasper County and Treasurer of his township. He was an active member of the United Brethren Church.



Catherine (Myers) Whaley, Florence (Myers) Sell, Rose (Myers) Stonehill, Euphamie (Myers) Sell, Harvey Luther Myers, George Henry Myers, John Myers

There were 5 children in the family: Benjamin, Alexander, Belinda Jane, Nancy Francenny, and John Francis. When Catherine Conn Myers died, John married a widow, Nancy Bonebrake, with 3 children. John told his son John F. that if he lived with the family any longer he would have to pay for his room and board. He owned a farm of 120 acres close by so he decided to get married and move there. His stepsister, Barbara Lucinda was a nice girl and past 16 so one

morning he asked her to marry him. She was doing the washing and it made her so nervous that she had to go to bed and he finished the washing. They were married, however. He spent a short time in the Civil War.

When they first moved to their new home, the country was thickly wooded and the roads were Indian trails. Everything was covered with snow when they came and when it melted a dead Indian was found sitting in an old corncrib. It wasn't known if he died there or if someone put him there. The oldest of their seven children, Euphamie, married Ed. Sell. They had 4 children, Alice (Mrs. George Merchant), Ida (Mrs. Chas. Kindig), Walter (married Ruth Lawrence), and Earl (married Ruth Little). Next was (George) Henry, born in 1864. He married Cora Rudiseli in 1891. They had 4 children; Dona (never married), Clifford (married Ruth Pence), Freda (Mrs. Kenneth McCarty), and Ralph (never married). Next in the John F. Myers family was Catherine (Mrs. Grant) Whaley. They had 10 children; Lovia (Mrs. Earl Kindig), Leann (Mrs. Chauncy) Merchant, Francis (married Mary Pluimer), LaFern (married Alice Weldon), Kermit (married Velva Bartlett), Luther (married Helen Hamecher), Darold (married Lorabelle Cheek), Reba (Mrs. Curt) Kindig, her twin Reta (never married), and Loretta (Mrs. Loren Biddle). Another daughter of the Meyers family Florence (Mrs. Harry) Sell had 3 sons; Truman (Married Iris Davis), Merle (married Louise Whaley), and Harold (married Helen Bokma). Daughter Rosa (Mrs. John) Stonehill had 3 children, also; Dorsey (married Allie Odle), Charles (married Bertha Mustard who died and then Louise Reed), and Florence (Mrs. Bob) Perry. Another son Luther married Clara Merchant. They raised Oral Haste, a foster son. The youngest, another John Myers, married Ruth Fogler and their children were Doren (Married Arlene Spangler) and Rachel (Mrs. Charles S. Dyer).

All of these children of John F. and Barbara Myers owned farms in Washington Township and lived there their entire lives. They were loyal supporters of River Chapel Church until it disbanded and then the United Brethren Church of Brook. Most celebrated their 50th anniversary and all are buried in Riverside Cemetery east of Brook as are John F. and Barbara. During the 1920's and 30's a family reunion was held in the grove near the original homestead each summer. There are many descendants of John F. Myers but the only one with the last name of Myers living in Newton County is Harold Myers of Brook.

NEVILL

In 1849, Charles and Olivia Nevill were among a sizeable group of people who fled the little town of Port Royal, Kentucky, because of a disease epidemic. Most of them settled in Tippecanoe and White Counties in Indiana. Charles could trace his ancestry back to a John Nevill in Fauquier County, Virginia, in 1767; Olivia Simms Nevill was the niece of Gen. William O. Butler who served as commander of all American forces at the conclusion of the Mexican War. The general was also the nominee of the Democrat party for vice-president in 1848. With Charles and Olivia on their trek out of Kentucky were their three eldest daughters Judea, Lucy, and Nancy.



L-R: Esta Jackson, Ella Jackson, Judy Stewart, Linn Smith, Leila Bitting, William Nevill, Charlie Nevill.

During the next ten years they resided in Wabash Township of Tippecanoe County. Mary Malinda was born to the couple in 1850 and Matilda in 1853; their

two sons William and Charles came along in 1856 and 1858, respectively. About 1859 the family moved to a farm in Washington Township of Newton County. While in that location, the family underwent a number of changes. Daughters Susan and Leila were born in 1861 and 1864, but the oldest girls all found husbands! The Nevills returned to Tippecanoe County in 1867, just prior to the birth of Estella who was their tenth and youngest child. Olivia died of typhoid fever in 1880 and Charles succumbed to facial cancer in 1891. They are buried in Pretty Prairie Cemetery, northeast of Battle Ground, Indiana.

At the time of their father's death, five of the children had migrated to Missouri and four were living in Tippecanoe County. Only Lucy, who married Philip Bonebrake in 1865, remained in Newton County. Philip and Lucy were parents of four sons and seven daughters, losing two of their sons at an early age. Most of the survivors left Newton County. Remaining were Myrtle Olivia who married Harry Sargison, Effie who married William Pence, and Gertrude who married James Corbin. Among children of James and Gertrude Corbin are Violet (m. William Whaley), Vera (m. Dale Hamman), and William (m. Doris Morgan). Lucy died in 1912 and Philip in 1928; they are buried in Riverside Cemetery east of Brook.

Another Nevill descendant with a strong Newton County connection is Mr. James Howell, a teacher at South Newton High School. His entire teaching career has been spent in Newton County. He is a great-grandson of William Nevill through his father Robert and grandmother Elizabeth, who was William's elder daughter. Nevill descendants are scattered throughout the country and quite numerous because Charles and Olivia had at least forty grandchildren!

HARLEY A. PADGETT

Harley A. Padgett was born April 17, 1893, in Washington Township, Newton County, in the house that his father, James A. Padgett built. His three brothers and four sisters were also born there. Harley farmed with his father and stayed on to continue farming when his father moved to Morocco in 1913.



Harley and Winnie Padgett

Harley lived on the farm two years as a single man, then on March 24, 1915, he married Winnie Risley, daughter of Lemuel and Nancy (Worley) Risley. They were the parents of three children, two daughters, Marjorie (b. March 7, 1920) and Greta (b. November 9, 1925) and a son, Venis (b. August 14, 1932). This was the second generation to be born in the James A. Padgett home.

The Padgetts were members of the Mt. Zion United Brethren Church.

Harley raised Percheron and Belgian horses as well as Angus cattle along with the grain farming. He spent many hours in the summer on threshing runs. There were many rainy nights when the crews had to stay at someone's home until it was dry enough to thresh again. Harley decided it was time to purchase a threshing machine and started his own area run where everyone could go home at night. Venis had a pony and cart and hauled water for the crew and years later took over the threshing run himself.

Harley's children, nieces and nephews recall what fun they had jumping and sliding on those golden haystacks. They also remember four or five at a time climbing on a big Belgian horse and almost always the last one on, fell off.

The Padgetts purchased and farmed more land as years went by. They planted many trees for windbreaks and conservation of the land.

They sent their daughters to college, Marjorie to Franklin College and Ball State University, Greta to Purdue and Indiana University. Marjorie later taught kindergarten at Plymouth, Indiana. She married Thomas Houghton on December 31, 1944. They still reside at Plymouth and have three children, twins — Harley E. and Thomas E., and a third son, Steven Kent. Harley Houghton, named after his grandfather Padgett is now a Doctor of Dentistry in neighboring Jasper County, Rensselaer, Indiana.

After college, Greta was a music teacher and later married Roy Otte on February 14, 1947, and they reside in Columbus, Indiana. They have a son, Bruce, a daughter, Christina, and a foster son, Randy Bayly. Randy, who is a photographer, and his wife, Nancy, a Doctor of Optometry, live in neighboring Jasper County, Rensselaer, Indiana.

Harley retired from farming because of illness, purchased a house in Brook and moved there in December, 1955. They lived there until their deaths, Harley on May 4, 1956, and Winnie on September 6, 1964.

Venis, their son, was then the third generation to live and farm on the Padgett farmstead.

JAMES A. PADGETT

James Ambrose Padgett was born January 13, 1859, in Washington Township, Rural Route, Moroco, Indiana. He was one of nine children born to John and Mary (Bower) Padgett. This family were members of the Prairie Vine Baptist Church.



James and Flora Padgett

James farmed with his father until his marriage to his neighbor, Flora Jennie Peterson, daughter of Mark and Matilda (Sandell) Peterson. Flora was born in Washington Township on March 14, 1866. Her father came to this country from Denmark in 1855 at the age of 21. By working hard he was able to eventually accumulate 1400 acres of land.

James and Flora were married February 22, 1884, and started housekeeping and farming on one of the Peterson farms. They built their house, adding rooms as years went by. The house still stands on Rd. 1000 south in Washington Township. His grandson, Venis Padgett and his family now reside there. They worked hard, improved the land, and reared their family of eight children on this farm. The family attended the Mt. Zion United Brethren Church.

On March 20, 1906, Flora died suddenly leaving this young family for Jim to raise. Baby Dorothy was but eleven weeks old. Jim's sister, Rachel (Padgett) Best, took Dorothy to raise and the rest of the family by helping each other, remained together. As the children grew older and married, Laura (b. June 30, 1886) married August 26, 1906, to Daniel Webster Markley; Herschel (b. September 28, 1887) married February 6, 1907, to Maude Light; Ross Mark (b. May 3, 1891) married November 26, 1908, to Addie E. Montgomery; Harley (b. April 17, 1893) married

March 24, 1915, to Winnie Risley; Denver (b. August 4, 1896) married September 1, 1917, to Esther Purkey; there were but two young girls left home with their father.

James hired several housekeepers and cooks to help care for his family. One of these was Ben, a Negro, who also served as janitor for the Mt. Zion Church. Ben had settled in this area after fleeing the Dayton, Ohio, flood. The older grandchildren still remember the great Christmas dinners that Ben served, especially the delicious cherry pie. They all called him "Uncle Ben". As Ben could not read or write, Harley and Ross would get together at Ben's request and write love letters to his girlfriend for him. They would also read her letters to him when they came in the mail. They, of course, added "spice" whenever possible.

In 1913, because of his health, James and the girls moved to Morocco. They lived in Morocco until the girls were married, Flora Buelah (b. May 9, 1899) married June 7, 1920, to Claude Earl Corbin and Vivian (b. November 4, 1902) married September 1, 1920, to Harry Dale Billings. After these marriages, James made his home in Kentland with his eldest daughter, Laura, until his death May 22, 1922.

Among family stories that have come down through the generations are the Christmas get-togethers at the Mt. Zion Church. The family would take gifts to church on Christmas Eve and after the service all the gifts were distributed to family members. One Christmas the weather was bad and the Padgett family was on their way to the church in the bobsled, when it overturned on its side spilling both family and gifts. The sled was set upright and the family hurried on to the church as not to miss their annual Christmas Eve service.

In the late 1880's dentists traveled to homes to do dentistry. The family story goes that Grandma Flora had her teeth pulled in the family kitchen strapped to a chair, refusing the aid of spirits as a painkiller.

On a recent visit to her childhood home, Vivian Billings noticed the old picket fence built by her father, James, had been replaced by a new cedar rail. The old white picket fence had surrounded the family homestead for three generations of Padgetts. She remembered that it took many hours in the summer for someone to paint and care for the fence.

Of the eight children of James and Flora Padgett, two are living. Vivian Billings of Morocco and Dorothy Rich of Eaton Rapids, Michigan. Vivian has one son, Harry Billings, Jr. of Morocco; and Dorothy has one son, Tom Rich, and a daughter, Rachel Rich. There are many descendants of this Padgett family still residing in Newton County.

ROSS MARK PADGETT

On August 20, 1890, a baby daughter was born to Alva Oliver Montgomery (December 15, 1867-May 3, 1939) and his wife, Mary Emma (Kenoyer) Montgomery (March 2, 1870-July 7, 1920), better known as "Molly". They named the new daughter Addaline Elizabeth after her two grandmothers, Addaline (Castaline) Kenoyer and Elizabeth (Peed) Montgom-

ery Haywood. The event took place on the Montgomery farm two miles north and one mile west of Kentland. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery were also parents of Guy, born December 15, 1888, and a son who died in infancy in 1892.

Addie was the fourth generation, both paternal and maternal, to live in Newton County. Her great-grandfather, John Montgomery (March 4, 1800-April 15, 1888), was living south of Brook in the 1830's, and along with John Lyons operated one of the first sawmills in the county. He was also credited having been the second postmaster in Newton County, appointed in 1840. Her maternal great-grandfather, Jacob Kenoyer (1786-October, 1850), lived in Washington Township on Spittler Creek as early as 1840 and built the first corncracker. During these early years Newton County was still a part of Jasper County.

Addie attended school in the one-room school southeast of her home, the Brees School. She graduated from the Kentland High School with the Class of 1908.

Thanksgiving evening, November 26, 1908, Addie was united in marriage at the home of her parents to Ross Mark Padgett (May 3, 1891-May 3, 1949), son of James A. Padgett* (January 13, 1859-May 22, 1922) and Flora Jennie (Peterson) Padgett (March 14, 1866-March 20, 1906). Ross had grown to manhood in Washington Township where his father was a farmer. He was the third of eight children — his brothers and sisters were Laura, Herschel, Harley, Denver, Beulah, Vivian and Dorothy.

The grandparents of Ross, both paternal and maternal, had come to Newton County in the mid 1800's. John Padgett (May 19, 1825-January 20, 1891) and his wife, Mary Magdaline (Bower) Padgett (June 7, 1825-February 21, 1901), from Marion County, Indiana, were farming here by 1852. The maternal grandparents, Mark Peterson (April 18, 1834-May 5, 1903) and Matilda (Sandell) Peterson (February 21, 1833-August 3, 1912), were farmers here in 1861. Both of these couples were land owners in Washington Township. Mark Peterson was a native of Denmark and his wife was a native of Sweden.

Ross and Addie began their married life living with her parents for several years on their farm north of Kentland. During this time their daughter, Genevera Flodora Carlson* (April 28, 1909), was born. From here they moved to the Padgett farm on State Road 55 north of Goodland, Indiana. Here their other three children were born Alvin J. (July 4, 1910), Esta Marie Herriman Stevens* (October 27, 1911) and Robert M. (August 2, 1916). They lived here until 1940 when they had a farm sale and moved into Goodland, meanwhile Ross continued to farm the Kenoyer farm in Washington Township.

In due time their children married. Genevera "Nev" married Sherwood "Swede" Carlson on April 4, 1937. They have an adopted son Jerry Lee Carlson* (February 9, 1943). Alvin J. was married October 27, 1929, to Annabelle "Bid" Bartlett (June 4, 1910). They have one son, Richard J. (May 25, 1930) who married October 6, 1950, Clarabelle Danruther (October 6, 1930). They are the parents of two daughters, Kerry Lou (November 25, 1956-June 26, 1976) and Jennifer Jay (October 21, 1962). Jennifer was married May 6, 1984, to Gregg K. Woods. Esta married Don Herriman on June 29, 1936. They are the parents of two children, Janet Kay Miller* and Charles Evan. Robert married Marguerite Joyce MacDonald (July 22, 1917) on September 6, 1941. They are the parents of two daughters, Melody Joy and Dawn Gay. Melody (May 12, 1948) was married to Joseph Czilli. Dawn (March 12, 1960) married Tom L. Miller on October 2, 1982. Addie is grandmother to seven great-grandchildren.

Addie had asthma since the age of 13 and had to spend many summers in Wisconsin and Colorado for health reasons. She was a self taught artist, painting landscapes and florals in both water color and oil.

Ross had a heart attack and died on his birthday in 1949 at the age of 58. That summer Addie had a home built for her on the Kenoyer farm in Washington Township. She loved this home and was quite a gardener. She had a "green thumb" when it came to raising flowers. In November, 1953, she lost her leg due to a blood clot. This did not stop this stalwart lady — she continued to garden and drive her car until the age of 80. In all these years she has never lost her sense of humor.

At the time of this writing she is 94 years young and a resident of Sheldon Health Care, Sheldon, Illinois. Submitted by Janet Miller
* (see related article)

VENIS W. PADGETT

Venis Wayne Padgett (b. August 14, 1932) is one of the second generation to be born in the Padgett farmhouse in Washington Township, Newton County. Venis is the son of Harley and Winnie (Risley) Padgett. During his school years he was active in 4-H and exhibited Angus calves at the Newton County Fair and also at the Chicago International Livestock Show. "Vic" was on the Brook High School track team and played three years on the varsity basketball team. Soon after graduating, Vic enlisted in the U.S. Air Force and received his basic training at Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas. He was then sent to aircraft and engine schooling at Wichita Falls, Texas, and Chanute Air Force Base, Rantoul, Illinois. His final station was Ellsworth Air Force Base, Rapid City, South Dakota, where he served as a mechanic on a B-36 bomber.



Venis Padgett Family — L-R: Vic A. Padgett, Lois Padgett, Venis Padgett, Suetta (Padgett) Roberts, Clifford Roberts, Lois J. Padgett, Nancy J. Padgett.

While on furlough, August 23, 1953, he married Lois Jane Harper at the United Brethren Church in Brook, Indiana.

Lois was born October 29, 1931, at the George Ade Hazelden farm home, daughter of Glen and Elsie (Best) Harper, who were the tenants on that farm. In 1938, Lois, along with her parents and sisters were living in the George Ade Sunny-Brook farm home when it was destroyed by a tornado. Everyone survived with only minor injury. Lois recalls it was a thrill to live in the new home that was built with a full basement, furnace, electricity, and a bathroom, but the memories of the tornado remained as if it were yesterday.

Lois graduated from Brook High and during those school years was active in 4-H, Band and Chorus and was a cheerleader for the purple and gold Brook Aces.

After their marriage, Venis and Lois left for Rapid City, South Dakota, where they lived until January, 1955, when Venis received his discharge. They resided in Brook until December, 1955, when they moved to farm the Padgett farmstead in Washington Township.

The Padgetts have three children, one son, Vic A. (b. January 15, 1955) graduate of South Newton High School and Purdue University Agriculture School. Vic A. married Lois Walsh, March 6, 1982, and they live in Iroquois Township, Brook, Indiana. You read correctly, there are now two Vics, and two Lois's, so confusing at times, but adds flavor to history. Vic A. farms with his father and is a Pioneer Seed Corn dealer.

A daughter, Suetta Lee (b. February 1, 1958) graduated from South Newton High School, studied two years at Ball State University and is now a receptionist for Dr. Curtis and Dr. Reed in Kentland. She married Clifford Roberts on August 21, 1982, and they live on the Roberts farm, rural route, Kentland.

A second daughter, Nancy Jane was born February 4, 1962. She graduated from South Newton High School and is employed at Hazelden Country Club, Brook.



Ross M. and Addie Padgett

All three children were active in 4-H and each was thrilled to have won a Grand Champion at least once during their club years. Vic A. showed the Grand Champion Barrow, Suetta won Grand Champion in both Baking and Clothing projects and Nancy also won Grand Champion in Baking.

Vic, like the generations before him, bought more land, some of which once belonged to his great-grandfather, John Padgett, which has remained in the family since that time. Vic raises cattle and hogs besides the grain farming. He ran the threshing run after his father moved to town, but retired the threshing machine in 1958. Vic A. got to observe the last threshing in Washington Township, standing on top of the machine with his father. This was, one of, if not the last, threshing runs in Newton County.

The Padgett family are active members of the Mt. Zion United Methodist Church located in Washington Township.

Snowmobiling is a favorite sport of the family, bringing beauty and fun to those cold, snowy days of winter.

Ven is now farming by a new method called Ridge-Till, striving for better economics, less big machinery and more important, better conservation of the soil for the generations to come.

The John Padgett families still get together every year in August for the annual family reunion.

PARSONS-LIGHT

Neva Arlene Light was born Aug. 22, 1926 in Washington Twp. Newton Co. She married Harold Light of Sheldon, Illinois on Jan. 14, 1945 in Newton Co. He was born May 30, 1922 the son of Ernest and Ida (Clark) Light. He worked as a mechanic. They had one son.

Rodlyn Dean Light was born Jan. 6, 1947 in Watseka, Illinois. He married Diana Peters June 20, 1970. They have two children.

Neva, on March 19, 1955 took for her second husband William B. Parsons. He was born Sept. 30, 1929 in Kentland, Indiana the son of Dave and Iva (McCartney) Parsons. He is a painter and cabinet maker. While living Mt. Ayr, Indiana he had a plastic shop until it burned down. Then they moved to Rensselaer, and had a plastic shop there. Neva made several trips into the cities delivering cabinets for him. They have two children.

Sandra Parsons born Sept. 14, 1956 in Chicago, Illinois, married Gary Schubert of Manteno, Illinois Jan. 10, 1976. They have four children, Candy, Cheri, Gary and Eric. They now live in Ada, Oklahoma.

William Parsons Jr. was born in Chicago, Ill. Nov. 22, 1957, is married and they have two children.

Both the Parsons families moved to Pflugerville, Texas in 1982 and are in the plastic business there.

ROBERT PRUE

Robert Lee Prue, the only surviving child of Olive Price Prue and Clarence Alexander Prue, was born on Friday, May 16, 1941 at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Tippecanoe County. He attended St. Joseph parochial school and graduated from A.J. Kent High School in 1959. He learned farming on the 160 acre farm owned by his father and Uncle Gerald. Work was shared by Uncle Fred Atwood and John Atwood on their farm in Grant township. Albert Carlson helped with the milking, hogs, chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. Albert had jumped ship from Sweden and was looking for work. "Abby" died in 1959.



Nancy Jo, Robert, Tonya and Tama Prue

On September 18, 1964 Robert joined the National Guard of Remington. He achieved the rank of E4 with the 38th Infantry having served fourteen weeks basic training at Ft. Leonard Wood, Missouri. Fort Sam Houston, Texas was the sight of eleven more weeks of training until March 1965. Annually two weeks of field training were held alternately in Camp Grayling, Michigan and Camp Atterbury, Indiana. He was honorably discharged on October 5, 1969.

Robert married Nancy Jo Williams on Saturday, September 7, 1968 at St. Joseph Catholic Church in Kentland. She is the second child of Elizabeth Ellen Unger Williams and Harold Edward Williams born on Monday, August 14, 1944 at Jasper County Hospital, Rensselaer. She attended Jordan Grade School and graduated from Brook high School in 1962. After a short course with Universal Airline School, she was asked to work at the Community State Bank of Brook. Nancy worked there until May 1967 and at Logansport National Bank until August 1968. Her next job was at George Ade Memorial Hospital office January 1969 until February 1975.

Robert knew Nancy from being a customer at the Brook Bank and they first met socially at the Brenda Lee concert at the 1966 Jasper County Fair. Mixed bowling league for the 1966-1967 season in Kentland preceded their engagement in November 1967.

Their farming days ended with a machinery sale on Saturday, January 12, 1971. For the seed corn delivering season, Robert hauled for Edward J. Funk and Sons until May 1971. He worked nearly three years at Sears in Kentland and six months at Northway Products in Rensselaer. On April 10, 1975 he began delivering for Home Furnishings, Inc. in Kentland.

The first child, Patricia Renee Prue, although full-term was still-born on February 23, 1972, due to the umbilical cord being around her wrist and in her fist. She is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery with Clarence and Olive Prue.

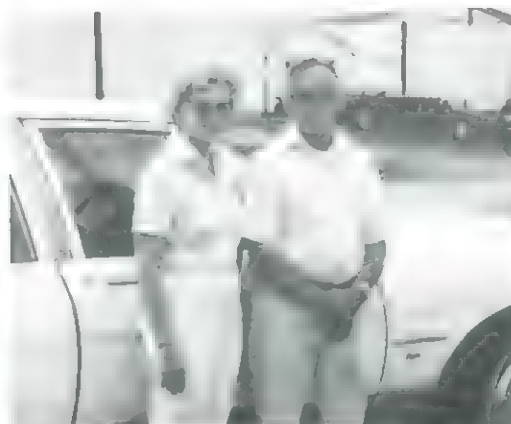
Tama Desiree Prue was born on Wednesday, April 25, 1973 in George Ade Memorial Hospital of Brook. She attended Kentland Co-operative Preschool and is a student at Kentland Elementary School.

Tonya Lisbeth Prue was born on Saturday, June 28, 1975 in Iroquois Memorial Hospital, Watseka, Illinois. She attended Kentland Co-operative Preschool and is a student at Kentland Elementary School.

The four Prues live on the family farm northwest of Kentland in Washington Township, and own 80 acres of the Atwood Farm in Grant township. Robert's hobby is bowling and Nancy Jo enjoys being District Representative for Indiana Extension Homemakers, planning bus tours and all crafts. Submitted by Nancy Jo Prue

GENEVIEVE LIGHT CHAPMAN RATHJE

My grandfather Elmer Light lived all his life in Newton County. The last few years in Brook, Ind. My Alvia Light lived with his wife Pearl Larkin Light and seven children on a farm 2 miles northwest of Mt. Zion Church. Me (Genevieve) being the eldest of the seven, graduated from Beauty School.



Francis and Genevieve (Light) Rathje

My father, Alvia Light, raised ponies as a hobby and something for our entertainment — I remember at one time we had as many as 24. He made all kinds of carts for them to pull us. One time when we girls came home, Lowell and Russell had taken our favorite pony Lady Bird upstairs in our house. Then they were afraid to take her down. But we knew we better get her down before our folks came home. Luckily she didn't go through the stairs or didn't lunge down. We had many a spill but lots of fun.

Two years later I married Charles Chapman and lived in Hammond, Indiana. We had two sons Larry and Lynn. Seven years after being married Charles was killed while on duty as Chief of Police in Munster, Indiana. He was taken to Newton Co. to Mt. Zion Cemetery.

Five years later I married Francis Rathje from Illinois. We had a son Dean Rathje. After a short time we bought a farm in Elkhorn, Wisconsin and moved there in 1957.

I worked in the Beauty business all my life and worked in four different states.

Dean was killed in a car accident at the age of 25.

Larry and Lynn both married and had families. Larry spent seven years in service with the Army and most of that time in Europe. Lynn retired after 21 years in the Air Force at the age of 39 from Omaha Neb. He is moving to California while Larry is in Florida.

We travel from Florida to Wisconsin spending six months each place.

RISLEY-SCEARCY

Harold Arthur Risley was born March 28, 1924, son of Raymond and Zelda Whaley Risley on the "Old Indian Trail Farm" of which he still resides. Harold went to school at Ade eight years and then to Brook High School graduating in 1942.



"Old Indian Trail" — Harold Risley farm

He went into the Navy February 2, 1945 and was gone 13 months coming back March 7, 1946 after World War II was over.

He married Betty Lee Searcy of Iroquois, Illinois on June 4, 1946. Betty Lee is the daughter of William F. and Bernice Richison Searcy. Betty and Harold lived for three years in a small three room house east of the large old house. The small house was built by Elmer Pierce, a half brother of Ray Risley. They lived in the small house till they out grew it having a daughter Janine Lea, born March 22, 1947; a son Randall Ray, born November 23, 1948. Then Ray and Zelda moved to Brook letting Harold and Betty move to the large old eleven room house. Then a daughter Janis Ann was born August 12, 1950; a son Ronald William was born April 3, 1955; and a son Rick Arthur was born January 16, 1959.

Harold farmed with his dad until his Dad's death on November 6, 1969.

All the children were educated in Ade School; Brook High School and South Newton Jr. and Sr. High School.

Our family has grown since June 4, 1946 as follows: Janine Lea married Gary Leon Tambling of Clifton, Illinois, son of Myron and Esther Tambling, and they reside in Clifton, Illinois. Three children were born to this union, Kevin Allen Tambling born September 27, 1970; Roger Paul Tambling born April 9, 1973; and Karen Renee Tambling born May 20, 1976.

Randall Ray married Kathleen Molter daughter of Lloyd and Betty Molter of rural Kentland, on November 28, 1969. Three children were born to his union, Laurie Eileen Risley born October 25, 1970; Eric Ray



Harold and Betty Risley family

Risley born December 19, 1971; and Jason Michael Risley born October 25, 1975. Randall and Kathleen divorced March 1981. Randall married Shirley Gagnon August 8, 1981. Randall and Shirley divorced December 19, 1983. Randall is living and working for a farmer of rural Kentland.

Janis Ann married William Wedgbury, son of Clayton and June Wedgbury of Sheldon, Illinois on May 13, 1970. Janis and William Wedgbury divorced January 1975. Janis married Dennis Paul Hillary, son of George and Ruby Hillary of Kankakee, Illinois, in Bradley, Illinois on December 13, 1975. Three children were born to this union, Marcia Ann Hillary born March 15, 1977; Brian Dennis Hillary born February 17, 1979; and Douglas Patrick Hillary born January 16, 1984. They reside in West Kankakee, Il.

Ronald William married Brenda Denton, daughter of Gaylord and Marjorie Denton, of Kentland, Indiana, on September 1, 1973. To this union two children were born Jeffrey Scott Risley born August 12, 1974; and Amanda Sue Risley born February 15, 1978. Brenda divorced Ronald June 1980. Ronald married Jane Meyer Jones, daughter of Gerald and Barbara Schlee Meyer, of Crescent City, Illinois on June 19, 1982. To this union was born Joshua Johann Arthur Risley July 30, 1983. Ronald and family lives in Brook, Indiana and he is presently a mechanic and owns West Side Garage of Brook, Indiana.

Rick Arthur lives with us and farms with his father. Harold lives in the home that he was born in 60 years plus, except when he was in the Navy and when we were first married living in the small house next to the large house. Harold had two grandfathers that were on the Church Board when the present Church (Mt. Zion U.B. Church) was built they being Lemuel S. Risley and James A. Whaley.

Harold helps his neighbors when the need arises, plows the snow so they can get to the main road — just as his father and grandfather before him. *Submitted by Betty Risley*

RISLEY-WHALEY

Raymond R. Risley was born in Washington Township on July 23, 1890, son of Lemuel S. and Nancy Worley Pierce Risley. Going to Elementary School, and farming was his life.

Raymond married Zelda Ann Whaley, daughter of James A. and Muhulda Light Whaley, the fifth of eleven children, on December 25, 1913. They started married life living in a house west of the family home. When Lemuel and Nancy retired, moving to Kentland, Raymond and Zelda moved to the home place. To this union a son was born Harold Arthur on March 28, 1924.

They were devoted Christians and were faithful members of the Mt. Zion United Brethren Church and now United Methodist Church. Ray taught Sunday School Class for over thirty years. They lived on this farm for thirty-five years before retiring and moving to Brook.

Raymond died November 6, 1969. Zelda still maintains her home in Brook, but lives in the Sheldon



Raymond and Zelda (Whaley) Risley

Healthcare Center, Sheldon, Illinois. *Submitted by Betty Risley*

RISLEY-WORLEY

Running east and west along a high sand ridge through Section 36, of Washington Twp. was an Indian trail. Today a winding road known as Bunkum Road, and also Sand Ridge Road, follows this same ridge. Between Mt. Zion Church and the Indiana-Illinois state line, Bunkum Road runs through a farm known as "Old Indian Trail Farm". On the north side of the road, there is a small three-room house, a large eleven-room house and a hen house. A barn, a crib, two tool sheds and a well-house garage are on the south side of the road.



Lemuel and Nancy Jane Risley 1921

Lemuel S. Risley was born in Concord Township in Illinois on Mar. 24, 1856, coming to Washington Township with his mother Roxanne. Lemuel worked for Henry-McFarland. He married Nancy J. Worley

Pierce in 1889, and purchased the "Old Indian Trail Farm" in 1900. Nancy J. Worley, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Worley was born Oct. 11, 1853 in Howard County, Iowa, and came with her parents to Newton County when but a small child. Her first marriage was to Richard Pierce. To this union four children were born: Annie, Levi, Lillie and Elmer. Lemuel and Nancy had two children: Raymond R. was born July 23, 1890 and Winnie was born Sept. 26, 1893.

Raymond married Zelda Ann Whaley (see related item) and Winnie married Harley Padgett (see related item).

Lemuel and Nancy lived in Washington Township for 25 years before retiring and moving to Kentland. The last fourteen years of country living were on this farm.

Lemuel and Nancy were devoted Christians and faithful to Mt. Zion U.B. Church. Nancy died Apr. 14, 1931, and Lemuel moved to Morocco. He then married Louella Miller in 1932. Lemuel died Apr. 21, 1941. *Submitted by Betty Risley*

RUDISILL

Abraham and Louisa (Sell) Rudisill came from Adams County, Penn. to a farm just south of Kentland in 1875. It was told that the first Rudisill came to America as a Hessian soldier who was hired to fight in the Revolutionary War. Louisa's ancestor was Peter Sell who came to this country from Holland. Most of the Sell families in Newton County are descended from him. There were several families who came to this area at about the same time. They were called Pennsylvania Dutch and had a distinctive way of speaking. They enjoyed visiting with each other and several intermarried. Many were known for their ability in growing bountiful gardens and thrifty house plants. The Rudisills built a house with bay windows upstairs and down and a sheltered porch to accommodate the many houseplants. Some sold garden and greenhouse plants.



Back, L-R: Bertie Rudisill Stair, Cora Rudisill Myers, Laura Rudisill Spangler. Front: Clem Rudisill, Louisa Sell Rudisill, Abram Rudisill.

When Louisa and Abraham were first married, they lived near Gettysburg. During the battle of 1863 they were forced to leave their home. They hid everything they could, but when they returned the soldiers had taken everything but some lard.

Four children grew to maturity. Clemett worked in various drug stores. He never married. Laura married Ferd Spangler. They farmed for a while and then he was cashier at the Brook Bank. They had no children. Bertie married George Stair. They farmed just west of Brook. Their children were: Edward, a Professor of Horticulture at Purdue, he married Margaret Rietzel who died and later Glyde (unknown) but had no children; Hazel and Eva neither of whom married; Cora married Henry Myers and they farmed near his parents, John F. and Barbara Lucinda on Section 34. After 10 years they bought a farm 3 miles northwest of Brook and moved there. They had 6 children. Twins died in infancy. Dona (1895-1973) never married; Clifford (1899-1973) married Ruth Pence in 1925 and they had 2 children, Barbara (Mrs. Marvin) Nicols of Mount Pleasant, Texas, and Harold who married Betty Riegle in 1958. They live northeast of Brook on the

"County Chairman Farm" and have one daughter, Vicki. The third child of Cora and Henry Myers was Freda (Mrs. Kenneth) McCarty. They were married in 1929 and have one child, Esther (Mrs. Ralph) Barten. They also live northeast of Brook and are parents of three children; Marcella (Mrs. Mark) Myer of Vincennes, Debra of Indianapolis and Mark. The youngest child of Cora and Henry was Ralph (1908-1947). He was not married.

The children of Cora and Henry attended Miller School just south of their home. Sometimes the snow would be as high as the fence posts and the men would have to scoop the road with scoop shovels. The children attended high school in Brook. The same building is still used. Some drove horses and buggies and some drove Model T cars. In the fall schools sponsored box socials. The girls would fix a supper for 2 and put it in a decorated box and the boys would bid on them. They would bring two or three dollars. There were often boys who had come from Southern Indiana to husk corn and they had money to spend for boxes. The money was used for such projects as a "Victrola" for the school.

Sometimes clothes and even groceries were ordered from a catalog and would come by train to Ade. In the winter, ducks, geese, and chickens were killed, the heads and feet were left on and they were packed in barrels and sent to Chicago.

Kenneth and Freda (Myers) McCarty moved into the house built by her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Rudisill in 1895 and lived there from 1929 till 1961. The farm is still owned by Freda McCarty and the house is still occupied.

SELL-DAVIS

John Truman Sell was the son of Harry Lloyd and Florence Mae (Myers) Sell. He was born on January 15, 1906 in Washington Township. Truman attended the township grade school and later graduated from Brook High School. He farmed his entire life in Washington Township one mile south of Ade along US 41.



Truman Sell Family — Standing: Marcia, Joy, James, Carole and Carmen. Seated: Truman and Iris (Davis) Sell.

Iris Myrtle Davis was the daughter of James Delos and Docia Ann (Rosenbarger) Davis. She was born on October 4, 1909 in Newton County. She attended and graduated from Brook High School. Iris graduated with honors from DePauw University. She worked two years in the University Library before she married Truman Sell on August 15, 1936, at Brook, Indiana.

Truman and Iris had five children and were active members in the Brook United Brethren Church. All the children were very active 4-H members and participated in most school activities.

Carole Sue (born October 28, 1937) graduated from Indiana State University in 1959. She taught music in Indiana before she married Robert Unger on November 22, 1962. They now reside in Pennsylvania and have one daughter, Susan Gail Unger.

Marica (born May 26, 1939) graduated from Indiana State University in 1961 with a degree in Business. She worked in northern Indiana before she married Ronald Lee Scott of June 17, 1962. Ron, a math teacher at South Newton High School and Marcia who is a computer programmer at Edw. J. Funk Sons — Super Crost Seeds, live in Kentland. They have four children, Carolyn Kay, Nancy Jane, and twins Marcella Ann and Michelle Louise. They are active members of the Mt. Zion United Methodist Church. Carolyn and

Nancy are students at Purdue University and the twins attend South Newton High School.

Charlotte Joy (born August 18, 1941) graduated from Indiana State University in 1963 with a degree in music. In 1964 she married Manley Max Stowers. Joy and Manley are engaged in farming in Jasper County. Joy teaches music in the area. They have three children, Karen Lynn, Melvin Max and David John.

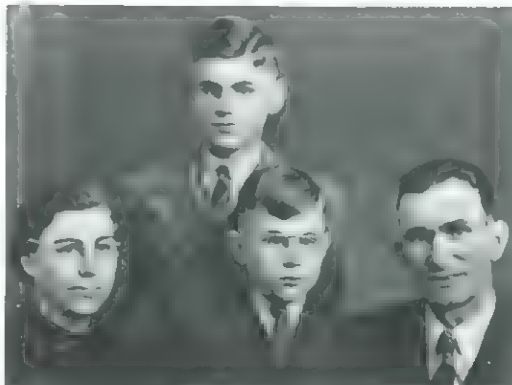
Carmen Kay (born February 27, 1944) attended North Central College and Northwestern University. She received a degree in Medical Technology and went on to secure her license. She married Hermann Friedrich Kuebitz. Her husband is with the Navy and they live out of the state of Indiana. They have five children, Hermann Johannes, Christian Friedrich, Karl Christoph, Bernhard Demetrius and Gerhardt Wilhelm.

James Lloyd Sell (born March 29, 1947) graduated from Purdue University in 1969 with a degree in Agriculture Engineering. He married Joanna Bertsch in 1969. Jim served two years with the Marines. Upon returning to Indiana, he went to work for the United States Soil Conservation Service as an engineer. They reside in Hendricks County and have two children, Jill Lynn and Jason Lloyd.

Truman died on June 17, 1971 and Iris died on January 15, 1972. The farm they owned in Washington Township is now owned by their children and grandchildren.

EARL L. SELL

Daniel W. Sell (born 1828) son of Abraham, and Suzanna Shellenberger (born 1836) Sell were born in Pennsylvania and resided there until 1876 with their children Edward, Anna, Ella, Webster and John.



Ruth Little Sell, Earl L. Sell and sons, (standing) Kenneth E. and George A. (sitting) in 1938.

In 1974, Edward came to Indiana and lived with his uncle John Sell, on a farm north of Kentland, in Jefferson Township, Newton County.

Two years later, his family came out and his father took up a claim for land in Washington Township, Newton County which is located in the northwest corner of the state.

At this time Daniel donated a portion of the land for a church and cemetery. A frame church building was constructed and served the rural area under the name of Saint Paul German Reform Church for many years. The time came when it was disbanded and torn down. The cemetery still stands as a memorial for pioneer days.

This farm has been owned and operated by members of the Sell family for more than 100 years.

Edward W. Sell (1856-1937) and Euphemia Myers, daughter of John F. and Lucinda Bonebrake Myers (1861-1956) were married in 1881 and became parents of Alice (married to George Merchant), Ida (married to Charles Kindig), Walter (married to Ruth Lawrence), and Earl (married to Ruth Little).

In March 1925, Earl Sell and his wife Ruth, with their year old son Kenneth E. moved on this farm and lived there for more than fifty years. Another son, George A. was born to them in 1928.

This move was the beginning of many events which changed their life style and led to involvement within the community.

At that time, farm work was done the hard way and people worked from sunup to sundown.

The buildings are located about a quarter of a mile from the highway and at that time the private lane had only a dirt foundation. Someone once remarked that it is a typical Pennsylvania Dutch layout.

The first item of improvement to be done was to build a stone lane. The house was practically new, and did have running water which was produced via a still wind mill (when the wind blew) and piped into the house, and to the horse tank. But there was no electricity so old kerosene lamps and lanterns were resurrected from storage.

During the first few years, they became very attached to their new shiny South Bend Cooking range which served as a heating unit for the family as well as a life saver for newly born animals in the bitter winter time.

At that time, Earl and his brother Walter had taken over the management of 480 acres under the name of Sell Brothers.

Live stock was a very necessary part of equipment in those days, so Earl and Ruth had half interest in the cows, horses, pigs, and later sheep — plus an International tractor. A relative gave them a start in poultry which consisted of a mother hen and a brood of chicks.

Eventually mechanized machinery replaced the old ways and in 1942 what is now Northern Indiana Public Service Company built a private line from the highway to the buildings, parallel to the stone drive. This gave the family a new lease on life. What a revelation electricity has been to rural America!

Sons, Kenneth and George attended elementary school in Ade and graduated from Brook High School. They walked to the road where they boarded a school bus.

This couple has seen a lot of changes in the world and nation — some for the better — some for the worse. In the field of science it has been miraculous but something dreadful has happened to the morals and standards upon which our nation was founded. When will human nature ever learn?

The Sell families have been working, God fearing people, who have been active in promoting better living conditions for humanity. They have been active in church life, education, and improvements in the community.

Earl served his country in World War I and was active in American Legion Post No. 364. He also served on the board of directors of the Community State Bank from its origin in 1932 until his death, Oct. 21, 1966 at which time he was vice-president.

Son George and his mother remained on the farm until his death Feb. 17, 1977 after which she moved into Brook.

This farm has been operated by Ralph E. Kindig, great-grandson of Daniel Sell since 1960.

FERDINAND JOHN SELL

Ferd (Ferdinand) John Sell was born December 22, 1893 at Brook, Indiana, the oldest child of John Andrew and Ida (Herath) Sell. John's parents, Daniel and Susan (Shellenberger) Sell, came from Pennsylvania in 1876 to buy land west of Brook. Ida Sell was the daughter of Peter and Paulina (Frauenhoff) Herath who had both come with their parents from Germany before the Civil War. John Sell was first a farmer and then, until his health failed, owned a hardware store in Brook. John and Ida raised five children: Ferd, Edward (Ted), Della, Wilda and Elda.

Ferd graduated from Brook High School in 1912. He attended Valparaiso University and taught school in the Brook vicinity. On January 27, 1915 he was married to Fern Estella Conn in a ceremony at her parents' home in Brook.

Fern E. Conn, born July 3, 1896 at Brook, was the daughter of George and Alice (Burton) Conn. George came, with his parents James and Lucinda (Parker) Conn and his brother, Lemuel, from Clark County, Indiana. His grandfather, Levi Bowyer, came from Lexington, Kentucky to Cincinnati. There, in 1808, he built a flatboat, and with his family, floated down the Ohio river to a point on the Indiana side across from Westport, Kentucky. He walked to Vincennes and claimed one thousand acres of ground. When he returned, he put the cabin from his boat on his land, and using the flatboat, established Bowyer's Ferry across the Ohio River.

Alice Conn was the daughter of Martin and Nancy (Boone) Burton. Martin, a widower, brought his new

bride, the nineteen year old granddaughter of Daniel Boone, from Kentucky to the Lake Village-Momence area. In the next eleven years they had five children, Nancy and her son Thomas, age ten, died the same day of typhoid fever. Alice and her sisters were raised by their older half-sisters. The Burtons are buried in the Lake Village cemetery.

George and Alice Conn owned a general store in Brook. They were the parents of Ralph, Fern, Lionel, Maude, Blanche (Mrs. William Rieckhoff) and James. George Conn died in 1940 and Mrs. Conn in 1942.

Ferd and Fern Sell moved to Bourbon, Indiana in 1917 where Mr. Sell was employed in a hardware store and later farmed. In 1922 they moved to a farm near Gilead, Indiana and in 1925 back to Bourbon; Indiana. In 1929 they returned to Brook to farm the land where Ferd was born.

They had eight children: Doris (Mrs. Russell Hurley), Lyndall (Mrs. Oral Haste), Edward (Ted), John and James (twins), Alice (Mrs. Gordon Thompson), Esther (Mrs. Robert McKinnis), and Thomas. The children attended Ade elementary school and Brook High School. In 1944 they moved to Black Rock Stock Farm near Otterbein and the younger children attended Pine Village school.

After they retired from farming they returned to Bourbon, where Mr. Sell served as a police officer until his death September 12, 1952. Mrs. Sell made her home in Brook and Bourbon until her death December 19, 1977. They are buried in Riverside Cemetery, Brook, as are their parents. They had twenty-five grandchildren. Submitted by Doris Sell (Mrs. Russell) Hurley

ISAAC SELL

Isaac Sell was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, on the 10th August, 1844. As a very young boy he drove the water wagons to the troops at the Battle of Gettysburg during the Civil War. His parents were Jacob and Harrietta (Willet) Sell.



Isaac Sell Family — Standing: John Jacob, Mary Ellen, Harry Lloyd, Wilson David, Ann Eliza. Seated: Isaac Sell, Bertha Sell, Mandella C. Sell, Ira Mervin Sell.

He was married to Mandilla Catherine Kellenberger who was also born in Adams County on 27 August, 1851. She was the daughter of John and Eliza Ann (Unger) Kellenberger. The date of their marriage was October 1873.

In 1880, they came to Newton County after failing at farming in Kansas for two years. He farmed land in Washington Township until 1909 when he and his wife moved to Brook.

Isaac was raised in the German Reform Church and upon coming to Indiana, he helped to build the German Reform Church in Washington Township called St. Paul Reform Church. Later he transferred his membership to the River Chapel United Brethren Church.

Isaac and Mandilla were the parents of eight children, the oldest four born in Pennsylvania, Mary Ellen, Harry Lloyd, Wilson David and John Jacob; Anna Eliza was born in Russell County, Kansas; and Ira Mervin, James Lee and Bertha Kate were born in Newton County.

Mary Ellen married Henry Kieffer Corbin; Harry Lloyd married Florence Mae Myers; Wilson David married Effie Darroch; John Jacob married Lottie Merle McCabe; Anna Eliza married William E. Whaley; and Ira Mervin married Myrtle Nugent. James Lee died in infancy and Bertha Kate never married.

Mandilla died February 28, 1910 and Isaac died March 9, 1924.

ISAAC AND JOHN SELL

Isaac Sell was descended from the sturdy farmer ancestry of the Pennsylvania-Germans of southeast Pennsylvania, his lines going back to Hendrick Sellen of Germantown in 1686. Isaac was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania on 10 August 1844, and married Mandilla Kellenberger there in October 1873. His parents were Jacob Sell and Harriet Willet; her parents were John Kellenberger and Eliza Unger. Mandilla was born on 27 August 1851 in Adams County, and died on 28 February 1910 in Newton County. They had eight children: Mary Ellen (22 May 1874-20 Aug. 1941) who married Henry Corbin of Newton County on 5 Jan. 1896; Harry Lloyd (7 July 1875-3 Jan. 1943) who married Florence Myers of Newton County on 27 December 1899; Wilson David (15 Dec. 1876-2 Feb. 1958) who married Effie Darroch on 1 June 1899; John Jacob (10 Feb. 1878-10 Mar. 1967) who married first Lottie McCabe of Brook on 28 August 1902, and married second Pearl Spencer of Wolcott on 15 November 1911; Anna Eliza (25 June 1880-19 Nov. 1903) who married William Whaley of Newton County on 1 January 1903; Ira Mervin (29 Nov. 1883-24 July 1964) who married Myrtle Nugent; James Lee (16 Sept. 1886-28 Sept. 1886); and Bertha Kate (16 Sept. 1889-5 Sept. 1958).



John Sell and two boys Paul and Bill

Isaac lived in Adams and York County, Pennsylvania until about 1880 when he decided to go west and homestead in Russell County, Kansas. After barely a year there, the crops were a failure and the family was starving, so he sent them back to Newton County on a train, and he drove the team and wagon back where his cousins said the farming was good. He settled in Washington Township where his last three children were born, and he continued to be a prosperous farmer there until his death on March 9, 1924. He belonged to the Mt. Zion E.U.B. Church near Ade and is buried in the Buswell Cemetery.

John Jacob Sell, Isaac's fourth child, was born in Hanover, York County, Pennsylvania, on February 10, 1878. After his family's migration to Kansas and Indiana, he grew up on the Isaac Sell farm in Washington Township. After high school in Brook, he attended college at Westfield, Illinois and received a degree in accounting in 1900. He married Lottie McCabe (24 June 1884-19 Mar. 1907) on August 28, 1902. She was the daughter of John McCabe and Margaret Lyons. They had two children: Paul McCabe (12 June 1904-) who married Pauline Cox of Morocco on 22 October 1927; and Carl Emerson (27 May 1905-) who married Vera Wynkoop of Wolcott on 16 June 1928.

After a lingering illness and attempts at cures by dry mountain air in Colorado, Lottie McCabe Sell died at Brook on 19 Mar. 1907.

John Sell married Pearl Spencer of Wolcott on 15 November 1911. The children in the meantime were raised by the Stallard family and the McCabe's.

John Sell operated grain elevators in Goodland, Foresman, and Brook for several years. He worked in the bank at Brook, as well as becoming a bank examiner for the State of Indiana. He also spent 2 terms as the

Treasurer of Newton County. After retirement, he spent his remaining years in Brook. He was a member of the E.U.B. church and the Masonic Lodge. He died at Brook on 20 March 1967. Carl Emerson Sell

KENNETH AND JOHN SELL

Kenneth Earl Sell (Born May 23, 1924) son of Earl L. and Ruth Little Sell was raised on a farm in Washington Township, Newton County, Indiana. Ken and his brother George A. (1928-1977) attended Ade Grade School and Brook High School. They were active in 4-H, the music club, and shared photography as a hobby. After graduating in 1942, Ken attended Purdue University for a year and then served in the Pacific Theater during World War II.

After the war he settled in Indianapolis where he met Betty Jo Morrison of Green County, Indiana. They were married on Dec. 6, 1953 and to this union 5 children were born: John Phillip (Apr. 2, 1955); Douglas Lee (Apr. 29, 1956); Beverly Kay (Jan. 29, 1958); Barbara Jean (June 19, 1960); Roger Edward (Dec. 13, 1962). The children grew up enjoying the experience of city life in Indianapolis, but also had the good fortune of sharing farm life and family heritage with their grandparents in Newton County.

On June 25, 1979 Doug married Linda L. Patrick of Davies County, Indiana. A daughter, Rachele Lynn was born on March 30, 1980. John Phillip (Phil) married Edith A. Mason of Boone County, Indiana on May 14, 1983 and at that time they decided to move to the family farm in Newton County. They currently live in the house where Phil's dad was raised and where his grandmother lived from 1925 to 1977.

ROY SELL

Roy S. Sell was born to Samuel Sell and Rose Simpson on September 29, 1892, southwest of Brook, Indiana, (Chester Anderson's house). Roy had a sister Linnie (Shand) whose family lives around Wabash, Indiana, and a brother Curtis, whose family lives in Wyoming.

When Roy was born, his mother passed away. Roy was reared by Web Sell of Brook. Roy's father remarried. Fred Sell of Goodland was his half-brother.

Roy attended the one-room Miller School and graduated from Brook High School.

As a boy he attended the Dutch Reform Church and the Brook United Brethren Church. After marriage, he attended the Methodist Church of Brook.

Roy was a World War I veteran.

On July 10, 1920 he married Grace Reed.

Grace Reed Sell was born to Hudson Reed and Annie Lyons on July 2, 1894, south of Brook in Iroquois Township (Gay Lawrence farmstead). She had a brother Glenn Reed, and three sisters, Ethel, Lesta, and Rela. Grace was the granddaughter of Aaron Lyons.

She attended the one-room Iroquois school and graduated from Brook High School. She went on to graduate from De Pauw University. Grace belonged to the Methodist Church in Brook.

Roy and Grace had one son, Wayne Reed Sell, born on May 31, 1921.

They lived on a farm in Washington Township on State Road 16, three miles west of Brook, until moving to Brook in 1948. They lived on Jefferson St. and the former home of Grace's mother.

Roy farmed and started a dairy operation in the mid-20's.

Grace taught in the Brook and Foresman grade schools and also substituted at Ade. She taught Sunday School for many years and was active in other community organizations.

Roy died on June 16, 1975, and is buried in the Brook Cemetery.

Because of ill health, Grace spent her last four years in Extended Care at the George Ade Hospital, passing away there on March 10, 1980. She was buried in the Brook Cemetery.

STANLEY SELL

Stanley Wayne Sell was born to Wayne Reed Sell (May 31, 1921) and Betty Warrick Sell (January 5, 1922) of Brook, Indiana, on January 6, 1952. Stanley was raised on a dairy farm and helped with chores:

milking cows, feeding livestock, tending his rabbits and sheep, baling straw and hay, and doing field work.

One outstanding memory was attending the Ade Grade School: playing Speedball and Dodgeball; Harry Honn's "spanking machine" in the furnace room; the Christmas shows and one year finally saying, "I'm tired of playing Santa" so Marty Vanderwall played the part; the tornado scare and the tree that fell on Mr. Hayes' 1958 Ford, smashing the roof and windshield, and the children all watching as he drove it home, his head stuck out the window.

Another memory was the pastorship of "Reverend Bill" (Peterson) at the Brook Methodist Church: the trips on the church bus and the time Reverend Bill asked Stan (a novice driver) to drive "Miss B's" car in Washington, D.C.

On New Year's Day, 1966, the Sell home burned to the ground. Stan recalls the trucks, loaded with furniture, coming down the street where he and sisters Juanita and Rosemary were spending the holiday with their grandparents, Roy and Grace Sell.

During his years at South Newton High School, Stan played football, piano, and graduated as valedictorian in 1970. He went on to Purdue and graduated in 1974 with a degree in Industrial Engineering. Soon after graduation he became an employee of Westinghouse.

On May 21, 1974, Stan married Mary Helen Milne.

Born to Wayne Kesler Milne (March 15, 1917) and Nancy Harbert (January 8, 1918), Mary grew up in Hammond, Indiana, a typical city girl: riding bicycles on the sidewalks; throwing snowballs at city buses; putting on neighborhood plays; selling kool-aid and potholders.

Mary's father worked in Chicago, but on week-ends the family cottaged at Birch Lake, Michigan, where Mary enjoyed swimming and sailing. Mary's other interests were Scouting, playing trombone, and art. She graduated from Purdue in 1973 to teach English.

After marriage, Stan and Mary lived in a 17-foot camping trailer for five years from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to St. Louis, Missouri, and finally settling in Brook, Indiana, in 1977, on what was known as "Oscar Strole's woods."

The couple built a home in 1980 from lumber salvaged from Dona Myer's barn (then Wayne Kindig's) and Calvin Kindig's corn crib, and new materials. Hoping to simplify life, there is no electricity. Their home is heated by sun and wood, and lit by kerosene and 12-volt lamps. Water is pumped by hand.

A son was born to Stan and Mary on June 12, 1981, and named Adam Wayne Sell.

At the present, Stan is farming and Mary is sculpting porcelain.

WAYNE SELL

Wayne Reed Sell was born to Roy S. Sell and Grace Reed on May 31, 1921, at the Jasper County Hospital in Rensselaer, Indiana.

Wayne was a member of the Methodist Church in Brook.

Wayne attended Ade Grade School, Brook High School, and Purdue University. He served three years in the army during World War II as a signal corps operator in Puerto Rico.

On February 14, 1948, Wayne married Betty J. Warrick.

Betty Jean Warrick Sell was born to Wilbur Warrick and Stella Whaley on January 5, 1922, in Washington Township. She had a brother, Raymond, and a sister, Phyllis.

She was a member of the Mt. Zion Church and attended Ade Grade School, Brook High School, and Southland Beauty College.

Betty worked in several beauty shops before operating her own shop for three years in Brook, Indiana.

Wayne and Betty live on Wayne's folks farm in Washington Township, and operated the dairy (which his folks started in the mid-1920's) until 1972. Both are members of the United Methodist Church of Brook.

Wayne and Betty have three children, Juanita (October 14, 1949), Stanley (January 6, 1952), and Rosemary (November 25, 1962). They have two grandchildren, Adam Wayne Sell and Jessica Rose Wheeler.

Juanita was born at the Iroquois County Hospital in Watseka, Illinois. She was a member of the Methodist Church of Brook. She attended Ade Grade School, Brook High School for three years, and graduated

from South Newton High School in 1967, the first graduation class of South Newton.

Juanita was active in 4-H Dairy and Livestock for eight years.

She attended Vincennes University and graduated from Purdue University, where she received a Master's Degree from Purdue University in Humanities Social Science and Education. Juanita worked in the animal clinic of Purdue University, and later in the office of the animal science department. She worked for Ralston Purina in St. Louis, Missouri, for two years, and then as a cashier at Schnuck's Grocery Store.

On July 9, 1977, Juanita married Douglas Wheeler of St. Louis, Missouri. They have one child, Jessica Rose, born November 2, 1981. They live in St. Charles, Missouri.

Rosemary Sell was born at the George Ade Hospital in Brook, Indiana.

Rosemary attended the United Methodist Church of Brook, and now attends the West Side Bible Fellowship in West Lafayette, Indiana.

She attended Brook Grade School for six years and graduated from South Newton Jr. and Sr. High School in May of 1981.

Rose was involved in 4-H Horse and Pony for eight years.

She is attending Purdue University majoring in Science and Humanities, and plans to graduate in May, 1985.

SELL-WHALEY

Laura Louise Whaley was born April 10, 1910, the eleventh and youngest child of James Aaron and Mahuldah (Light) Whaley. She had five brothers and five sisters and became an aunt when she was six weeks old. She goes by her middle name, Louise.



Merle and Louise Sell Family — Back Row, L-R: Dennis, John, Lori. Front: Neil, Linda, Lisa, Louise, Merle, Tony.

Louise attended three different one-room, rural schools, Victory, Pfrimmer, and Spitler, then Ade School and graduated from Brook High School in 1932. She had to walk to school, sometimes as much as two miles one way.

After high school, Louise worked helping families in the area take care of new babies. Her father died in 1921 and her mother in 1937. She stayed at the home place with her brother Bill and his family until she married Merle Sell of Brook on Dec. 1947.

Merle was born May 17, 1908 in Brook, son of Harry Lloyd and Florence Mae (Myers) Sell and was engaged in farming in Washington Township. They lived in Brook for two years. Their first child, a son, Dennis Wayne, was born Nov. 15, 1948. They moved to a farm they had previously bought in Washington Township near the Ade Elevator in the spring of 1951. A daughter, Linda Noreen was then born on June 5, 1951.

Merle and Louise were active members of the Mt. Zion Church. Merle was a church trustee and Louise was choir director for a time and was active in the Ladies Aid Society there. Louise has always loved to cook and raise flowers. Baking cookies and soft pies are her hobby.

Dennis went to the Army for two years after graduating from South Newton High School in 1967. He was stationed for eighteen months with the 98th General

ospital, Personnel Division in Neubrueke, Germany. Upon completion of his military service, Dennis returned home to farm with his dad.

Linda graduated from South Newton High School in 1969 and earned a B.S. degree in Math Education from Purdue University in 1973. She married John Edward Wisker on June 16, 1973. John was born July 25, 1950 in Shelbyville, Indiana, son of Charles Edward and Florence Ann (Schoentrup) Wisker. They live in Kokomo, Indiana and have four children: Anthony Joseph, born June 5, 1974 in Indianapolis, Neil Edward, born April 29, 1977, Lori Ann, born January 19, 1980 and Lisa Marie, born April 12, 1981 in Kokomo.

Merle died December 21, 1981 of cancer and is buried at the Buswell Cemetery near the Mt. Zion Church in the rural Kentland area.

Louise and Dennis still live on the family farm west of Ade where Dennis carries on the farming tradition.

SMITH-MILLER

The Miller farm is located in Section 14-E, Washington Twp., Newton County. The Millers originally came from Ireland and settled in Bedford Co. Pennsylvania before coming to Indiana in the 1860's. The farm was originally purchased from the U.S. Government in 1852 by William Tituss, then seven other owners, until 1869 when Phillip and Mary Miller purchased it from John Franklin. Ethelbert Jacob Miller, born in 1876, and wife Viola Grace (Staton) Miller, born in 1879, bought out the heirs in 1910, after his father Phillip's death.

Ethelbert and Viola raised two daughters, Viola June and Naomi Fay. They survived many difficulties: losing all their hogs to cholera, June stricken with spinal meningitis and at death's door for many months in 1919, and the Big Depression.

In 1970, Ethelbert's daughter, Viola June (Miller) Smith inherited the home place and lived there her entire life. June was born June 30, 1916 in the same bedroom her father was born in on July 19, 1876.

June and her husband, Maxwell Alfred Smith lived on the farm and farmed the land after they were married in 1938.

Maxwell Alfred Smith was born in Corydon, Indiana May 13, 1914 and came to Kentland in 1928 with his parents, Minor and Anna Smith.

Max and June's first farm home was located close to a creek. In July 1952 a heavy rain came and overflowed the creek, bringing six inches of muddy water into the entire first floor of their home.

Max and June have two living children, Ruth Anna (Smith) Riggan and Donald Alfred Smith. Ruth Anna married Lance Earl Riggan in 1962 and they have three children, Mitchell, born 1967, Nathan, born 1970, and Rachel, born 1973.

Their son Donald and wife Harlene, with their three sons Jeremiah, born 1981, Wesley, born 1982, and Matthew, born 1984, now live on the farm. Donald has two children by a previous marriage — Christopher, born 1972 and Kelly, born 1975. Donald's children are the fifth generation to have lived on the Miller Farm since 1869. In 1969 Donald served a tour of duty in the war in Viet Nam.

In 1976 Max and June received the Hoosier Homestead Award from the State of Indiana for the contributions its members have made to the heritage and economic development of Newton Co. and the State of Indiana.

The Miller School stood on the southeast corner of the land where Max and June built their new home in 1972. The school was disbanded in 1927.

Max farmed the land until 1974 when he had to retire, as he had developed Multiple Sclerosis in 1969. In the fall of 1973 the neighbors and friends came in to harvest the corn crop for him. People of this community know how to show love and concern, which makes this county a wonderful place to live.

SPITLER FAMILY

Zachariah Spitler came from Virginia and settled in Newton County in 1838. He built a large brick residence northwest of Kentland in Washington Township and raised his family there. For two years he was deputy sheriff of Newton, Jasper and Benton Counties. He was appointed a member of a committee of three



Upper Left: Ethelbert and Viola Miller. Upper Right: Minor and Anna Smith. Lower Left: Donald Smith family. Center: Max and June Smith. Lower Right: Lance and Ruth Anna (Smith) Riggins and family.

In 1857 to lay out and establish the boundaries of the new Newton County. He was the first Circuit Court Clerk of Newton County, 1860-1864.

Mr. Spitler married Sallie Rider, a native of Pennsylvania, in 1842. They are the parents of eight children: Daniel, Mann, William, Henry, John R., Zachariah, George M. and Joseph Wesley.

SPITLER-WHALEY

Ina Whaley, daughter of James and Mahuldah (Light) Whaley, was born on April 26, 1891. She attended Victory School through the eighth grade and stayed on an extra year because she liked school. She attended Mt. Zion church with her family where she sang in the choir, became a Sunday School teacher and served as Sunday School Superintendent. She helped with many a Children's Day exercises held at the church and on one occasion had to dust off her little brother, Cecil, who was to lead the march. He and the other little boys got tired standing in line waiting for others to arrive and went to play in the sand on the road. Ina did her best to clean his white suit before the music signaled the march to begin.

On October 11, 1916, Ina married Samuel Z. Spitler at the Whaley family residence. Sam, born on May 18, 1890, near Morocco was the son of Joseph Wesley Spitler. He remembered staying at his Grandfather's grand house located north of the Mt. Zion Church on the west side of the road, back up a long lane (Zachariah Spitler). Sam and his family had spent some time in Oregon and it was on a return trip to Washington Township that he got acquainted with Miss Whaley. They spent their honeymoon on the train to Oregon where they lived on a farm near Silverton. In 1920 they moved to Salem where they spent the rest of their lives. Sam worked as a mail carrier. They had two children, Marjory and James, who both settled in Salem. James never married. Marjory married Garnet Six and they have four children. Their sons, Roy and Gordon, have made their homes in Salem. Their daughters, Roberta (Six) Fletcher and Joyce (Six) Fleishmann, live in the state of Washington.

THE STROLE FAMILY

A small German boy, found along a German beach, was brought to this country and was given the name of Christian Strole. There have been two stories handed down through the generations as to how the name "Strole" originated. One story is that the boy was strolling on the beach and could not speak English;



Back, L-R: Evelyn Strole, Luella Strole, Maxine Montgomery, Lora Strole. Front, L-R: James Strole, Joe Strole, Rex Montgomery, Frank Strole. 1960

hence, the name, "Strole" was derived from the word "stroll". The other version is that the boy was a young Hessian soldier who was a stow-away on a ship which sailed to America. Here in America, in order to pay for his passage, he was sold to a man named Michael Keyser of Page Co., Virginia. He lived there all of his life, and married the only child of the Keyser family. He raised a family of three boys and two girls. Each of the boys raised large families. John, who married Drucilla Graves, an English woman, is the son of whom our family originated. Most of John's children later moved to Terre Haute, In. in 1855 except William Asher, who settled in Paris, Il. just across the state line.

Before coming west, William Asher married Sarah Ann Kibler on Aug. 14, 1845, in Luray, Va. Three of their eight children were born in Newton Co., In.

William A. Strole was actively engaged in farming in Washington and Jefferson Townships. He located on the Jefferson Township farm in 1865 and lived there until his death in 1874. By trade he was a miller, an occupation he had learned when young, and a considerable part of his life was devoted to that vocation. Children born to William and Sarah were Greenberry, Asher, Francis Asberry, Lafayette, Allie, and two daughters who died in infancy.

Francis Asberry was born in Virginia on March 13, 1847, the second child of William Asher and Sarah Kibler Strole. The Strole family were among the pioneers in Newton Co., moving here between 1857 and 1859, after having lived about two years in Paris, Il.

Asberry Strole received his education from early schools in Newton County. He lived in the home of his father until he was 23 years old, and then started his

farming career. In 1876 he married Jessie Ann Robbins, daughter of James Harvey Robbins and Sarah Gage Robbins. To their marriage four children were born, namely, Grace Strole Sicks, Oscar James, Sarah Alice, and Francis "Frank" Luther.

Frank Strole and Lora Brunton married in 1914. To this union were born three children, Joseph, James B., and Maxine A. Montgomery.

Frank served many years as superintendent of the swine dept. and of the agricultural building at the Newton County fair. Lora was known for her domestic skills and for her productive gardens which she shared with friends.

JAMES B. STROLE

James B. Strole, second son of Francis L. Strole and Lora Margaret Brunton Strole, married Evelyn K. Nichols Sept. 8, 1947. They made their home on part of the early land formerly owned by Wm. A. Strole, his great-great-grandfather. James served three years in the US Air Force during World War II.

Two children were born to this union, Larry Calvin Strole, born Feb. 15, 1950, and Bonnie Jean Strole, born Nov. 8, 1952.

Larry joined the U.S. Air Force in Dec. 1969. After spending three years in the armed forces, one of which was in Thailand, he started farming with his father in 1973. On July 27, 1974, he married Bonita May Terrell. They have one son, Steven Keith, born May 9, 1977.

Bonnie Jean attended Purdue University, Boulder Univ., and received a bachelor's degree in business science from Regis College in Golden Colorado. She is now employed as a loan officer in an Evergreen, Colorado, bank.

JOE STROLE FAMILY

On March 22, 1938, Joe Strole and Luella Hogle were married. After the ceremony, performed by Rev. Godwin at the Methodist personage, the couple settled on a farm in Washington Township where Joe farmed with horses for several years. He also did electrical wiring for family and friends. He presently is enjoying doing chair caning as a pastime.

While raising her family Luella gardenened, made butter and cottage cheese, and helped with the family poultry projects. Even before the children were of 4-H age she assisted as a 4-H leader, and later, when Newton County was without a Home Demonstration leader, she served in this capacity.

The children, Allen, Helen, and Wayne, were all active in 4-H and later served as leaders or helpers in project work.

An interesting fact about the Strole family was the name, Francis, which was given to Asberry, Frank, Joe, Allen, and Allen's son, Scott. None of them were ever called by that name, but each in turn wanted a son to have the name.

The Joe Stroles had four children. Allen lives on the Strole farm in Jefferson Township. Margaret Alice died in infancy, and Helen Treado lives in Jefferson Township. Wayne drowned in 1982 while canoeing on the Iroquois River.

The Stroles have eight grandchildren, seven of them residing in Newton County. Scott and Lori Strole are the children of Allen, and Frank Joseph is the son of Wayne. Helen Treado is the mother of Albert, Joe, Tim, Suzanne, and Delcy.

Although the Stroles reside on the farm where they first established their home in 1938, they are semi-retired and still enjoy farm life.

The Brook High School played an important part in Strole history. In 1960 Frank and Lora Strole celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their graduation, their son, Joe, was celebrating his twenty-fifth, and his daughter, Helen Strole Treado, was a graduate of Brook High School. In 1985 Joe will be a fifty-year graduate, Helen will be a twenty-fifth, and her daughter Suzanne, will be graduating from South Newton High School.

WM. ASHER STROLE

The William Asher Strole family were among the pioneers in Newton County where they established their home in 1859. William Asher was born July 6



William Asher II and Mary Ethel McCutcheon Strole

1820. He married Sarah Ann (Kibler) born January 15, 1822, both being born in Luray, Virginia. She was the daughter of Martin Kibler of Luray, Virginia. He died September 5, 1852 in Luray, Virginia. William Asher Strole was a man of great energy, successful in farming, raising cattle and hogs. By trade he was a miller, a trade he also practiced. The couple lived in Luray, Virginia twelve years. To this union was born eight children. The first born was Asher Martin, born July 13, 1846. In 1857 the family came West to Illinois. In 1859 they moved to Washington Township, Newton County, where the father purchased eighty acres of wild land. He also purchased 122 acres in Jefferson township. He relocated on the Jefferson Township farm in 1865 where they built their permanent home. He died here in 1874. At the time of his death he owned 400 acres of land in Newton Township. This home is now occupied by Allen Strole, a great-great-grandson of William Asher Strole.

Asher Martin Strole attended school and worked at farming until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1870 he purchased 80 acres of land in Washington Township which he provided with fine buildings. March 20, 1872 he married Martha Ellen (Downey) daughter of Eleazor and Lydia Downey of Edinburg, Virginia. To this union was born three children, John, William Asher II, and Lydia. Asher Martin was a democrat of liberal views, a member of the Masonic Lodge and the United Brethren church of Brook. Asher Martin Strole died in his home in Brook on February 27, 1899. The home is located on Home Street. He was 53 years of age. This home is now occupied by Ralph Amsler and his wife Carolyn Joyce (Strole) Amsler, Joyce being a great-great-granddaughter of William Asher and Sarah (Kibler) Strole. At the time of his death he had prospered and owned three eighty acre farms.

William Asher Strole II, son of Asher Martin and Martha Ellen (Downey) Strole was named after his Grandfather William Asher Strole I. He married Marie Ethel (McCutchan) April 2, 1903. She was the daughter of Orlando and Sarah (Mathews) McCutchan of Rockville, Indiana. William Asher II was a farmer and later a building contractor in Newton County. Both were members of the United Methodist church of Kentland. To this union were born four children, the first born being Gerald William, born March 13, 1904. The second born was Marjorie Dolores, November 25, 1907. The third was Martha Ellen, born March 23, 1909. The fourth born was Evangeline Mary b. May 25, 1914. All four children of William Asher II and Mary Ethel (McCutchan) Strole attended a one room schoolhouse located on a corner of the Strole land and known as the Strole School. All four graduated from Kentland High School.

Gerald Strole graduated from Butler University, Indianapolis. He was an athlete of unusual ability participating in football, basketball and baseball. Marjorie Dolores and Martha Ellen graduated from the Indianapolis City Hospital School of Nursing. Mary Evangeline did secretarial and bookkeeping work.

ERIC LEE TAYLOR

Eric Lee Taylor, son of Wilbur and Greta Whaley Taylor was born May 6, 1965. He grew up on the Illinois and Indiana state line just North of the Iroquois River in Washington Township just like his father had done 27 years earlier. Eric attended Brook Elementary School and was active in Scouts. He won trophies for the fastest car three years in a row in the Pinewood Derby for Cub Scouts. In five years of 4-H Electricity Eric earned Division Champion four times and Grand Champion once.



Eric L. Taylor

He started taking piano lessons as a first grader (with Carol Blankenbaker Whaley as his teacher) played solos and did accompaniment work for many of his grade school programs. While attending South Newton, Eric served as piano accompanist for the Swing Choir and the Senior High Chorus plus numerable other individuals and groups. He participated in the district piano solo contests from seventh grade through his senior year receiving a first place rating each year.

Eric also played trombone in the "Rebels" Marching Band, Jazz Band, and during his eighth grade and freshman year in the South Newton Production Company Pit Orchestra. He served as Band president during his Senior year when the group visited Florida giving a concert at Sea World. At graduation Mr. Taylor was awarded the John Phillip Sousa Award.

Playing piano for the SN Production Company as a Sophomore was an exciting learning experience. In 1982, for piano work in the production of "South Pacific" and in 1983, for "Sugar", Eric was presented the Gott Award as Outstanding Musician.

During his Senior year Eric became a "Better Coil Scholar" and received the Advanced Computer Award for building a computer (HZ89) as a school project.

His interest in electronics and music have not wavered. Eric has used both of these abilities as member of the Mt. Zion United Methodist Church as pianist, organist and sound equipment person. At the present time Eric lives in Lafayette, Indiana and is a student at Purdue University majoring in Electrical Engineering Technology. He returned to SN in the spring of 1984 to assist in the writing and execution of the music for the original production of "Flashback", a composite of the musical productions given at SN over the years.

* see related article, Taylor-Whaley

TAYLOR-SMITH

John R. Taylor is the son of John W. and Emma (Haste) Taylor. He was born February 11, 1942 and educated in Iroquois County Illinois. He married Judy Smith, daughter of Norman and Edna (Montgomery) Smith of Sheldon, Illinois.

They moved to Washington Township on the old John F. Myers farm in 1963 after being married two and one half years. Their son Roger was born in Illinois on December 6, 1960. A daughter Kendra Lynn, born August 22, 1964, completes the family. They lost a child, Mathew Lee in 1976 at birth.

John R. is a director of the Jasper County Farm Bureau Co-Op Operation. He is a member of the Indiana Farm Bureau, the Washington Township Conservation Club, the Masonic Lodge of Sheldon and the Scottish Rite of Danville, Illinois. His occupation is farming but he enjoys snowmobiling and fishing.

John and Judy are buying the Pius Unger farm which is located on one mile north and three-fourths mile east of where they live. They also farm ground in Iroquois County, Illinois near the state line where their son Roger lives, a total acreage of approximately 800 acres.

As a family they are active members of the Mt. Zion United Methodist Church. Judy is a lay member of the

Newton County Council of Churches and past vice president. She also serves as lay delegate for Mt. Zion to the North Indiana Conference of United Methodist Churches and is the treasurer of the Mt. Zion United Methodist Women. Judy enjoys doing ceramics, snowmobiling, and helping on the farm.

Roger and Kendra attended Brook Grade School and graduated from South Newton High School. Roger was active in sports while in high school and is now farming with his father and grandfather. Kendra graduated from International Business College in June of 1983 and is employed at Edward J. Funk and Sons Incorporated, Super Crost Seeds in Kentland.

TAYLOR-WHALEY

Greta Carol Whaley, daughter of Cecil and Zella Troup Whaley, was born February 12, 1939. She attended Ade Grade School and Brook High School, graduating with honors in leadership and art.



Wilbur and Greta (Whaley) Taylor

As a girl, her days were happy. Coloring in a color book was her favorite pastime. She helped her father with field work in the summers of her teen years, driving tractors, hauling grain and hay. Greta won many blue ribbons in 4-H sewing on both the County and State level. Each summer the family left the farm for one to four weeks to travel, seeing the highlights of each State in the Union.

After high school Greta went to Chicago for a 2 year trade school program in Commercial Art. She returned to Washington Township to marry her childhood sweetheart and neighbor boy, Wilbur C. Taylor, and lives today on his home place just one mile west of her childhood home.

Wilbur Calvin Taylor, born June 17, 1938, to William and Dorothy Krug Taylor also attended Ade Grade and Brook High School, being a classmate of Greta's. As a child he would pretend that his tricycle was a tractor and practiced the type of work his father did in the fields. He grew up in the quiet community on the Indiana and Illinois State Line helping his father with farm chores, field work and grain hauling. (William Taylor and Robert McCarty owned a corn shelling machine for many years, doing custom work for the neighborhood.)

On June 28, 1959, Greta and Wilbur were married in the Mt. Zion Church. One year later a daughter, Julia Lynn, was born. (May 30, 1960) After a two year residence near Greta's parents they moved to Wilbur's birth place and established their permanent home, 1/2 mile South of the Morris Chapel Cemetery on the State Line Road. A son, Eric Lee, was born on May 6, 1965. The family worked and played together. Each summer time was taken for a family vacation. Camping and sight-seeing in most of the States of the Union and Canada is a cherished memory of the Taylor's. In 1975 a five week trip to Alaska in a new Mercury car, pulling a fold-down Jaco camper was an adventure enjoyed by all.

Both children are graduates of South Newton High School. Julia attended Purdue University graduating with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Agronomy. She married Jeffrey Brown in March 1984 and they live in St. Louis, Missouri and work in the research division of the Monsanto Corporation. Eric is attending Purdue University majoring in Electrical Engineering Technology. Julia and Eric are outstanding musicians, playing both piano and organ for local events and church.

Greta is active in community and church affairs serving on the Girl Scout Board of Directors of Sycamore Council and has been Newton County Day Camp Director for six years. She has taught the high

school level Sunday School class at Mt. Zion for 15 years and served in most of the offices in the church and United Methodist Women. She is an active member of the Modern Mothers Home Ec. Club of Kentland and the South Newton Music Boosters, having held offices in both. With her training in the field of art she does color enhancement and restoration on photographs and free lance art work.

Wilbur's hobby is fishing and farming is his occupation. Today he tills one thousand acres of land, working on both sides of the State Line, with his brother, Allen, under the name Taylor Brothers. This acreage is owned by the brothers or a member of the family, some of which has been in the family for 150 years. He too is active in the Mt. Zion church, having served as Sunday School Treasurer for many years and is currently President of the Board of Trustees. Wilbur is a member and present Master of the Sheldon Masonic Lodge and a 32 degree member of the Scottish Rite, Valley of Danville, Illinois.

Wilbur and Greta have shared their love for camping with the Mt. Zion MYF organization by taking that group on a weekend outing each year for the past ten years. Recently they celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary with their family. The minister who married them, Rev. M.C. Bonecutter and his wife now of Espanola, New Mexico, recently visited them in their lovely home.

*See related article, WHALEY-TROUP, BROWN-TAYLOR, ERIC TAYLOR.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR

William Henry Taylor was born in Iroquois County on March 28, 1909, to Oren and Mabel McCarty Taylor. He grew up along the state line just north of the Iroquois River on the Illinois side. The land there has been in the family lineage since white people came into the territory. Mr. Taylor is a descendant of Benjamin Fry who worked for Gurdon Hubbard in 1830. Hubbard came into the wilderness to set up a trading post at what is now Iroquois or "Bunkum." B. Fry acquired some land and was the first farmer to raise corn in the area for export to Fort Dearborn, (Chicago).

"Bill" as his family and friends call him was the oldest boy of seven children. He helped his father with farm work and chores as a lad and started school at the one room school called West Union in Iroquois County, Illinois. The Taylor family moved four miles south after purchasing land closer to the Iroquois River, then he attended Liberty School. AT the age of 16 he left formal schooling to work for his father.

Living in the same neighborhood with lots of aunts, uncles and cousins was fun and useful. The related families shared work as well as leisure time, threshing, making hay, and clearing land were jobs requiring lots of hands.

Going to Kentland on Saturday night was the highlight of the week and it was here that Bill met Dorothy Margret Krug. Her older brother owned and operated Krug's Hardware on Graham Street. As were most hardware stores of the period it was a gathering place as well as a place of business.

Dorothy was the daughter of Calvin and Katie Shenger Krug and lived southeast of town. She was the youngest child of the family and the only girl. Her brothers were John, George, and Earl. On March 12, 1930, Miss Krug married William Taylor and took up residence in Illinois near the rest of the Taylor and McCarty families.

Two years later they purchased the Charles Whaley place which was part of the original Whiteman ground laying on the east side of the State Line Road in Washington Township, just south of the Morris Chapel Church. It was here they made their permanent home. In 1934 their first son was born and named Allen Oren and four years later, a second son, Wilbur Calvin (June 17, 1938) was born.

Dorothy's health began to fail and after treatment with the best known doctors as far away as Chicago she died in 1942, leaving her sons ages 7 and 3 to comfort their father. She was buried at Fairlawn Cemetery next to her parents.

Bill's sister, Burnice, came to stay and care for the boys while he farmed and shelled corn. Mr. Taylor and Robert McCarty owned and operated a corn sheller and grain trucks. They did custom shelling and hauling in the area for many years.

On April 13, 1943, Bill married Edith Randle of Delhi, the daughter of Henry and Rose Simmons Randle. This broadened the world for the boys as they came to know new people and another community.

Bill bought more land to add to his original investment along the State Line Road and the sons grew into young men working with their father farming and hauling grain. As a family they went fishing in Minnesota in the summer.

William designed and built a new house one half mile south of his homestead and moved there in 1961. He retired from active farming in 1982 but still helps his sons in busy seasons, who operate under the name "Taylor Brothers" with the cultivation of approximately 1000 acres. The family owns 800 acres some of which belonged to their ancestors in the 1800's.

Mr. Taylor is a Fifty Year Member of the Masonic Lodge and a Thirty-second Degree Member of the Scottish Rite, Valley of Indianapolis. Today William and Edith spend about six months of the year at their winter home near New Port Richey, Florida.

*see related article, TAYLOR-WHALEY

HAZEL JESSEN THURSTON

Christian Jessen, son of James Jessen, was born in Denmark July 31, 1831. He attended school until he was about fifteen years old, then he worked on a farm at \$6.00 per year and his board. At the age of twenty he had saved some money and came to America. His passage across the ocean caused him great suffering, his food being of the filthiest and most unwholesome kind. In 1851 he located in Tippecanoe County., Indiana. He worked on a farm until 1854 when he came to Washington Township, Newton County, the area later known as Beaver City. There he herded cattle, saved some money and purchased forty acres of land, later he purchased sixty more acres. On December 2, 1858 he married Hannah Brewer, daughter of Asa Brewer of Newton County. They had eight children Benjamin, Frederick, Allen, Christian, Charlotte, Oliver, George, and Maria A. The family lived in a log house until 1881 when he built a fine two story frame house, a good barn and outbuildings. He was a good farmer and raised good stock. He attended church and was in politics.

Allen Jessen, son of Christian Jessen, married Emma Deardurff, daughter of Daniel Deardurff. Allen lived in Beaver City and made his living digging the drainage ditches in Beaver City. They had two children, Allen Wesley and Hazel. In 1930 Hazel married Lowell Thurston. Hazel and Lowell Thurston made their living by farming in Beaver City, operating a Bakery in Morocco, working in local factories and working for local farmers. They also lived in Lafayette for a while working in Grave's Bakery. Hazel and Lowell had two children, Patricia and Linda.

TIMMONS

Susannah Christina Kenoyer, fifth child of Rev. Fredrick and Mary Magdalene (Pfirmer) Kenoyer, born Jan. 25, 1827 Harrison Co., Ind., died May 29, 1922 Denver, Colo.; married 1847 Newton Co., Ind. to Nelson Bonard Timmons (1825-1887) both buried Lecompton, Kansas. His father, Bassett Timmons, came to Newton Co., Ind. and settled near what was known as the "Timmons Ford" in 1835. In the year 1858 Susannah, Nelson, and four small children, migrated west of Leavenworth, Kansas. After a year they filed a claim of 160 acres near Bancroft, Kansas. They lived near Holton, Kansas until 1918. They were the parents of fourteen children: Leonard Ezra, Charlotte Jane, Basset J., Fredrick Kenoyer, Mary Elizabeth, Asa I., Sarah Mariah, Flora A., Rev. Fremont S., Martha, Jacob Antrim, Joshua, Nelson and Lydia Sexton Timmons.

Leonard Ezra Timmons born 1848 Newton Co., Ind. died 1865 during the Civil War, captured and killed by Indians in Wyoming; served Kansas Cavalry.

Charlotte Jane Timmons born 1849 Newton Co., Ind. died 1897 Ontario, Kans., married 1868 to Rev. Stephen Rice born 1848. Five children: Rufus Nelson Rice born 1870 Nemaha Co., Kansas married in Mo. 1908 to Ada Ellis born 1875; lived Wendall, Iowa; no children. Fredrick Kenoyer Rice born Goff, Kansas 1872 married 1902 to Johannah Maude Wilcox born 1924 Westmore, Kans. First lived at Rthdrum, Idaho

on a claim. Susie Rice born 1873, died Twin Falls, Idaho in 1909 married in Kansas 1894 to Henry B. Lue of Topeka, Kansas. Four children: Ralph G. Lue born 1896 married 1920 Lillian Bell and lived Medford, Oregon and had Donald born 1925. Rex F. Lue born 1899 married 1925 and had Dorothy born 1926 and Rex Jr. born 1935. Loyce Lue born 1902 married 1926 Omar Melton, lived Gooding, Idaho and had Janie born 1931 and Terry born 1934. Maude Lue born 1907 married 1928 Arthur N. Ely, lived Portland, Oregon and had Joanne born 1930. Birtie K. Rice (1876-1879) buried Ontario, Kansas. Rosa A. Rice (1879-1880), buried Ontario, Kansas.

Bassett J. Timmons born Newton Co., Ind. 1851 died 1854 buried Pleasant Grove Cemetery.

Fredrick Kenoyer Timmons born 1853 Newton Co., Ind. died 1854 buried Pleasant Grove Cem.

Mary Elizabeth Timmons born Newton Co. 1854 died 1854.

Asa I. Timmons born Newton Co. 1856 died 1865 Kansas.

Sarah Mariah Timmons born Newton Co. 1857, went to Kansas with her parents in 1858, died 1886, Ontario, Kansas. Married 1877 to William Thomas Wilcox, Civil War Veteran, (1836-1920). They were the parents of five children: Minnie Josephine, Julia May, Johannah Maude, Emmaline, and Evaline Wilcox. Minnie Josephine Wilcox born 1878 married 1895 to Augustus F. Gabbert (1868-1932) and lived Goff, KS. Three children: Kenneth Eugene Gabbert (1896-1930), served USA, pilot, buried Soldier, KS, married 1929 to Sarah Hazel Anthony born 1907. No children. Floyd Burdell Gabbert (1898-1899) buried Soldier, KS. Bernetta Irene Gabbert born 1900 married 1918 to George D. Cordon born 1897 and she lived with her mother on a farm near Goff, Kansas. No children. Julia May Wilcox born 1879 married (1) 1897, Holton, KS to George D. Whitcraft (1871-1930); (2) Willard M. Bostwick born 1861 and lived in Covington, OK. Two children. Beatrice May Whitcraft born 1898 married 1920 Axtell, KS to Willis Martin and lived Topeka, KS. Two children: Jerry born 1932 and Jimmy born 1934. Blanch Ruth Whitcraft born 1900 married 1923 to Lee K. Graham born 1898 lived Clements, KS. Son, Jack, born 1924. Johannah Maude Wilcox (1881-1924) Ontario, KS married 1902 to Fredrick Kenoyer Rice born 1872, no children. Emmaline Wilcox, twin, born 1883 married 1911 to William Faulkender born 1886 and lived Circleville, KS. Three children: Wilma Lois Faulkender born 1913 married 1934 to Lawrence White, lived Robinson, KS. Two children: Phyllis born 1935 and Marcella born 1937. Bernice Evaline Faulkender born 1916 died young Ontario, KS. Winifred Faulkender born 1918.

Evaline Wilcox, twin, born 1883 married 1902 to Adolph J. Gabbert, Jr., Goff, KS. Five children. Harold Thomas Gabbert born 1903 married 1927 to Pauline Cordon, born 1903. Two children: Ronald born 1929 and Gary (1831-1934), Havensville, KS. Hazel Aureta Maude Gabbert born 1905 married 1925 to John D. Hinton and lived Topeka, KS, one son, John D., born 1928. Walter Roland Gabbert, twin, born 1907, married 1928 to Maude Pearl Davis born 1908, lived Monito, Wash. Son: Wayne born 1930. Ralph Waldo Gabbert, twin, born 1907 married 1934 to Dorothy Morey born 1914 and lived Ostrander, Ohio. Two sons Wayne and Clarence born 1935. Francis Adolph Gabbert, born 1913, principal grade school in Corning, KS, married 1936 to Alice Johnstone born 1913. Child, Gale, b. 1938.

Flora A. Timmons (1859-1926) married (1) 1880 to William H. Christian and (2) Ira Shauver. Five children 1st marriage. Volney Thompson Christian born 1886 at Grove, KS, married at Colorado Springs, Colo to Pearl T. Served USN. Raleigh Jackson Christian born 1890 married 1916 to Anna Dehring and lived Grand Rapids, Mich. Served WWII. Robert Rhodes Christian born 1896 married 1919 Clara Krach. Veteran of WWI, lived Goff, KS. Two children: Robert born 1920 and William b. 1924. John Christian (1881-1882), Lecompton, KS. Amos Lewis Christian (1884-1886), Lecompton, KS.

Rev. Fremont S. Timmons born 1862 married (1) 1889, Elizabeth Truan (1868-1900). They moved from KS to OK where several of their children were born and his wife died. He married (2) and she died 1935. He was living in 1944 in Topeka, KS. Six children. Bertha Timmons born 1890 married 1910

Frank Brown and had issue. Lorin Wright Timmons born 1893, WWI, lived N.C. Leonard Truan Timmons born 1895, WWI, living KS. Frankie Bassett Timmons born and died 1897. Delia Ann Timmons, twin, born and died 1899. Della Elizabeth Timmons, twin, born 1899, married, and lived Afton, KS and had issue. Her husband Mr. Grimes.

Martha Timmons born and died 1863, Ontario, KS. Jacob Antrim Timmons born 1865 married 1890 Topeka, KS to Adela Margaret Durand born 1872 Denver, Colo. After they married they moved to Denver, Colo. where his wife died 1933. He married (2) 1942 to Miss Mary C. Mathews and lived Denver. Five children: Susan Ida Timmons (1892 Topeka, KS-1919 Denver, Colo.) married 1911 Denver to Carl Funkhauser. No children. Leonard Olney Timmons born 1897 Denver, Colo., unmarried, artist and lived Gardena, CA. Mary Irene Timmons born 1900 Denver, Colo., married 1935 Frank Cole born 1898. Frederick Antrim Timmons born 1902 Denver, Colo., married 1937 Velma Brandt. No children, she had two children by her previous marriage. Jacob Ernest Timmons born 1904 Denver, Colo., married 1935 at Denver to Kathleen Kirwan Smith born 1908. One child: Ernest F. born 1934.

Joshua Timmons born and died 1866 Ontario, KS. Nelson Timmons born and died 1867 Ontario, KS. Lydia Sexton Timmons (1870-1912), Lecompton, KS, married (1) Al Stoneburner and (2) William Steen. Two children each marriage. Alta Stoneburner born 1889 Lecompton, KS, married (1) 1907 William Duncan and (2) 1926 to W.W. Wilson. Two children: Emmett Duncan born 1908 married 1935 Wynona Dreyer and had Sherry born 1938. Marine Duncan born 1910 Topeka, KS, married 1937 to Louis Charland. Guy Stoneburner born 1896 Lecompton, KS, died ca 1915. Vera Steen born 1905 Lecompton, KS, married 1935 Virgil Anderson. Infant Steen buried Lecompton, KS. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

THE TRIPLETT FAMILY

Charles Ephriam Triplett came to Morocco in the early 1850's. He rode into the small settlement on horseback and hung out his shingle as the town's first doctor. In 1857, he married Alice Pulver and continued his practice of medicine over an area bordered by the Kankakee River on the north, Beaverville, Illinois, on the west, Rensselaer on the east and Benton County on the south.



Dr. Charles E. Triplett "Mr. Dixie" 1862-1942

He served as a surgeon in the Union Army during the Civil War, and many were the gruesome tales he told of the primitive amputations he performed. Four stout men were asked to restrain the patient, who had been treated to a strong shot of spirits, given a bullet to bite on, and the arms and legs were literally sawed off.

He returned home to his practice, fathered nine children, two of which survived to adulthood, namely, Charles Ethelbert and Harriet Ann "Hattie" Kessler.

Charles Ethelbert Triplett married Eva Rosalie Carpenter and this union produced three children. Eva died following the birth of her third child in 1892. Charles Ethelbert, known to all as "Dixie", left his

orphaned children with his parents and went in to Chicago's Rush Medical School, to study medicine. He returned home to practice with his father, eventually taking over the practice as the old Doctor's health began to fail. Mrs. Alice Triplett predeceased her husband. He died in 1917.

Dr. Dixie Triplett and Eva (Carpenter) Triplett had one daughter, Lora Ethel, who married and lived her life in Shelbyville, Kentucky. His sons, William Earl and Charles Clarence, spent their lives in the Morocco community, both interested in farming and raising of livestock.

Earl married Carrie Ann Kessler and they raised three daughters, Blanche Louise Doebling, Dorothy Ethel Johnson and Phyllis Jean Harrison. The youngest daughter passed away in 1942. The Doebling family moved to Florida in 1955. Dorothy and her family lived in the old Triplett Homestead in Washington Township for many years. The first Dr. Triplett bought the farm land in Washington Township and built the home in 1882 for his son, Dixie, and his bride. Warren Carl Johnson, Jr. lives on the farm now, in the same house, and he is the father of Brian who is the fifth generation to actually live and farm there. The "old house" has been restored twice. Once in 1910 when Earl took his bride there and again in 1959 when Dorothy moved her family there. The house on Prairie Park Farm is a real historical landmark in Newton County.

Charles Clarence Triplett married Mabel Rae Green of Cambelsburg, Kentucky, in 1914, returned to the Morocco area, built a new home for his bride in Beaver Township, and engaged in farming. They had two children, Helen Rosalie Brandt and Charles Ethelbert, Jr. The Brandts had four sons, Dale, David, and Steven, and James who died at an early age. Charles, Jr., had three children, Susan, Charles Richard and Rosemary. Susan and Rosemary married and moved from Morocco. Charles had married Ruth Padgett and they farmed for many years on his father's farm in Beaver Township. Charles Richard (Dick) Triplett has four children, Betty Jo, who is married and lives in Colorado; Lori, who is a college student; and Charles Allen and Greg, who are high school students in South Newton High School.

Dick and Joan Baird Triplett are engaged in farming in Washington Township, where they manage and operate both her father's farm and his father's farm.

The short history, while far from being complete, shows the great love of the land and the keen interest in farming that has been passed down through the men of this Triplett family.

DICK TRIPLETT FAMILY

Charles Richard "Dick" b. Nov. 13, 1941 in Washington Township, and Joan Marie b. Mar. 12, 1942 in Beaver Township, m. Nov. 29, 1959 and reside in Washington Township five miles west of Ade. Dick's parents: Charles Ethelbert (b. Mar. 8, 1917 d. Feb. 19, 1983) and Elenor Ruth Padgett (b. Nov. 28, 1920 d. June 2, 1980) m. Dec. 11, 1937. Joan's parents:

Ray Allen Baird (b. July 8, 1906 d. Oct. 20, 1972) and Eva Mae Storey (b. Aug. 9, 1909) m. Sept. 10, 1930.

They were married in what was then her parents' home and into which the Triplets moved in 1982. They have four children: Betty Jolene, b. July 13, 1960 in George Ade Memorial Hospital, is a 1978 graduate of North Newton High School, is married to Robert Steven Bushman b. Mar. 23, 1960 and m. May 30, 1981. Both are 1982 graduates of Manchester College, North Manchester, Ind., receiving degrees in teaching. She has her elementary teaching license. He teaches high school math in Bennett, Colorado where they have residence.

Lori Lynn b. Jan. 27, 1963, at George Ade Memorial Hospital, will be a senior in Franklin College, Franklin, Ind. this fall. She is majoring in religious studies and minoring in sociology and psychology. A 1981 graduate of NNHS, she set and still holds the track shot put and discus records.

Charles Allen b. Sept. 25, 1967, at George Ade Memorial Hospital, will be a junior at South Newton High School. He progressed from gardening and selling produce as a young boy to field work and selling seed corn at 15. He received an award in 1983 for most improved sales of Select Seed. This year he is serving as president of the SN chapter of Future Farmers of America.

Gregory Dean, b. Feb. 14, 1971 in Jasper County Hospital, will be entering eighth grade at South Newton. Tending sheep and chickens are his main chores and has developed in him an interest in animal science. He enjoys operating motorized vehicles varying from tractors to lawn mower, motorcycle, moped and a four wheel recreation vehicle "Odyssey."

The Triplets started farming on the E.T. Harris Farm in Jasper County in 1966. In 1968 they returned to Newton County where they now farm 1300 acres owned by five landlords and a partnership of Dick and his two sisters, Rosemary Krull, b. 1946, and Susan Gholson, B. 1938. They are also engaged in raising livestock and own feeder pigs, cows, calves, sheep, chickens and rabbits.

THE TROUP FAMILY

Phillip Troup entered the area by wagon in 1835 with his oldest son Jacob's family. They homesteaded 20 acres each on the north side of the Iroquois River about ½ mile East of the Illinois State Line. Phillip died in the fall of 1846 and was the first to be buried on a knoll a mile East of the homestead in what was to become known as Dorn Cemetery. His is the oldest marked grave in Newton County.

Jacob and his wife Susanah Dierdorf had 6 children. Two sons Willabe and Harry grew to manhood and claimed 20 acres each to add to their father's estate. These 40 acres lay directly North of the homestead. By the time Willabe reached the age of 21 his mother, father and one sister had died, they too were laid to rest at Dorn.



Henry Troup Family — approx. 1916

Truman, Lloyd, Frank, Dora, Cora, Nona, Gertrude, Harvey, Forest, Henry, Clarinda, Zella, and Hazel

Willabe married Mary Ann Fry in 1853 but she died shortly. Two years later he chose another wife, Susanah Enslin. Susanah's parents raised cattle near the "Old Texas Ford" on the Iroquois River halfway between Bunkum (Iroquois) and Watseka, Ill. When she was a little girl a band of hungry Indians kidnapped her and held her for a ransom of beef. Upon giving the Indians three head of cattle for food, little Susanah was released. In 1861 Willabe bought 40 acres across the Sand Ridge Road on the north of the original estate. Here Willabe built a new home for his family. Two sons and a daughter, Ellen, were born. The sons, George and Henry, grew and learned to cultivate the land and herd cattle. The children received their education in a small school located just east of the home. (This was the forerunner of the Possem Trot School which would later be erected on Henry Troup's land.) Willabe was a hard, hot tempered, honest man. He loved and respected nature. He beautified his home with evergreens and flowering shrubs.

At the age of 23 and 21, George and Henry traveled west to see the country but Henry returned within a few years to help his father with the growing estate. Willabe had acquired many more acres to the north.

In 1888 Henry married Clarinda Markley. Willabe built a house in 1892 for Henry and his family also agreeing to let Henry farm 160 acres on his own if he would help Willabe farm. The father and son disagreed repeatedly and in 1901 Henry moved his family of five children to Corvallis, Oregon by train. However only 1½ years later Henry was called back to Washington Township by his mother Susanah because of Willabe's death in the spring of 1902. Willabe Troup was buried in the Buswell Cemetery near the Mt. Zion United Brethren Church and marked with a very large family stone. It took Henry that summer to get his farm in Oregon sold and return to Newton County. Home again, he found his father had used his house as a corn crib. Henry continued to farm the estate and raise his family of 11 children, Cora, Dora, Nona, Lloyd, Frank, Truman, Harvie, Gertude, Zella, Hazel and Forest. Susanah lived to the age of 87 and was buried beside her husband. Henry's health began to fail and in 1929 he sold his farm to Cecil L. Whaley, the husband of his fifth daughter Zella.

Henry, Clarinda and the two youngest children moved to Willabe's old homestead place. Henry died in 1930 and was buried in the Buswell Cemetery beside the big Troup Monument. Clarinda maintained the home until Forest and Hazel were married then lived with various family members until her death ten years later.

The original river homestead land now belongs to Greta Whaley Taylor. Willabe Troup's homestead place has changed owners many times within the family and at the present time is for sale. Zella Troup Whaley still lives in the home of her childhood and in 1980 that farm was registered as a Hoosier Homestead Farm by the state of Indiana. Submitted by Greta Whaley Taylor

NOTE — for more information — see "MEN OF OUR YEARS" by Frank Troup — Kentland Library.

UNGER

Easter eggs. Deep-dyed, cinnamon colored and dull copper-tinted. The secret of that magic coloring technique was well-kept by Maude Unger. It wasn't until her daughters were married that she revealed what she had been told years before by her mother-in-law, Ellen Rittase Unger.

Ellen brought the secret with her from Adams County, Pennsylvania, when she came to Newton County as a bride in January 1887. Her husband, Emanuel Unger, also of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry, had homesteaded in the marshy farmland of Washington township since 1885. He built a small frame cabin.

In 1895 the two-story farmhouse was built and the many out-buildings: buggy shed, implement house, crib, smokehouse, milkhouse, essential outhouse, and chicken house. The huge barn was raised in 1897. The kitchen was added to the farmhouse in 1898.

Emanuel and Ellen Unger's two children were both born on this farm: Louise, 25 April 1887 and Pius, 10 May 1894. Pius graduated from Brook High School. The family attended Sunday services at River Chapel near their home.

Pius wed Maude Elizabeth Alvey on 12 September 1917. She was a Tippecanoe County girl whose par-



Pius and Maude Unger Sept. 1917

ents came from Kentucky. She obtained her teaching certificate from Valparaiso College in 1913. She met Pius when teaching at Franklin School near the Unger farm. How opportune for her to have to drive her buggy past the fields where he worked!

Louise and her parents moved into the house on Howard Street in Brook and became active members of the Evangelical United Brethren Church. Maude and Pius' three children were born in the farmhouse: Lloyd, 1919; Phyllis, 1921; Elizabeth, 1924.

Horses no longer plowed the mile-long rows as tractors now cultivated the crops. The buggy shed became a garage for the family car. The loud buzz of a chain-saw resounded through the country-side as Pius worked woodcutting jobs.

Emanuel died 19 January, 1931. Ellen died March 1945. Louise continued a spinster's life in Brook.

Lloyd married Helen Gerst-Bryant April 1942. They live in Michigan City. Their three children: Marilyn Smith, Alan, and Geraldine; and five grandchildren.

Phyllis married Jesse Roush November 1942. They live in Kokomo. Their four children: Karen Howe Galbraith Sliger (died 1976), Edward, Linda Stinchcomb, and John; and six living grandchildren.

Elizabeth married Harold Williams June 1942. They were divorced March 1976 and she lives in Brook. They had eight children: Anita Harsha, Nancy Prue, Charles (died 1946), Shirley Penny, Betty Warren, Ruth Moore, Bill, and Mary Jane Goad Smith; fourteen living grandchildren.

Pius and Maude sold the farm and moved in 1974 into the house that had been vacant since Louise's death in 1971. Maude died 6 September 1977. Pius died 19 December 1977. The family plot is in Riverside Cemetery.

Almost every out-building is gone now; and the orchard, the woodpile, the picket fence, and the hen-house. The farmhouse and windmill remain. And the memories. Written and submitted by Betty Williams Warren for Elizabeth Unger Williams

BESSIE WHALEY WARRICK

Bessie Lorene Whaley was born August 23, 1895, the third and eldest daughter of Abner and Nellie Peterson Whaley. She had six brothers and sisters.

Bessie attended Washington Township schools and some other one room country schools. Sometimes she walked to school. Her commencement exercises from the eighth grade were held at the Presbyterian Church at Ade, Indiana. The graduates were only twelve in number.

Bessie and her parents were faithful in their attendance as members of the Mt. Zion Church. She was also a member of the Ladies Aid for several years.

Bessie Whaley was united in marriage to Layton Warrick, eldest son of Daniel and Anna Fiers Warrick of Iroquois, Illinois, on January 24, 1917. The wedding took place at the beautiful country home of her parents in Washington Township located five miles west of Ade, Indiana and one mile north. The couple moved to their first home in Illinois on the Larkins farm, one mile west of the state line.

They were the parents of three children. Their first child, a daughter Thelma Lorene, was born November

26, 1917. (see related article Howell-Warrick)

Their second daughter Helen Fay was born May 10, 1919. (see related article Whaley-Warrick)

A son Donald Clifford was born September 27, 1920. He attended Ade school and graduated from Morocco High School. He continued living on the farm and helped his grandfather with the farming. On November 23, 1941 he married Ruth Blann of Morocco, Indiana. They are the parents of three children, Joe Warrick, Judy Warrick Rabideau and Joan Warrick Raff.

Bessie's husband Layton passed away in September 1921 when the children were just babies. His death was due to an appendectomy operation. It was then she moved back to her parents home with her three children.

Later in life Bessie worked in many different homes, helping to care for people in time of sickness, poor health conditions, new born babies, helping and working with elderly people along with all household duties.

Bessie's hobbies were sewing, making quilts, and she was always willing to do for others. She made her home in Morocco for several years. She is now a resident of Lake Holiday Manor nursing home at Demotte, Indiana.

WILBUR WARRICK

Wilbur Warrick was born to Daniel Warrick and Anna Fiers on April 14, 1895, on a farmstead west of Iroquois, Illinois.

Wilbur had a brother Medwin Warrick who lived in Milford, Illinois, and a sister Mildred Darling who lived in Iroquois, Illinois, also another brother Layton Warrick whose life was taken before his family was raised.

He attended a one-room school west of Iroquois and was a member of the Mt. Zion Church.

On March 20, 1918, he married Stella Whaley.

Stella Whaley Warrick was born to James Whaley and Mahulda Light on July 25, 1897, in Washington Township, seven miles west of Brook, Indiana, (William Whaley, Jr. house).

Stella's family consisted of five brothers (Elmer, John, Bill, Maynard, and Cecil) and five sisters (Mable, Ellen, Ina, Zella, and Louise).

Stella attended a one-room country school called "Victory."

She also was a member of the Mt. Zion Church. Her father was one of that church's first trustees.

Wilbur and Stella had three children, Raymond, Betty, and Phyllis.

They lived on farmsteads in Iroquois Township and Washington Township until they settled on the farmstead where their son Raymond now resides, eight miles west of Brook. Wilbur built all of the first buildings of this farmstead.

In 1948, Wilbur and Stella moved to Brook. Wilbur worked with Lee Rothrock and did carpentering until retirement.

Wilbur passed away at George Ade Hospital in Brook, on July 24, 1972, and was buried at Buswell Cemetery in Washington Township.

Stella lives in her residence on Lincoln St. in Brook. She has nine grandchildren and seventeen great-grandchildren.

RIDGLEY L. WELDON

Ridgley Livingston Weldon (b. August 17, 1878) married Millie Rosamond Cobleigh (b. March 10, 1879) on January 26, 1898. They lived in Raub, Indiana, and owned and operated a small eating place and ran a livery barn. At that time Raub had a big depot and was the main train stop in the area. Ridgley had two good teams of horses with buggies. He would meet the train and take passengers on to Kentland, Sheldon and other neighboring towns.

After a few years he was able to buy a farm in Washington Township at the Junction of Highways 41 and 16. He farmed, then later built a filling station and a few cabins for travelers to spend the night. When Highway 41 was widened he had to give it up and move back. This time he built a small restaurant and filling station together. This was operated mainly by the family, both children and grandchildren. It was noted for its good home cooking and home fed beef. It was also a meeting place for neighborhood coffee



Weldon's Station 1948 — Millie Weldon, Nancy Whaley Shenberger, grandchild, Ridgley Weldon, Wayne Whaley, grandchild.

breaks. Again in about 1954 when Highway 41 was made into four lanes, the building had to be torn down and more land lost. It was rebuilt, but Ridge was not able to run it. The restaurant and filling station were leased out separately. The restaurant is now the Newton County License Branch. The filling station is Weiss Standard Station. This area, the intersection of Highways 41 and 16, is still known by many as "Weldon's Corner."

Ridgley's parents were David and Caroline (McNown) Weldon who came to Newton County in 1883 and settled on a farm situated three and a half miles southwest of Kentland in Jefferson Township. The Weldons were of Irish descent and the McNown family Scotch-Irish. John Weldon, the father of David, felt much sympathy for the slaves during the pre-Civil War and Civil War periods. He served as an agent for the "underground railroad", where he sheltered and protected them on many occasions. These feelings led him to join the Republican party, whom he hoped would end these conditions in the south. It was a matter of great pride to him that he was a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln to the presidency the first time.

Ridgley and Millie were the parents of four children: Raymond Lester (b. May 12, 1902-d. August 29, 1972); Alice (Whaley) (b. April 3, 1904); Florence (Barbas) (b. January 23, 1907-d. January 11, 1978) and Charles David (b. May 16, 1909-d. May 22, 1923).

Ridgley L. Weldon died October 4, 1955. His wife, Millie, died October 19, 1977, at the age of 98 years.

BASIL AND GEORGIA (FLETCHER) WHALEY

Basil H. Whaley (4/27/1900-5/27/1966) was born in Newton County, In. He was the third child of Levi "Dick" Allen Whaley (6/6/1865-3/5/1942) and Etta (Hagen) Whaley (2/18/1871-4/7/1958).



Basil and Georgia (Fletcher) Whaley

He attended school in a one-room schoolhouse which was located in Ade, In. In the wintertime the boys would take broomsticks and go out to kill rabbits

during recess for supper that night.

Basil left his education after the eighth grade. He not only helped his father on the farm, but one year he helped his parents build a new home. (It still stands at the present site in Ade where his son Darwin now resides.) Basil would start out very early in the morning, driving a team of horses and leading another to Lyons Lumberyard in Brook. He would play in a neighbor's yard until the wagons were loaded, then he would start back home to be there before dark.

On April 11, 1929, Basil married Georgia May Fletcher (12/10/1899-1/16/1980). She was born in Iroquois Co., Ill., and was the second child of Charles Fletcher (1/29/1869-2/27/1950) and Mary Jane (Sampson) Fletcher, (11/1/1875-2/16/1959).

After their marriage, they moved into the home with Basil's parents. They lived in this home until 1966.

There were two children born to this marriage: Darwin Lorell, born May 24, 1934 in Iroquois Co., Ill. Verle Elvin, born April 16, 1941 in Iroquois Co., Ill.

WHALEY-BROWN

John Frederick Whaley, son of James A. and Mahuldah Light Whaley, was born July 2, 1869. He attended the local one room school and was active in the Mt. Zion Church along with the rest of his family. He had a very good voice and loved to sing. John often sang solo or with his brother Bill, or sister Stella, in duet for church services. He entered the Army near the end of World War One and only served four months. He was stationed at Camp Taylor Kentucky, where they lived in tents. John returned to Washington Township where in 1920 he married Mary Brown of Boswell, Indiana, and took up residence on a farm north of Brook. Here their three daughters and one son were born, Fay, Frederick, Ruth and Janice. In 1929 they bought a farm near Brookston, Indiana and the family moved there. John was the only child of James and Mahuldah to leave Newton County permanently except for one sister who went to Oregon. His family was reared and educated in White County. John died on his farm on March 4, 1967 and is buried at Tippecanoe Memory Garden, north of Lafayette, Indiana.

DAROLD WHALEY

By 1984, fifteen descendants of Darold and Lorabell Whaley had been raised in Newton County. Their lives have touched many other families and friends.



Darold and Lorabell Whaley

Darold Grant Whaley was born of Ulysses Grant Whaley and Catherine Loretta (Myers) Whaley in a house southwest of Brook on December 29, 1908. He grew up in Washington Township and attended Roberts Grade School for six years until it closed and then to Ade Grade School. It was in grade school that he met Lorabell who he later married. He attended high school in Brook.

Lorabell Cheek was born of William Franklin Cheek and Lydia Belle (Alvey) Cheek in a farm home near Monticello, Indiana on June 15, 1912. At age seven she moved to Newton County and attended Roberts

School and Ade Grade School, then Brook High School from which she graduated.

Although they knew each other from grade school, they started dating in 1933. For their first date they saw "Golddiggers of 1933" at the Sheldon Theater.

After four years of dating, they were married on February 17, 1937 at the Methodist parsonage in Brook by Rev. Lawrence. They went to Terre Haute for their honeymoon.

They began farming with Darold's father and brother, Luther. This farm northeast of Ade became their permanent home. Here Lorabell enjoyed her hobbies of gardening, chickens, rearing four children, and quilt piecing.

Four children were reared on this farm: Rex Edwin, born March 21, 1938; Rosalyn Marie Antcliff, born December 19, 1942; Carl Gene, born February 16, 1944; and Joyce Elaine Morgan, born November 1, 1950.

They attended church at the EUB Church which later became The United Methodist Church. Darold was active in the Ade Conservation Club and Lorabell was active in the Ade Neighbors Club and Home Economic Club.

DARWIN AND KATHRYN WHALEY

Darwin and Kathryn (Tagg) Whaley live on their Hoosier Heritage farm in Washington township near Ade, Indiana. They live in the home built by Darwin's grandparents, Levi A. and Etta Whaley. Darwin's grandfather, Levi A. Whaley, was the first Whaley born in Newton County.

Darwin was the eldest son born to Basil H. and Georgia Whaley. He is a graduate of Morocco High School and has been engaged in farming his entire life in Newton County. He married Kathryn Tagg, daughter of Carl and Dorothy Tagg of Benton County in June of 1955.

Darwin and Kathryn have one son, Steven Michael Whaley, who is a commodity broker in the Chicago Board of Trade building. Steven and his wife, Teddi, are both graduates of Purdue University and are the parents of two sons, Philip Basil and Michael Gordon.

WHALEY-DENNEY

"The marriage will never last!" That's what some people said in 1922 when "country boy" Maynard Louis Whaley married "city girl" Ruby Fern Denney. Skeptics were dead wrong and to date the 62 year marriage is still going strong and has produced four children, Mercile Irene Burton, Clio Dolores Walkup, Lawrence Louis and Duane Denney. There are now twelve grandchildren and another dozen great-grandchildren. Even more ironic, of James Aaron and Mahuldah Light Whaley's eleven children, Maynard and Ruby are the sole remaining married couple.



Maynard and Ruby Whaley 60th Wedding Anniversary, 1982

Always ready with a joke or funny story, Maynard tells of the days when he was courting Ruby. He always drove the same horse and buggy so on his way home he would tie the reigns, fall asleep and let the horse take him home. Unfortunately, one night he forgot he had taken a different horse, fell asleep and had some explaining to do when he woke up at the Green Onion Tavern.

A woman who enjoys music, Ruby played the piano at the Mt. Zion Church for over 25 years. Her retirement brought her a "This is your Life" farewell party from the congregation. Ruby still plays the piano and remembers that she played the piano for Sunday School at the Kentland Methodist Church on the day she got married. Exactly fifty years later, on her Golden Wedding Anniversary, she played the piano again in the same church, probably at the same hour. Seems like old routines are hard to break.

Another habit she never broke was washing dishes quickly. When asked by a granddaughter why she always cleared the table so fast, she explained, "Of all the work there was to do I hated to do the dishes. As an incentive to do them, I made a game of it. I tried to have the dinner dishes done before Maynard had the horses hitched and back in the field."

Maynard was born on November 14, 1903 and has lived his entire life in Newton County... not necessarily under the same name! there was always some confusion as to whether his legal name was Maynard Louis or Louis Maynard, but since he preferred the former, that is how he is known. His son, Lawrence and grandson, Morgan Burns both share his middle name Louis.

To many people his legal name was not important anyway because he was known as "Bud." Like many nicknames, it developed from a childhood game. When he and his brothers played "horse" he always wanted to pretend he was Russell Whaley's high stepper, "Bud", and the name stuck. (That nickname has also been passed on to his great-grandson, Bernard Welch.)

Nicknames must have been contagious because his wife, Ruby, had one too. Her Dad, William Walker Denney, always called everyone by pet names even though it perturbed her mother. Ruby remembers that the first time her Dad called her Ruby instead of "Dubin", she about fell off her chair. Even now, more nicknames follow them. Their great-grandchildren lovingly call them "Grandpa Bud" and "G.G.", (an old southern custom used for great-grandmothers.)

Though any phone book will prove the mark the Whaley family has made in Newton County, Ruby's family also has strong roots here. Her great-grandfather, Thomas Buswell, was the first person buried in what is now the Buswell Cemetery. He married Rebecca Spitler who was a sister to Zachariah Spitler, one of the earliest settlers in Newton County and builder of the "Spitler House", Maynard now owns.

This "Spitler House" has belonged to both Ruby and Maynard's families. The triple story brick house, still standing just north of the Mt. Zion Church, was modeled after the Spitler Plantation in Virginia called "White Hall". Maynard and his family lived there for eight years, his youngest son, Duane and family lived there for several years, daughter Dolores and family lived there for a year and now his older son, Lawrence and his family live there. The house was built approximately eleven years after the Civil War, therefore it is interesting to note that Maynard's grandfather, John Fredrick Whaley, and his brother James L. Whaley were both Union veterans while Ruby's grandfather, George Daniel Buswell, was a 2nd Lieutenant and her great-grandfather, Thomas, a Lt. Colonel in the Confederate Army. Maybe that is why "the marriage that wouldn't last" was so enduring... with wars over, they loved in peace.

ELMER M. WHALEY

Elmer Marion Whaley being the oldest of the boys of James and Mahuldah (Light) Whaley was born January 11, 1890. He started farming on his own when he married Leona Grace Hagen of Morocco. They farmed on several places in Newton County and Iroquois County, Illinois, near Watseka, Iroquois and Woodland.

To this union three sons were born, Bernard Dennis born April 6, 1912, Paul Darrell born July 11, 1915 and Cary James born February 10, 1921. After moving from farm to farm they settled on the Doctor Warren Farm on the banks of the Iroquois River several miles west of "Bumkum." It was here that the boys traveled to school by foot or by horse three or four miles one way.

Elmer and Leona divorced in 1930 when the boys were ages 9, 15 and 18. Leona took Cary and moved



1966 Father's Day — Bernard, Elmer, Cary and Paul Whaley.

to Watseka. Elmer remained on the farm with Bernard and Paul for a short while, soon to sell out completely and thereby quit farming. Each went their separate ways, working in Newton County mostly for Uncles and Aunts in the Mt. Zion community.

Elmer, a few years later, married Cora (Troup) Malatt of the Pine Village area. They owned and operated a farm in Warren County for several years then returned to Newton County to live on the farm of William Whaley Senior. From here Elmer and Cora purchased a small farm west of Brook on US 41. They lived and farmed here until they retired, sold out, and moved to Brook, where they bought a small house.

Elmer passed away July 14, 1974 and Cora is now residing in the Kentland Nursing Home at the age of 96, having sold her property.

Leona remarried in 1935 and moved to Bellefontaine, Ohio taking Cary James. Leona passed away in 1973.

Bernard after a few years also moved to Bellefontaine where he started working in the roundhouse of the New York Central Railroad. He married Emaline Huffman of Virginia and they had one child, a girl, Virginia Belle, born October 26, 1942. Bernard went to the army in 1943 and served his tour of duty within the United States. He returned to his family and work in 1945 and retired on disability in 1970. He still resides in Bellefontaine.

Virginia married Kenneth Doramus and lives in Adger, Alabama. They have five children.

Paul married Helen Warrick and they farm near Brook (see related article — Whaley-Warrick.)

Cary James, the youngest son of Elmer and Leona, after moving to Ohio, graduated from high school and went to work for the New York Central Railroad. He married Charlotte Nell Leister on June 25, 1942 and they had one son, James Michael born September 27, 1944. Cary went to the army in January 1943 and served one year at Fort Lewis Washington before shipping overseas to England, February 12, 1944. On July 13th he landed in Normandy, France, in Patton's 3rd Army in the Co. B 735th Tank Battalion. In the march across France, Luxemburg and Germany he was awarded five battle stars for campaigns in which he was involved. He was discharged in November 1945 and returned to railroad work until 1954 when he started a new job at the Bull Dog Electric Plant in Bellefontaine. He retired on disability in 1982 after a heart attack.

Charlotte (Leister) Whaley passed away July 24, 1982.

James Michael after graduating from high school married Kay Kindle and they have two daughters, Koreen Kimberly (born 1963), and Kristeen Kay (born 1967). Mike works for Gould Inc. and his company transferred him and his family to Westminster, Maryland in 1975 where he is Production Manager.

In May 1983 Cary James married Juanita (Byrd) Newman, a divorcee with three grown children. Juanita continues to work at Gould Inc. where she has for twenty years. They make their home at 1650 Co. Rd. 130, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

JAMES A. WHALEY

James Aaron Whaley was born in Jay County Indiana on September 7, 1863 to John Frederick and Ellen Hosier Whaley. At the age of three weeks his family moved to Washington Township, Newton County, Indiana. Jim, as his friends called him, was the third in what grew to be a family of twelve. He was the oldest boy. He attended local schools and the Mt. Zion United Brethren Church where at the age of thirteen he gave his heart to the Lord and ever after lived a sincere and devoted Christian life. At the age of twenty-one he started farming for himself as a renter, and in four years purchased forty acres in Section 24 of Washington Township.



James and Mahuldah Whaley

On March 23, 1887, Mr. Whaley married Mahuldah Light, daughter of Tice and Sarah Johnson Light. They established their home on his farm and through progressive steps of hard work and good management the estate grew as did their family. To this happy union was born eleven children, Mabel, Elmer M., Ina, Ellen, Zelda, John F., Stella May, William M., Louis Maynard, Cecil L. and Laura Louise. (At this writing four are still living.)

In 1904 Mr. Whaley put up a splendid country home, and a large barn was built on the farm in 1910. He was widely known over the county as a breeder of Percheron and Belgian horses, and had some of the best animals of that breed in Northwest Indiana. He also kept full-blooded cattle and hogs and possessed a special ability in the management of stock. By 1916 his estate included 563 acres, all in Washington Township.

James A. was a successful and progressive farmer but he took time and interest in community affairs. He served for some years on the Board of Directors of the Farmers Elevator at Iroquois, Illinois, and the elevator at Ade, Indiana. Mr. Whaley was an active Republican and filled a number of township offices as well as being a member of the Board of County Commissioners for three years during which time the present court house was built.

In his home he was a loving husband and a kind and diligent father. Jim was sought after by his eight younger brothers and friends for advice and council. It was



James A. Whaley Family 1966 — L-R, Back Row: Mabel (Whaley) Lewis, Louise (Whaley) Sell, Ina (Whaley) Spitler, Ellen (Whaley) McClatchey, Zelda (Whaley) Risley, Stella (Whaley) Warrick. Front Row: Maynard, Elmer, John, William Jr. and Cecil Whaley.

in the affairs of the church that his sterling qualities were so clearly manifested. He was a member of the Board of Trustees for seven years and believed that nothing was too good for his Master. He served as his church's delegate at many conferences and thus gained the acquaintance, respect and confidence of leaders in the work of the church. James A. served on the building committee in 1916 that erected the present Mt. Zion United Methodist Church. He supported liberally the interests of the church to build the character of young people through the Otterbien Home and Indiana Central College.

It was with shock and dismay that the family and community learned of his attempted suicide on March 15, 1921. Such a man attempting to take his own life could not have been imagined under other circumstances than temporary despondency. Mr. Whaley had been in poor health for some time and in Jan. his home was quarantined for scarlet fever. The worry over the physical condition of his children and the sudden drop in farm prices became too much for him. Cecil found him in the orchard where he had gone after breakfast to pick up brush. Dr. Collier of Brook was summoned and although there was a jagged throat wound made with a long bladed pocket knife, he was still alive. Mr. Whaley was rushed to the hospital at Rensselaer and underwent surgery from which he seemed to be recovering, but he died on March 25, 1921.

The funeral service was held at his beloved Mt. Zion with the Reverends, W.L. Eiler, W.B. Taylor, A.M. Snyder, Cecil R. Smith and J.W. Barkert speaking of their appreciation of having known this man. Burial was in the Buswell Cemetery. A large headstone with the family name only partially finished marks the site.

Further information and pictures of the family and home are in the — 1916, "A Standard History of Jasper and Newton County Indiana."

JOHN AND ELLEN WHALEY

John Frederick Whaley (11/25/1839-8/5/1896), a native of Ohio, was one of seven children with three brothers and three sisters.



John F. Whaley

Ellen (Hosier) Whaley (2/1/1842-10/15/1907) was also a native of Ohio. She had two brothers and three sisters.

Sometime after their marriage, John and Ellen settled on a farm in Jay County, In., where their first three children were born.

On October 4, 1863, when their third child was just three weeks old, the family traveled by covered wagon to Newton County, In., and settled in Washington Twp. This was the time of the Civil War and soon after they reached Newton County, a meeting was called at the Mt. Zion Church to ask men to enlist in the Army. At this meeting, several of the Democrats asked John F. to join, and if he would, they would build a home for his wife and family.

He enlisted in the service and received his training in Tennessee, but the war ended before he had completed his training.

Even though John F. never saw active duty, the neighbors still kept their promise. They furnished the lumber and built the house on the Bluford Light farm.



Ellen (Hosier) Whaley (Mrs. John F.)

John followed farming as a renter for five years after coming to Newton County. He moved his house on skids from the Light farm to forty acres he purchased in Section 30. This was during the winter and the house was still on skids when a big snow storm came. He piled corn stalks around the house to keep the family from freezing. A barn was also being built at the time. It did not have the roof on when the storm came so he put a load of straw in on top of the horses to keep them from freezing.

After their children were all born, John and Ellen mortgaged the forty acres of land for \$400 and purchased another forty acres of land. He was to live out the rest of his life at this same location.

John lived quite an exemplary life, one devoted to the best interests of the community. He was especially interested in matters of public welfare and did all he could to further the building of good roads. For many years he held the office of Township Supervisor. He was a staunch Republican and was especially active in the Mt. Zion United Brethren Church. John was chairman of the committee that helped to put up the first church edifice in 1869, and afterwards assisted in remodeling it. He did not live to see the handsome new Mt. Zion Church completed.

There were 12 children born to this marriage: Amanda Jane (7/31/1860-10/29/1885); Martha Leann (/1862-11/14/1934); James Aaron (7/7/1863-3/25/1921); Levi (Dick) Allen (6/6/1865-3/5/1942). First Whaley born in Newton County; Abner Wesley (3/15/1867-4/1/1950); Ulysses Grant (12/19/1868-4/22/1952); Thomas Marion (11/10/1870-1/5/1950); Jacob Walter (5/28/1872-9/10/1953); Charles Triplett (5/5/1874-6/2/1947); Infant Daughter Lived 5 days; William Edward (1/16/1879-5/3/1967); Nellie May (3/20/1881-5/5/1965).

A shocking accident occurred at Rider Elevator in Kentland on August 5, 1896 taking the life of John F. Whaley. On that day John was hauling oats to market, driving a horse and a young mule. He was upon the dump at the elevator ready to be unloaded, when the mule suddenly became frightened and started in a mad run down the driveway. John had just stepped upon the front wheel and was thrown, head first, against a 4x4 brace with such force as to lay his skull wide open. He was then caught by the hind wheel and crushed against the brace and then dragged halfway down the driveway where he rolled out to the end of the planks and fell to the ground beneath. Dr. Chaffee



Sons of John and Ellen Whaley — Front Row: Walter, James, Grant. Back Row: Abner, William, Levi, Thomas, Charles.

was hastily called and he at once saw that there was no hope for saving him, though he had John taken to his office where he died about two hours later.

John F. and Ellen Whaley are buried at Buswell Cemetery near Mt. Zion. They are the direct descendants of all the many Whaley's in Newton County.

LUTHER WM. AND HELEN WHALEY

December 8, 1926, at the Brook Methodist Parsonage, H. Helen Hamacher, daughter of Fred N. and Louise J. (Barten) Hamacher, became the young bride of Luther Wm. Whaley, son of U. Grant and Catherine Loretta (Myers) Whaley. This couple moved to a farm between State Highway 41 and the small town of Ade, in Washington Twp., where they lived until Luther's death in November of 1977.

Four daughters blessed this marriage. Catherine Louise, Sept. 17, 1927; Thelma "Cork" Jane, November 20, 1929; Yvonne "Bonnie" May 21, 1933; and Phyllis Eileen, Sept. 27, 1935. All four girls attended Ade Grade School and graduated from Brook High School.

Catherine married Lloyd K. Carroll, son of Os and Marie Carroll, Oct. 15, 1947. To this union were born two children, Pamela Louise and Tony Alan. Pam married a Greencastle boy and divorced him, she had two children Tifani Lynn and Trent Lloyd Judy. Tony married Julie Long, daughter of Russell and Marge (Honn) Long, and they had two children Leah Kay and Brandon Keith Carroll. Catherine has taught in the Brook vicinity for over 25 years and Lloyd has worked at the Brook Locker Plant for 35 years.



Luther Whaley Family — Seated: Luther and Helen. Standing: Phyllis, Catherine, Thelma and Yvonne.

Thelma "Cork" married Kenneth "Bud" Carroll, son of Os and Marie Carroll, May 20, 1949. They were blessed with three children, Jane Marie, Karen Diane, and Thomas "Tom" Lee Carroll. Jane married J. Charles "Chuck" Whaley and they have two children, John Edward and Jana Lee Whaley. Karen married Karl L. Clark, to them were born two sons, Kerry Nathan and Kyle Gene Clark. Tom married Bonnie Lee Ekstrom, to them were born two children, Brian Lee and Jill Marie Carroll. Thelma has been employed as a bookkeeper at George Ade Hospital for nearly 25 years and Bud has been a maintenance man at the hospital for over 20 years.

Yvonne "Bonnie" married Richard "Dick" L. Watts, January 11, 1953. To them one daughter, Cynthia "Cindy" Lou Watts was born. Bonnie has worked in a Lafayette Bank for 25 years and Dick has been a principal or taught in a Tippecanoe County School for nearly 30 years. Cindy graduated from Ball State University and will teach Special Education students.

Phyllis married Wm. "Bill" E. Weston, February 24, 1962. This couple was blessed with two sons, Troy Alan and Ty William. Phyllis has been a Beautician for over 30 years and Bill has farmed for that many years. In the fall of 1984 Troy will be a Senior and Ty will be an 8th grader at South Newton Jr.-Sr. High School.

Luther and Helen celebrated their 50th Anniversary December 12, 1976, at the George Ade Home. Luther's parents U. Grant and Catherine L. (Myers) Whaley celebrated theirs February 22, 1943 and John Francis and Lucinda (Bonebrake) Myers celebrated theirs on September 13, 1910. Three generations of long marriages.

MABEL WHALEY

Mabel Whaley (1888-1973), eldest daughter of James and Mahuldah Light Whaley, was born in Newton County, Washington Township.

She was married in 1909 to Elmer Brewer (1886-1920) and established residence in Beaver City, Indiana where one son, James Earl, was born in 1910.

In 1915, the family moved to Morocco, Indiana where Elmer Brewer was employed as a mechanic in the C.A. Brewer Garage on Main Street. They also ran a taxi service which was utilized by people going to Kentland, the county seat, on business.

Following Mr. Brewer's death, Mabel and Earl returned to Washington Township where Mabel married Charles Lewis in 1922, who preceeded her in death in 1946.

Mabel was active in the Mt. Zion United Brethren Church until her death.

Earl was married in 1935 to Anna Hazel (1912), also born in Newton County. They established residence in Washington Township and purchased the farm at the end of the road south of the Mt. Zion Church where they resided until 1974 when they retired and moved to Sun City, Arizona.

James Edward Brewer (1938) was born to this union and grew up in the Mt. Zion community.

In 1959 Jim was married to Margie Malott (1937). They established residence in Brook, Indiana where Jim worked in construction.

Lisa Renee Brewer was born in 1961 and she too attended the Brook School, as did her parents.

In 1974 Jim and family moved to Phoenix, Arizona where he established his real estate business.

Lisa was married in 1983 to Michael Collins and also resides in Phoenix, Arizona.

WHALEY-READING

Philip Wendell Whaley, third child, second son of William McKinley Whaley and Edith Violet Corbin Whaley, was born in Washington Township, Newton County Indiana on October 6, 1932. He enjoyed a full and happy childhood in the big farm home his grandfather James Aaron Whaley had built on the land his father William now farmed. Philip attended Ade Grade School for eight years and graduated from there in 1946, the only boy in a class of eleven. He then attended Brook High School, where he was active in sports, band and chorus. He graduated in 1950 and began working on the farm with his father.

In 1951 he married Joyce Amy Reading, his high school sweetheart. Joyce, the fifth child, third daughter of Arthur Clark Reading and May Cory Reading, was born March 8, 1933 in Newton County, Indiana. She grew up in the town of Brook, where her parents had a small produce business. She attended Brook Grade School and Brook High School, where she was active in band, chorus, and other organizations. She graduated in 1951.

After their marriage they moved to the farm and lived there until 1953 when Philip was drafted into the Army for two years. Joyce went back home to live with her parents in Brook, while Philip took basic training at Fort Riley, Kansas and was later sent to Neuberg, Germany, where he served the remainder of his time in the 82nd Army Band.

Upon returning home, they again made their home on the farm with Philip farming for his father. In 1956 they had a daughter, Myrna Lynn, and 1958 a daughter, Christa Lou, and 1972 a son James Aaron, called Jamie by everyone as he was growing up.

The girls attended Ade Grade School until it was closed in 1966. They then attended Brook Grade School and both graduated from South Newton High School.

Myrna attended and graduated from Indiana State University as a Registered Nurse in 1978. In 1976 she married Charles Dienhart of Kentland, Indiana, a young man she met while a student at South Newton High School. They presently live in Terre Haute, Indiana and have two children, Heather Danielle and Adam Joseph Dienhart.

Christa attended Ball State University one year, lived at home and worked at Murphy's Food King in Kentland for one year, then attended and graduated from The House of James Beauty School in 1979. In 1982 she met and married Jack Lenton of Indianapolis.

lis, where she now makes her home. They have one son, Jay Michael.

James attended Brook Grade School and is presently attending South Newton Jr.-Sr. High School. He loves all sports, plays baseball, basketball and is a member of the Junior High Football team. He belongs to the Boy Scouts and is a member of the Washington Township 4-H Club. He enjoys taking his 4-H pigs to the Newton County Fair each summer. In 1984 he had the Grand Champion Guilt of the fair.

The family is active in the Mt. Zion Church, Newton County Farm Bureau, the Wash-a-Quois activities and Museum, and the Republican party. Philip is serving his second term as Councilman-at-Large for Newton County.

Having taken over the farming operation after his father retired and later passed away, Philip is the third generation to farm the land his grandfather, James Aaron Whaley, started cultivating as a young man. He is also the third generation to serve Newton County as an official, James Aaron was a commissioner, William McKinley served as a councilman and Philip is a councilman.

See related article William McKinley Whaley and James Aaron Whaley.

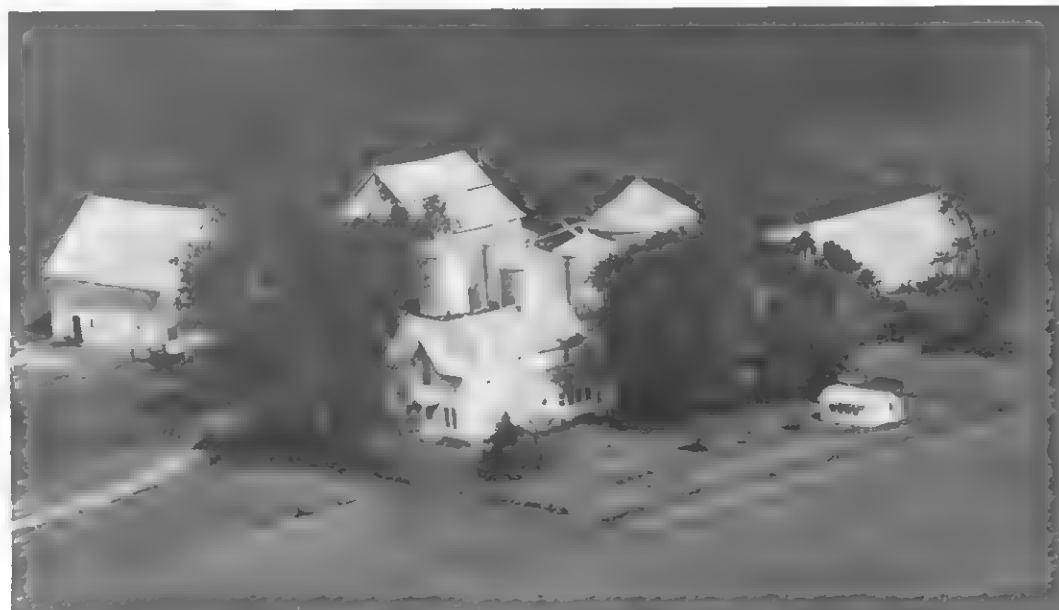
WHALEY-TROUP

Cecil L. Whaley, son of James A. and Mahuldah Light Whaley, was born on Aug. 15, 1905, being 10th of 11 children. He attended Victory School located ½ mile south of the stately family residence and Spitler



Cecil and Zella Whaley

School, ½ mile south and 1 mile east, as did his brothers and sisters. He was a wiry and funloving child. Cecil and his next older brother, Maynard, often ate their lunch on the way to school so they wouldn't have to carry it or stop at noon play time to eat. A running slide



Cecil and Zella Whaley Farm (Henry Troup Homestead)

at school under a barbed wire fence left a lifetime scar on Cecil's cheek. Tales of stolen pies off the cooling rack and wild rides down the stairs on table boards have been told. At the age of 13 he became his father's chauffeur, driving a Chalmers automobile. Cecil took the 8th grade twice rather than go to high school in Brook. In 1923 he, his mother and younger sister Louise made a trip to Salem, Oregon by train to visit his older sister Ina. She was the only member of James's family that left Indiana. The family faithfully attended the Mt. Zion United Brethren Church. It was here through the Christian Endeavor (a young peoples organization) that Cecil met Zella Troup.

Zella Loree Troup born July 17, 1908 at the home in which she still lives, daughter of Henry and Clarinda Markley Troup. She attended Possum Trot School which was located on the corner of her father's farm in the pasture south of her home. As a girl, going to school and church were the social activities of the day.

On March 7, 1929, Cecil and Zella married joining two of the oldest families in Washington Township. They made their home where Zella had been born and raised, purchasing 153 acres from Zella's father.

Both were active in the Mt. Zion Church, serving in most every office. Zella served as president of the Ladies Aid and the Missionary Society, leading them through their merger in 1961. Cecil served on the Board of Trustees and acted as treasurer for many years and when church funds were low he covered the debts until money became available. The Young Adult Sunday School Class honored him in 1973 for having taught classes for over 45 years.

Cecil was always there when there was work to be done for the church or his neighbors, an honest and straightforward man. Farming was his occupation and hobby.

Two daughters, Greta Carol, born in 1939 and Ardis Ann, born in 1943, completed the family. Each summer when the farm work could be left for a time and the girls were old enough to remember, the family enjoyed traveling, spending from one to four weeks seeing the highlights of each State. During a span of ten years they visited all the continental States, two Providences of Canada and a town in old Mexico.

In later years Cecil and Zella took a tour of Alaska and Hawaii. They celebrated their 50th Anniversary in Paris, France on a tour of Europe in 1979.

Cecil bought the original river Troup homestead land from Mrs. Wm. Hazel in 1943 thus returning that land to a blood relative, his wife Zella. In 1973 he purchased 80 acres which included the original John F. Whaley homestead land. Cecil retired from active farming in 1979.

On Nov. 7, 1983, Cecil Whaley died in a farm accident as his small tractor overturned into a ravine. He was laid to rest in the Buswell Cemetery. His long service to the Mt. Zion Church has been honored by a lighted stained glass cross hung in the chancel.

*See related articles, Troup Family, Taylor-Whaley, Kindig-Whaley



Ulysses Grant Whaley Family: Top Row, Left to Right: Kermit Quentin, Amanda Leann, Reba, Reta and Lafern Ulysses. Middle Row, Left to Right: Francis Fredrick, Catherine (Mrs.), Grant (Mr.) and Lovia May. Seated in Front Row: Darold Grant, Loretta Catherine and Luther William.

ULYSSES GRANT WHALEY

Ulysses Grant Whaley was born in the Whaley homestead in Washington Township on December 19, 1868 to John Fredrick and Ellen Hosier Whaley. He attended the country school near home — growing to young manhood here in the township where he met, courted and married Catherine Loretta Myers, daughter of John U. and Lucinda Bonebrake Myers, on February 22, 1893. Catherine and Grant set up their home in Washington Township where he was a farmer by trade.

Grant and Catherine Whaley raised ten children including one set of twin girls; namely they are — Lovia May who was born November 27, 1893 marrying Raymond Earl Kindig on February 19, 1920. Their children are: Twins, Esther May, now deceased, and Lester Earl, Pauline Kathryn, Charles Raymond deceased and Dorothea Ann. Both Lovia and Earl are deceased and buried in Fairlawn Cemetery at Kentland, Indiana.

Amanda Leann was born December 12, 1895 and married Chauncey Merchant in 1915. Their children are: Ernest — deceased, Ruby Leann, infant twin boys — deceased, Kenneth Whaley — deceased, Dale Cook, Helen Marie and Doris May. Leann and Chauncey raised their family on a farm; both are now deceased with burial in Riverside Cemetery at Brook, Indiana.

Francis Fredrick was born December 11, 1897. As a young man, Francis worked as a janitor at the Ade School for a number of years; he then married Mary Ann Pluimer on January 1, 1930. To this union was born Donald Francis, Janice Ann and Warren Ray. Francis and his sons farmed in Washington Township. Francis died October 2, 1975 and is buried in Riverside Cemetery at Brook — Mary is retired and lives in the town of Brook.

Twin daughters arrived on December 1, 1899 and were named Reta and Reba. Reba married Curtis Kindig on February 22, 1921 and their children are: Margaret Alice, Evelyn June, Curtis Calvin, Virginia Reba and Shirley Reta. Curtis Kindig was a farmer and an insurance salesman; he passed away May 4, 1946 and is buried in Fairlawn Cemetery near Kentland, Indiana.

Reta Whaley never married but worked for a number of years as a receptionist for Edward J. Funk and Sons at Kentland until her retirement where she now

resides with her twin sister, Reba Kindig, in the town of Kentland.

Lafern Ulysses was born March 30, 1902 and married Alice Weldon on December 24, 1925. Namely their children are: Carolyn Joyce, Wayne Weldon — now deceased, Beverley Florence, David Lafern and Nancy Ann. Lafern was a farmer and also on the School Board for the schools at Kentland. His passing came December 19, 1971 with burial in Fairlawn Cemetery at Kentland.

Kermit Quentin was born May 2, 1904 and married Velva Irene Bartlett on November 24, 1925 and their children are: Robert Quentin, infant son — deceased, Maurice Dean and Wanda Joanne. Kermit was also a farmer; both he and Velva are buried in Riverside Cemetery near Brook.

Luther William was born September 8, 1906 and married Hazel Helen Hamacher on December 8, 1926. They had four daughters — Catherine Louise, Thelma Jane, Yvonne May and Phyllis Eileen. Luther followed suit with the other brothers and was a farmer. He died November 25, 1977 and is buried in Riverside Cemetery. Helen has retired and is now living in the town of Brook.

Darold Grand was born December 29, 1908 and married Lorabell Cheek on February 17, 1937. They are the parents of Rex Edwin, Rosalyn Marie, Carl Gene and Joyce Elaine. Darold is now a retired farmer living in Washington Township where his son, Carl, does the farming.

Loretta Catherine was born September 24, 1910 and married Loren Riddle on June 18, 1949. They have no children and are now retired and living in Brook, Indiana.

Grant and Catherine Whaley were members of the United Brethren Church at Brook where they were regular attenders as long as their health allowed them to attend. Catherine died July 14, 1943 and Grant died April 22, 1952. They are buried in Riverside Cemetery near the town of Brook, Indiana.

VERLE AND JANET WHALEY

Verle Elvin Whaley, born April 16, 1941, Iroquois Co., Ill., was the second child of Basil H. Whaley and Georgia May (Fletcher) Whaley.

After graduation from Morocco H.S. in 1959, he attended International Business College, in Fort Wayne, Ind., to study to be a C.P.A. However, when his

father became an invalid, he came home to help his brother, Darwin, on the farm.

On April 28, 1963, Verle married Janet Lou Kindig who was born in Newton Co. March 8, 1942. She was the first child of Ralph Edward Kindig and Fern Pauline (Light) Kindig.

After graduation from Brook H.S. in 1960, Janet attended Methodist Hospital School of Nursing. She graduated from Porter Business College in Indianapolis, Ind. in 1962 as a key-punch operator and went to work immediately at the State Farm Insurance Regional Office in Lafayette, Ind.

After serving 6 months with the Indiana National Guard, Verle also went to work for State Farm as an Office Claims Representative. During this time they had the honor of being the only husband and wife to work in the same division for any period of time, since this practice was frowned upon.

In January 1965, the family moved to Kentland where Verle was an agent for State Farm. They built a new home at the corner of Third St. and Holley Drive which also served as an insurance office. Eighteen men bricked the house in one day.

In March 1970, Verle and Janet opened the Country School Restaurant which was located at the corner of U.S. 41 and East Lincoln. In November they bought and moved to a country home west and south of Brook, which was owned by John and Gladys Krull.

In August 1972, they bought and moved to another home west and north of Brook, which was owned by Earl and Ruth Sell.

In February 1978, Verle and his son Kevin started a spray painting service of farm buildings. They later expanded into insulation of homes and farm and commercial buildings.

From 1974 to 1982, Verle and Janet served as Superintendents of the 4-H Rabbit and Poultry exhibits at the Newton Co. Fair. For two of these years they were also 4-H leaders. With the help of interested people, the exhibit grew from an 8 x 10 ft. tent to a 30 x 50 ft. building.

On March 1, 1982, Verle and Janet bought and took over the Pizza King Restaurant which was located on U.S. 24 West next to Curran's car lot. They called this place Ma and Pa's Family Restaurant, and used a pair of soap bottle dolls for their logo.

What started out as a family business, soon became too big with the expanding menu and added customers, so in June 1983, they moved to U.S. 41 to an existing building north of Bernie's Standard Station.

Along with working at the restaurant, Janet is actively engaged in updating the Whaley Family Heritage, which will follow a book already published by Pauline Kindig Smith.

In August 1984, Janet became a Certified Reflexologist and will either do treatments in her home or in that of a client.



L-R: Verle, Janet, Lisa, Kevin and Denise Whaley.

There were three children born to this marriage: Lisa Rene, born May 8, 1964, in Tippecanoe Co., Ind., was graduated from South Newton H.S. in May 1982. She graduated from International Business College, Fort Wayne, Ind. in July 1983, and is presently employed at Stuart and Branigin Law Firm, Lafayette, Ind., as a legal secretary.

Kevin Lee, born June 13, 1966, in Newton Co., Ind., was graduated from South Newton H.S. in May 1984. During the summer he had the honor of having his picture taken with the Olympus torch as it came through

Kentland. He is attending Ivy Tech in Lafayette, In., and studying Automotive Services.

Denise Michelle, born February 4, 1968, in Tippecanoe Co., In., is a Junior at South Newton H.S. and is President of the class. She also served as President of the Freshman class for the 1982-83 school year.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY WHALEY

William McKinley Whaley, son of James A. and Mahulda Whaley, was born November 11, 1900, the eighth of eleven children. He was born and raised on his father's farm in Washington Township and lived there his entire life. He attended Victory School where



William and Violet (Corbin) Whaley on their 50th Anniversary with their children — L-R: James, Pauline Ekstrom, Wanda Spurlöck, Phillip.

he had the distinction of being the only student in his class for all eight years.

After the death of his father, he assumed the responsibility of the farm. His wife of fifty-three years was Edith Violet Corbin, daughter of James and Gertrude Corbin. They were married in Kentland on April 23, 1924. They moved in with his family and Violet took over the responsibility of managing the household.

Farming was a very important part of William Whaley's life. He started out with less than thirty acres and ended up with seven hundred forty-four. Along with hard work and good management, much of his success was due to his being a true pioneer in modern farming and his readiness to accept new technology. He was among the first farmers in the county to own a general purpose tractor, mounted corn picker, and a four-row corn planter. He bought a "Red River Special" threshing machine and for many years operated a threshing run in Washington Township. Livestock was always a part of William Whaley's farming operation. He had a special interest in Hereford cattle and for many years owned a small registered herd. As

farming became more specialized he concentrated on feeder cattle. To improve his feed lot operation he replaced the cement silo with one of the county's first Harvestors, of which he was very proud. Like his father, he was a good judge of livestock and loved to go to the sale barns.

William Whaley was a very proud family oriented man, but still found time for community and church involvement. He was a staunch Republican and was asked to fill the county council vacancy left by the death of Charles Mallatt in 1952. He served as a member of that council until his death. He had a love for music and as a young man enjoyed singing in a quartet with Bert Kenoyer, Harold Spangler, and Merble Chapman. They entertained at Farm Bureau meetings and many church functions.

As with his father and grandfather, Mt. Zion United Brethren Church was extremely important to him. He was a member all of his life and served as a trustee for many years. He was interested in the youth of the church and could often be found talking and joking with them.

His wife, Violet, kept very busy cleaning and cooking for the family and hired men that were always around. She raised many chickens and kept busy with gardening and sewing. After her children were raised she enjoyed crocheting and completed over fifty afghans for family and friends.

After losing twin daughters at birth in 1925, William and Violet raised four children, Dorothy Pauline, James Ernest, Philip Wendell, and Wanda Marie. Dorothy Pauline was born in 1927. She married Norman LaVern Ekstrom in 1951 and had four children, Marilyn Louise, Anita Kay, Edward Jay, and Michael Scott. In 1930 Philip Ernest was born. In 1951 he married Mary Elizabeth Walker and they raised a son Gregory James and a daughter Cathy Marie. Philip Wendell, the third child of William and Violet, was born in 1932. He married Joyce Amy Reading in 1951 and they had three children, Myrna Lynn, Christa Lou, and James Aaron. Wanda Marie was born in 1936. She married Robert Charles Spurlöck in 1954. They had four children, Rodney Charles, Luanne, Bonita Sue, and William Joseph.

William McKinley Whaley died of cancer in 1978 and is buried at Buswell Cemetery. He was survived by his wife, four children, thirteen grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.

SUZANNA HARRITT MALLATT BREWER WHITEMAN

Suzanna Harritt was the eighth child of Mary Kenoyer and Hiram Harritt. She was born August 20, 1820, in Harrison County, Indiana, near Corydon, and came with her mother to Newton County about 1840,

living about one mile northeast of Mt. Zion Church. She married first in 1842, William Mallatt; second to Asa Brewer, who died in 1863; and third, in 1870 to Ezekiel Whiteman, who died in 1897 and is buried in Doran Cemetery. Her funeral was preached at Mt. Zion Church by Elder A.M. Snyder, and burial was at Doran Cemetery. She was a Charter Member of Mt. Zion United Brethren Church. She was the mother of 11 children and mothered 10 of her second husband's children.

Suzanna and William Mallatt had ten children: Charles, Mary Jane, Martha, Byron, Hiram, Jesse, John, Elizabeth, Angeline, and one unknown. Suzanna and Asa Brewer had one child, Naomi.

Charles Mallatt married his step-sister, Susanna Brewer. He was in the War of Rebellion, 51st Indiana Vol., 1861-1865. They were the parents of four children: Annie Mallatt married Mr. Pargeon and were the parents of Court and Shell, born 1899, and lived in Oregon in 1940; Emmett Mallatt, Charles Mallatt, Jr.; and little Tommy Mallatt born and died in 1861 and buried in Doran Cemetery.

Mary Jane Mallatt was born in 1844 in Newton County and married at Kentland in 1860 to her step-brother, Joseph Brewer. They are both buried in Washburn, North Dakota. They moved from Indiana to Stewart, Iowa in 1876, and to Washburn, in 1915. To this union were born seven children: Benjamin Brewer (1861-1920) was married in 1898 to Olive Choate and they had two children. He died in Stewart, Iowa. His children were Ruth Brewer born 1900 in Stewart and died in 1933, who married in 1928 to Charles Howard and they lived in Chicago. They had a daughter, Ruth, born in 1930; and Thomas Brewer born in 1903 at Stewart, Iowa; Charles W. Brewer, second child of Mary Jane and Joseph, was born in 1864 and married Effie Emons and lived in Burbank, California, and had two children: Alta and Earl; Edward M. Brewer (1868-1890) is buried in Stewart; Clara Ann Brewer (1871-1934) buried in Washburn, North Dakota; Arthur Brewer born 1878; Eva Brewer born in 1880 and married in 1906 to Frank Garlord and had Dwaine, born 1911; and Geneva Brewer (1881-1885).

Martha Mallatt married Thomas Smith. They were the parents of four children: Frank, Calvin, William and Bird. Frank Smith married and lived in Dayton, Ohio; Calvin Clarence Smith married Hortense Theur and lived in Leavenworth, Kansas, and had two children; William Smith lived in Kansas; and Bird Smith lived in Kansas.

Byron Mallatt, twin.

Hiram Mallatt, twin. They left home at an early age and nothing more is known of them.

Jesse Mallatt was born October 20, 1851. (See related article.)

John Mallatt (1853-1935) is buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery. He married first, Lusina Thomason and, second, Jane Carroll. They were the parents of four children: William Clyde, Frank Leslie, Ray and Ethel. William Clyde Mallatt married Cora Lowe and they were the parents of six children: Lucille Mallatt, Opal Mallatt, Fern Mallatt and Ferol Mallatt, twins, and (son) Mallatt a veteran of WW II and (daughter) Mallatt, twins; Frank Leslie Mallatt (1882-1930) is buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery, married 1908 to Cora May Troup born 1888 in Sheldon, Illinois. She married second Elmer Whaley and lived at Brook. Frank and Cora May were the parents of two children: Clyde H. Mallatt born 1909 in Newton County, married in 1935 to Loraine Fleenor and Clarence John Mallatt (1916-1935) buried at Mt. Zion; Ray Mallatt, farmer, lived in Greenfield, Iowa, married in 1906 at Stewart, Iowa, to Myrtle Chambers. They were the parents of four children: Wayne C. Mallatt born 1907 married 1930 to Josephine Tipling and they lived El Centro, California, and were the parents of Richard born in 1931, Vella Hazel Mallatt (1910-1911), Kenneth L. Mallatt born 1918 married in 1937 to Louise Haines and lived in Casey, Iowa, and Nancy Ellen Mallatt born in 1922 and married in 1941 to Harold Bowen, U.S. Army in World War II and had Barbara born in 1942; Ethel Mallatt married Harry Maus and had three children and lived in Iowa.

Elizabeth Mallatt was born in 1850 at Kentland. (See related article: John C. and Elizabeth Mallatt Lewis).

Angeline Mallatt (1855-1895) was born in Newton County and married in 1873 to Joseph Smith. They



William McKinley Whaley farm 1978

were the parents of three children: Ellis Washington, Mattie, and Leona. Ellis Washington Smith was born in 1874 and married in 1900 to Mary P. Buswell (1878-1903) buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery. He married second, in 1904, to Hannah Eskengren born in 1877 and lived in Donovan, Illinois. They were the parents of one child, Ella Gertrude Smith, born in 1909 and married to Harry Gilbert, cousin; Mattie Smith was born in 1876, married in 1892 Horace Gilbert. They were the parents of nine children: Arthur Gilbert married Myrtle Pope, Harry Gilbert married Ella Gertrude Smith born 1908, Clyde Gilbert, Curtis Gilbert, Eva Gilbert,

Lela Gilbert married Harry Lambert, Bonita Gilbert, Thelma Gilbert, and Katherine Gilbert married twice and had three children; Leona Smith born 1879 and married 1898 to Andrew Hiram Christie, born 1876, and lived in Goodland, Indiana. They were the parents of four children: Greta Loreen Christie born in 1900 and married John H. Daniels, Lewis Ellis Christie born 1902 and married Ruth J. Tingley born in 1903, and lived in Fowler, Indiana, where he was a druggist. Two children: Marianne born 1930 and William B. 1936, Paul Andrew Christie born in 1904 and married Ruth Hagermeyer and lived in Gary, Indiana, and Robert

Francis Christie born in 1914 married and lived in Gary.

Naomi Brewer was born in 1862 and married first, Samuel Strickler who is buried at Oak Hill Cemetery, Watseka, Illinois; married, second, Charles Foster who died at Sheldon, Illinois. In the 1940's she was living in Indianapolis, Indiana. She was the mother of two children: Myrtle Strickler born in 1883 and married in 1906 to Earl Renner born in 1884, no children, and Ruel Bert Foster born in 1891, was a veteran of World War I, married Jane Brockway and had son, Theodore, born 1927. Submitted by Lloyd Oliver

FOLKWAYS

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

And what was so good about those "Good Old Days"? It is true, they were days of toil and sweat, with only primitive farm equipment, and scant household furnishings, and scanty social life, but they were also days when people were dependent upon each other for help, both physical and intellectual, and families were a closely knit unit where they worked together and played together, providing their own means of entertainment.



Life was simple — what happened in Russia or Cuba or Asia, we never heard about until a week or month later and then, they were privileged to draw their own conclusions without the aid of the news media.

In those days, anyone with ambition, could engage in farming, if he had only the basic knowledge of arithmetic, because what he did was strictly his own business and he only had to report to his landlord.

Today, one is involved in such a complex web of government control that the average person feels the need of professional help occasionally.

Our social life was confined to the family, school, and church and was in no way so highly organized as today when family life is disrupted by meetings of this committee and that board, requiring someone's presence and off they go, one at a time with a "see you later". An evening when all the family is home together is rare indeed.

The "Good Old Days", we recognize now, as being the era of isolation from the rest of the world, which created an aura of peace and goodwill.

But of course, this could not go on forever. There comes a time when we have to undergo a change — and someone has said, "Progress is growth and growth is often painful". Ruth Little Sell

EARLY LIFE IN NEWTON COUNTY

The pioneers of this county had many inducements offered them, such as plenty of fish, wild pheasants, duck, geese, turkeys and deer for meat. Land for setting, wood for fuel. All of these were obtainable but it took lots of work to get any of them and for a good many years money was scarcer than anything else. Before any mills were established the little corn they managed to raise had to be gathered before it was ripe and grated on home made graters. Children often had

this job. As the corn grew harder they sort of hammered the grains because they so often hit their fingers this method was called blood mills.

The first white people commenced to arrive in the early 1830's. The Indians had a village a few miles north of Morocco, but they soon left after the white people began to settle. In 1850, it was said that they could poll the good round of 100 votes in what is now Newton County.

In Mr. Ade's history he tells of his trip to this county in 1853. They came in a two horse carriage from Lafayette to Bunkum from Parish Grove which is near Boswell to the Iroquois River. They passed but two houses. There was not a bridge across any streams. Mr. Ade made trips back to Lafayette over this same route taking eggs and bringing back dry goods. Each time he had to ford the streams. At that time eggs were 5¢ a dozen. A few years later men who had settled here began taking loads of grain to Kankakee and trading for merchandise. They would shell their corn, put it in sacks. Then place about 25 or 30 bushels in one wagon. Several wagons would go at one time. It usually took three or four days to make the trip. Twenty-four cents a bushel was an average price for corn.

Seventeen years after Brook's post office was established in 1837 there was a post office started near the Pleasant Grove cemetery. It was called White's Grove post office.

The mail was carried from this post office to Brook, Renesselaer, Morocco and Bunkum by horseback once a week. There were no stamps or envelopes but the letters were folded and sealed with sealing wax.

A minister of the early days of Newton County was an itinerate minister as he would ride on horse back to various places to preach. Sometimes he would be gone two weeks from his home on these trips. He carried his bibles and songbooks on his saddle.

The ministers of that day were often called to help in sickness before doctors began to come into the county. A remedy often used for rheumatism was: Equal parts whiskey and vinegar or cayenne pepper, ¼ lb. Alcohol, 1 pt., Let stand 10 days and strain. Spirits of camphor — 1 oz.; Spirits of Hartshorn — 1 oz.; Spirits of turpentine — 1 oz.; Laudanum — 1 teaspoon; Neatsfootoil — 1 pint; One beefs gall. The beefs gall should be punctured and the green stuff run into a bottle, the other articles added.

The pioneer women of this community had little social life. Visiting and camp meetings helping their neighbors in sickness were about all the extras they had time to indulge in. The early society made no allowance for the middleman. Every man and woman was a worker with enough to do to keep them busy. Labor saving devices were unknown. The house as a rule had but one room which served all domestic and social purposes of the family. The crane hung with iron pots and kettles and the Dutch oven half submerged in coals, were in all cabins. A few years residence in the settlement placed the industrious family in the forlorn condition that enabled them to indulge in hop yeast or salt rising bread, chickens and a variety of garden vegetables. Pearl-ash which was prepared from ordinary potash by the housewife was the early substitute for the baking powder of today. The surplus products of the farm hardly purchased the slender stock of tea, coffee, and spices with an occasional hat for the man and a calico dress for the woman. All else must be derived from the soil. Flax was grown and most farmers kept a few sheep. There were no factories or carding machines near so all raw material was placed in the hands of the women to adapt to the use of the family.

Their clothes were made of a mixture of linen and wool called linsey-woolsey. It was not uncommon for young ladies to attend gatherings in homespun dresses, sun-bonnets, no shoes or stockings. It was a mark of improvement in circumstances when a woman could wear a calico and the men jeans.

Men seemed to have more time to attend court, logging frolics, hunting, and fishing. However in the county there was no place for loafers. Exchanging work was the only way to secure help. Without a wife a farmer was a hopeless failure and it was no infrequent thing for a settler to leave his farm and what buildings he had without a cent or at best a great sacrifice of its value when his wife died. About all he could do was go back east to his friends or family.

When roads began to be established so their products could be more easily taken to market the farmers income increased. It is easy to see why they labored so hard to get a railroad across the county. The settlers at first made their roads over the same trails the Indians had used so often, this made the distance from one place to another much farther than necessary.

These pioneers became very proficient in making a desired course when there was a clear sky with a moon and stars to guide them. In a cloudy night or foggy weather nothing but necessity induced the experienced pioneer to venture out. When one of the family was belated on such a night there was the greatest anxiety at home, and a light was placed in the window to mark the site of the home to the belated traveler.

The furniture of these very earliest settlers was such as they could make with ax and saw. A bed was made by boring a hole in the cabin wall, in which rested one end of a pole, the other end of which was supported by a forked stick in the ground. Upon this was placed slats supported by one side of the cabin. Upon this structure prairie hay was placed. Chairs were blocks of wood with holes bored in which legs were put. A few nails, some glass and hardware were occasionally brought in by some rather well-to-do immigrant or thoughtful pioneer. Many of these people had something of refinement in older communities. Salt seemed also to be one of the articles that was very hard to get.

For our comfortable way of living we now have, such as good Churches, schools, roads, Drs., hospitals, and many other things we surely owe a great debt to our pioneers. A debt which I imagine they would consider well paid if we strive to keep our towns and communities, the place they worked and sacrificed to make it.

Many families in our towns and communities have ancestors who helped in different ways to make it what it is now. Some were so very interested in having the land settled and farmed, others saw the need of mills and such, a number wanted immediately to make laws to govern with and went about seeing that this was done. There were those who knew that stores or trading posts were necessary, others still went about establishing places of worship. Each fit in his particular line and it would be indeed hard to determine who contributed the most.

"HOME-MADE" ICE CREAM

In the back yard of our farm home, where my early years were spent, stood a big spreading maple tree. The rope swing hung from one of its arms, below which was a bare spot of the good earth, where grass was

supposed to have been. This tree was located near the rear entrance, and it was the scene of many happy times, some of those occasions were when ice cream was in the making.

For me, it was exciting, from the time when it was first mentioned, until the paddle was "licked". Some farm families had their own ice house but ours didn't, so it meant a trip to town for the big chunk of ice which was broken up and placed in a gunny sack, and further crushed, finely with the aid of the flat side of a hatchet.

My mother cooked a custard, which was strained, and cooled — to which was added thick separated Jersey cream, milk, and flavoring.

The equipment for freezing was much the same as is used today. The bucket which was always wooden, the can, the paddle and the crank. Some modern ones are mechanized, but it is my opinion that much of the thrill is gone when you plug into the electrical outlet.

The difference in the old time ice cream and the modern, is not in the way it was frozen but in the ingredients. The dairy products sold at the market today, such as homogenized milk, half and half and whipping cream, are inclined to give the finished product a watery base.

At first, the crank was easy to turn, but as the cream hardened, it became very difficult and near the last, it was necessary to brace the bucket. I remember having to stand on it. And then there were the times when the housewife brought out a clean cloth to clear away all the ice and salt from the cover of the can, and the paddle was removed — when a unison chorus sang, "I get to lick the paddle" but in the end, it was shared by all those eager to get that first taste.

If the ice cream was to be eaten later, it was packed, by draining off all the salt water, and replacing it with unsalted ice — even over the top of the can. By placing it in a cool place such as a cellar or cave it would keep several hours.

My mother's recipe — if she used one, has long since been lost, but I am inserting here, the one that I used for my family 50 or 60 years ago. For 1½ gal. 6 beaten eggs, 3 cups sugar, 2 cups milk. Cook in a double boiler until thick. Strain, cool, add 1 qt. heavy cream and flavor. Fill can ¾ full with added milk.

P.S. I have a feeling that someone at sometime in the future may wonder what is a gunny sack!

Well, it is, or was, a long brown bag about 4 ft x 30 in wide, made of hemp fiber into a loosely woven fabric which provided a very strong container for the binder twine used with the horse drawn binder — each bag contained perhaps 8 balls of binder twine.

The empty sacks served many purposes around the farm. I remember my parents stored their home grown potatoes in them.

Like so many items of yester year, neither the twine nor the gunny sacks are available today. *Ruth Little Sell*

MEMORIES

THE PASSING OF THE BACKHOUSE

This was the title of a poem which I learned to recite as a youth, much to the wrath of my mother. As far as I know, no one ever came forward to claim that they

were the author of the poem. Some said that James Whitcomb Riley had composed the poem in one of his lighter moments for some of his friends but Riley always denied that the poem came from his pen.

As I remember the poem started something like this:

"When memory keeps me company and moves me to smiles and tears,

A weather beaten object looms through the mist of years,

Behind the house and barn it stood, an eight of mile or more,

And hurrying feet a path had made straight to its swinging door.

The architecture was a type of simple classic art,

But in the tragedy of life it played a leading part.

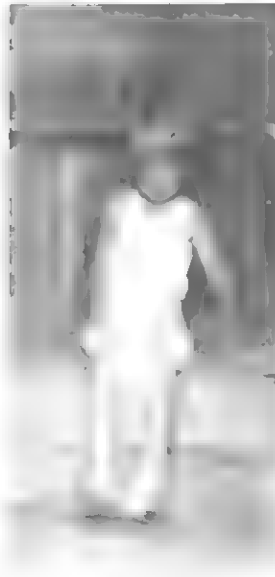
When the crust was on the snow and the sullen skies were gray,

In winter the building was no place where one would wish to stay.

We tarried not or lingered long, to find the right size cob,

The torture of that icy seat would make a Spartan sob."

As I reminisce of times gone by, I often think of the old fashioned "backhouse" that many of us had to endure in our youth. They were our primitive bathrooms and even in the winter we learned to endure the discomfort of our outdoor facilities.



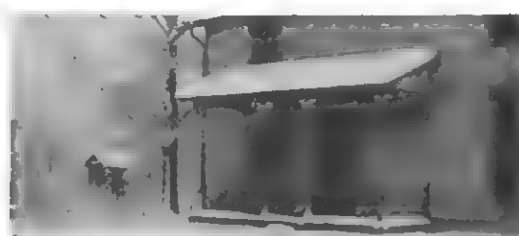
I had an Uncle Jim whom I considered to be a very smart man. One day I was be-moaning the hardships of the outdoor bathroom in the winter. Uncle Jim said to me, "young man, let me tell you a secret. There is no use for you to sit on a cold seat. Just remember to do this, when you have to make your morning "call", take the coal bucket in one hand and in the other take the hot pan of ashes from the stove. Set the hot pan of ashes on the seat you are to occupy while you fill your coal bucket. You will find the seat will be nice and warm." How wise my Uncle Jim was, because folks, it really worked. I never forgot some of Uncle Jim's homespun philosophy.

The "Backhouse" poem concluded with this verse: "That dear old country landmark! I've traveled round a bit,

And in the lap of luxury has been my lot to sit, But ere' I die I'll eat the fruit of trees I robbed of yore,

Then seek the shanty where my name is carved upon the door.

Contributed by J. Connell



THE LAMPS AND LANTERN ERA

These fixtures were very vital to the early farm families in the mid-west. Adieu, candle-light.

They consisted of three parts — the base — which held the oil, the burner which held the wick and controlled the volume of light, and the glass chimney which protected the flame.

There were a variety of styles, ranging from the bracket lamp, which had a round reflector for the purpose of focusing the light — these were the kitchen lamps. The bedroom lamps were low and usually had a handle on the base for carrying. The reading lamps were higher and carried by the stem attached to the base — these chimneys were tall and slender.

We had a pull lamp in our dining room with fancy glass baubles at the bottom of the shade.

Finally, there was the parlor lamp which was the queen of them all — they were large, with lavishly painted china base. They were mostly for show, however, because the parlor was closed — until company came and it was a rare occasion when we had company at night.

Those oil lamps required almost daily care because it was next to impossible to trim the burning end of the wick, without leaving a good chance of one side or the other burning high, and leave soot on the inside of the chimney — when that happened, we used a wad of newspaper to remove it before washing. Also, the art of filling the base with oil was a precarious operation and usually ended up with an overflow. For this, we used a kerosene can, of about a gallon capacity, with a spout at the top and a bail for carrying. There was also a screw top at the top of the can.

Where did the kerosene come from? From the grocery store! It was as much in demand as was our supply of food.

Those oil lamps gave off a warm, yellow glow, which at even tide brought the family close together and a sense of togetherness and peace.

The base and the top of the kerosene lantern were metal, otherwise it was similar to the household lamp, except the chimney was bowl shaped, and it had a bail for carrying.

These lanterns, unlike the parlor lamps were often pressed into service — they were carried to the farm building in the early morning as well as at night.

How well I remember being escorted by a disgruntled member of the family, to the outdoor bathroom at night with a lantern and the eerie shadows it cast off.

This era of illumination was followed by gas lamps, which burned under pressure, and still later, the Delco plants, which were the forerunners of the rural electrification in 1940. These lights gave off a white glow, in contrast to the yellow glow of the kerosene burners.

Rural electrification, was indeed the greatest reformation ever to come to the farm community at that time. *Ruth Little Sell*

OUT OF THE NO WHERE

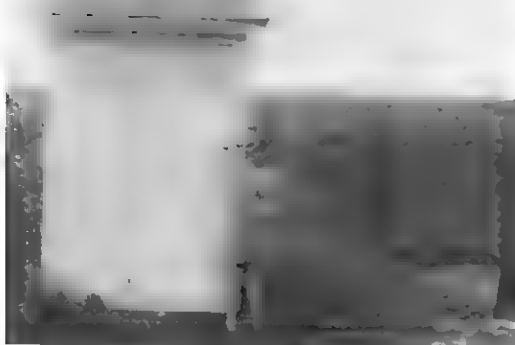
One very warm summer evening, I was playing outside — barefooted, and very scantily dressed, when I caught sight of someone riding a bicycle up our lane. When I recognized him as being our preacher from town, I realized that my scant attire was disgraceful, and made for the indoors.

The side door, and the nearest one, was the very one which visitors always entered. Leading to it, was a small stoop, with 3 or 4 steps leading up to it.

Apparently, in my haste, I miscalculated at some point, and fell, hard enough to skin some areas and shake-me up.

By the time I was picked up, the preacher came upon the scene, and upon learning that he was the cause of the mishap, he sympathized with me, and before leaving, he asked me what was my favorite candy! I wasted no time in telling him it was chocolate chips. Then next, there came a pink and white striped paper sack with all of what must have been a dime's worth of chocolate chips — all for me from the preacher.

That was once, when I must have thought faster



than I do now because chocolate chips were not my usual candy fare.

Anyway, that gift was the balm for my embarrassment and tumble. *Ruth Little Sell*

HIDE-AND-GO-SEEK

This story is one which I do not remember, but like other "family" tales, was passed along by word of mouth.

When I was very young, it seems I was in the habit of introducing a different version of the game of Hide-and-go-seek.

As the story goes, I rather liked the idea of choosing my own abode for my naps — which invariably set up a frantic family search.

They say, I crawled to the extreme rear of a clothes closet which had been built under a stairway, and found refuge under the first step and *went to sleep*.

They also say, that I curled upon the floor between the seats of our family carriage and *went to sleep*.

In this same building, there were storage bins for ear corn, which were constructed with air spaces between the boards in order to keep the corn from spoiling. They say that I must have made the ascent to the top, by placing my toes between the boards — and there, I laid down (from exhaustion, likely), and *went to sleep*.

And then, there was the time when my elders were not sure of my motives — either I ran away or I became lost, and laid down in the grass, next to a hedge row, along the highway and *went to sleep*.

I am not convinced that I was lost, because to this day, I have never developed a sense of direction.

I have never figured out the explanation for this kind of behavior, unless it was to attract attention from the rest of the family.

Unlike other children's games, where they take turns at being "it", I was always the "it" and the members of my family were the "go-seekers". *Ruth Little Sell*

WASH DAY

On this farm which is the site for these short stories, there was a series of 4 small shops connecting each other.

The first one, nearest the house and the well, was my playhouse — the second was the smokehouse where the winter supply of home butchered pork was cured and stored. The third, larger than the others was the wash shop which had a fireplace in it and served also as the family bath room (minus running water). The last one was the cob shed.

When wash day came, and there only was one in a week, wash was carried in pails from the well to the wash house where it was heated over the fireplace, then transferred via pails, to the washing machine or tubs. When washing was finished, it was all carried outside and poured on the ground — except the hot suds which served still another purpose — to scrub the floor and the long board walks extending in front of these shops from the back yard gate to the back door of the kitchen.

Our family was fortunate to own a hand operating washing machine by this time — no doubt in the earlier days the family washing was done with only tubs and a wash board.

Those early machines were constructed with wooden pegs on the inside of a covered tub which were

thrown into gear by means of a sort of stick like piece on the top of the body — or some had a large wheel at one side of the body. The early ones were not equipped with a wringer — consequently the pieces had to be wrung out by hand. The wringers were 2 hard rubber rollers set close together through which the wet articles were passed.

How well I remember those wringers — the ones which were permanently attached were not too bad but the portable ones which were screwed onto a round wash tub were most exasperating especially when it came to the heavy work clothes.

This part of washing was most boring for me because it meant standing there and waiting until all the soil had been removed via the wash board and properly folded to take hold between the rollers.

After the white clothes were run through the washer, they were dropped into a boiler which was an oval shaped tub which fit perfectly over the 2 front plates of the old range. This contained soapy water and the clothes were steered around by means of a clothes stick until each piece had been "boiled" to insure a snow white effect.

This boiling effect was a long affair with underwear for a family of 8 people — plus towels, wash "rags", bedding, and tableware. No wonder it took most of the day.

The scalding hot pieces were then rinsed in clear water and wrung dry — ready for the clothes lines — excepting such pieces as dress shirts, percale dress, aprons, petticoats, and pillow cases which were starched and then run through the blueing rinse.

There were clotheslines stretched through the back yard which were propped up by poles to prevent the wet clothes from sweeping the ground and allow air to pass between them. By the time the first white and light colored pieces were dry, the heavy work clothes were ready to dry. If there were more than the lines held, they were stretched over the back yard fence. This was the summer time method.

I do not remember how drying was done in winter except they probably were hung out in rather cold weather because I can remember someone bringing in stiff frozen long underwear flung over the shoulder in a parade fashion.

The next improvement in the wash day process was a gasoline engine which propelled the washer — later, a gasoline motor was built into the washer. These engines were usually eccentric mechanisms and often gave the housewife lots of trouble. Either it meant a trip to the field to bring in one of the men or a long delay. *Ruth Little Sell*

COUNTRY BARNS

The horse barn was very essential to every farmstead in those days, because farms were entirely operated by horse power.



The barn which I remember, had single stalls along one side with a manger at the front where the hay was forked into it. At one end of the manger, a rectangular shaped area was built in which held the grain ration. At the rear of the stall, along the inside wall of the barn, were heavy pegs which held the harness.

The hay mow, where the hay was stored, was overhead, with a home made ladder leading up to it.

The opposite side of the barn contained tight bins for storing the oat grains and ear corn. Thus, the matter of feeding the horses was done under cover — but the horses had to be led outside to the horse tank for water.

Near the center, was sort of a drive-in area, where the men sought shelter from the weather or took time

for some juicy gossip when any of the neighbor men happened by.

Like so many other old time farm structures, the country horse barn is fast disappearing to give way to more adequate buildings in keeping with modern agriculture. *Ruth Little Sell*

RURAL MAIL

With rural free delivery in the early years of the twentieth century, the farm family had daily contact with the outside world.

The carrier, or mail man, as he was called, drove one horse to a rectangular shaped wooden vehicle which was equipped with small pigeon holes for carrying each families mail separately.

Each family supplied its own mail box which was fastened to a post and placed by the side of the road, in front of the house.

There were, and still are a variety of mail boxes but regardless of the mounting it put the farm family in daily touch with world events and was the high light of the day, even though the daily newspaper was a day old.

The modern radio and TV brings news events from all over the world spontaneously and the world has become much smaller.

Sometimes I was entrusted with bringing the mail from the mail box. There were times when my two older brothers received an invitation to a dance, written on a penny post card for all the world to see. In order to keep my parents from seeing them, I was instructed to hide them inside my apron or coat and smuggle them to the addressee. In those days, dancing and card playing were considered sinful and frowned upon by all good church going folks.

To this day, I look forward to the arrival of the daily mail. *Ruth Little Sell*

THE TELEPHONE

I remember when our first telephone was installed on the wall of our dining room.

It was a rectangular box like affair with a receiver to which a cord was attached, and it rested in a hook at the left side and a small crank on the right side with which to ring. A pair of flat bells were positioned on the upper front and the mouthpiece which extended outward about six inches, spaced at about midway.

Our "party line" consisted of eight or ten families each having its special "ring" — ours was two longs and a short. On rare occasions when there was common news, there was a party ring — usually a long continuous ring.

Eaves dropping, or "rubbering" as it was commonly called was considered very bad taste but indulged in by most everyone and it did serve as a means to speed up communication.

On our line a few family related parties who seemed to monopolize more than their share of the service thus causing much frustration from parties who were waiting to get the line. However it did offer an opportunity to "Hang on" and enjoy the conversation with a clear conscience.

Some one has said "the party line was the farmers gossip poor relation, cursed but cherished." *Ruth Little Sell*

THE HITCH RACKS

As essential as the horse barn was the hitch rack as a means of tying the horse drawn vehicle. Not only were they necessary on the farm, but every town supplied public hitching service, just as today towns and cities provide parking space.

These hitch racks were about 3 feet high. The post which supported the pole or board to which the hitch-reigns were tied had to be very sturdy and set deep into the ground.

In towns, they were located around the central part of the business district, and on the farmstead, they were placed near the front entrance.

In the town where I now reside, there is a public park at the center, which in horse and buggy days, had



a hitch rack on two sides. There still remains, the landmark of one of them, which has been converted into public parking.

There were also, "livery stables", which were operated for profit. The interior was an open space for driving into — with partitions, where the rig was driven and the horse tied.

At the street front, was the proprietor's office, and a gathering place where men (not ladies) were to assemble.

There is still the remains of one these "livery barns" in my home town which celebrated its Centennial several years ago.

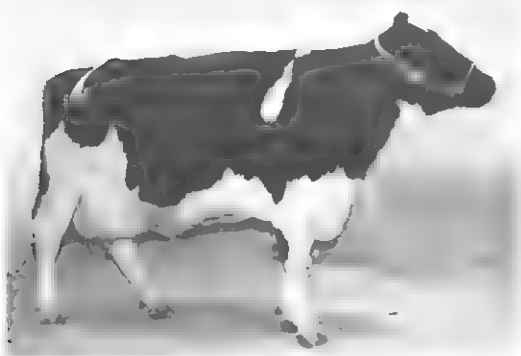
After it had served its purpose, it was converted into a feed mill but is now used for storage.

I am glad for having grown up in the horse and buggy era. True, it was a time of toil and few, if any conveniences, but it was also, a time of peace and a closeness to others. *Ruth Little Sell*

OLD BOSSY

In those "good old days", every farm family owned at least one milk cow, or more, to provide the family's daily supply of protein.

Our herd consisted of several milk cows and a bull, from which we children were cautioned to keep away.



Usually, the cows were referred to as "bossy" but we had one whose special name was Jersey and another known as Conway. My father had purchased her from a Mr. Conway — hence her name! This Miss Conway was a red cow with a white face and a dislike for little girls (apparently).

This story is one which I definitely remember — one evening, when the cows were congregated in the barn lot, I happened into the arena wearing a red dress, which must have said something to Conway, because she began approaching me in a manner which was not exactly friendly. Fortunately, for me, a wooden fence was near by and I made a dash for it — up and over, just in time to avoid whatever her intentions were.

The pasture was at the far side of the farm and through it was a ditch of clear running water, where the stock could drink during the day and we children loved to wade.

All day long, the cattle were privileged to wander at will, in this open area and at evening time we children made our daily trek to "bring in" the cows. Sometimes we walked and other times, I remember riding bare back on a horse with one of my brothers.

I have a faint recollection of hearing, in the distance, the tinkle of a cow bell. This was an instrument which hung from a leather strap around the neck of a cow, and as she moved about, its sound indicated the area in which the herd was grazing. Not every cow would tolerate this extra gear — they say animals have personalities just as we humans have.

Night time for the cattle was spent near the barns — and when milking time came (morning and night), they were driven into the cow shed, where they ate their grain from mangers while the boys drew the milk from their udders into a milk pail.

For this operation, the milker positioned his milk stool, (which was a three legged affair with a board for a seat), on the right side of bossy. Many a mishap occurred at this stage — those stools were tricky things — or old bossy would switch her tail in pursuit of flies — or maybe plunk her foot too close to the pail, or worse yet, plant it inside the pail. In the case of the latter, all effort was lost and the milk was dumped into

the pig trough.

When each cow had been "stripped", they were turned into the open until milking time in the morning.

The fresh warm milk was strained into clean (3 or 4 gal.) earthen jars, and left undisturbed for the cream to rise and then ladled off into a container until sour and made into butter.

My mother had a special flair for making butter and she worked up quite a reputation around town. Every Saturday, when the weekly trip to town was made for groceries, the first thing on the agenda was to deliver the home made butter to the door of her customers. The profits were hers, as was the egg money which she referred to as her "pin money".

One final story on this cow tale, and this is one that did not occur often.

There were times when the fresh green grass along the road side offered good pasturage for the cattle, especially if the grass in the pasture became sparse. On some of these occasions our father would announce early in the day, that this is a good time to "herd" the cattle.

Our two younger brothers were responsible for this chore, but I often accompanied them.

The task consisted of "minding" the cows by keeping the road clear for traffic, and keeping the cattle from entering forbidden areas.

The road, which was a public highway, was what we refer to in this day as two lanes. One lane had a crushed limestone bed, the other, was dirt. I remember the feel of the warm dust to my bare feet, and the excitement of gathering wildflowers or searching for four-leaf-clovers.

It took so little in those days to make children happy, and we learned to create our own entertainment with what ever was at hand.

I realize now, how fortunate I was to have lived in those happy care-free days when peace seemed to abide everywhere! *Ruth Little Sell*

GYPSIES AND TRAMPS

In those early years of my childhood, I do not remember of really being afraid, except for the gypsies and tramps who invaded the neighborhood at intervals in the summertime.

These were vagrants, with no fixed homes and no job — just living from hand to mouth on provisions they either begged or stole from honest hard working folks.

The gypsies, travelled in horse drawn covered wagons — usually in groups and stopped to camp near a flowing stream or a country schoolhouse well, during the summer.

There was just such a site as this, less than a mile from our farm home and we could see the tops of their wagons and their camp fires at night.

Sometimes they asked to tell someone's fortune, for pay, of course — but usually they took off with whatever they could beg or steal from the farmers flock of truck patch.

These people were of dark skin, and their hair was black and straight. The women wore bright colored garbs and lots of jewelry — especially large earrings.

When ever the gypsies were in the neighborhood, I managed to stay close to our house, because there were wild tales going about that sometimes they carried off little white folks.

There were a few rare occasions when I was privileged to walk, alone, down the road to play with my girl friend, and so fearful was I that I might meet some gypsies that I kept looking back to assure myself that none were coming my way.

The professional tramp, or hobo, followed the same habits and customs as the gypsies except they preferred their own company and traveled a foot, carrying over a shoulder, a long stick with a round bag of something attached to the end of it. They dressed in old patched clothing often dirty and usually they were unshaven. Some of them offered to do small jobs for their food — others went from door to door begging — always it was the same story — they had not eaten for three days.

In the early 1920's the automobile caravans of gypsies replaced the horse drawn "gypsy wagons" — but this soon faded out of existence as did the "tramp" era, due to the Relief and Social Security programs,

sponsored by the Federal Government.

I think I am correct in saying it is now unlawful for beggars to solicit their livelihood from the public. *Ruth Little Sell*

JINGLE BELLS

One of the outstanding joys of country life was sleighing in the winter time. Perhaps the reason for its being so special, is that it only happened when there was sufficient accumulation of snow on the ground.

Unlike other farm vehicles, the sleigh was constructed with long narrow pieces of metal or wood which served as wheels.

There were the long runner sets which supported the body of a box wagon. This was known as the "bob-sled" and the small light weight single rig called the "cutter", which was drawn by one horse. This was a two passenger affair designed for romance. We had one of these in which my older brothers went courting — but the family fun was in the bob sled.

The floor of the box wagon was covered with clean straw, and wagon seats were placed over it for those who chose to sit. The bob sled was drawn by a team of horses, with sleigh bells around their middles. The driver had to be trained for this kind of chauffeuring because the runners were straight and backing was impossible — and in order to turn, he had to guide the horses in a large circle to avoid folding the runner up under the sleigh. On occasion when the cargo was made up of young folks, sometimes the driver purposely up set the sleigh which set up a lot of screaming and laughter.

The last sleigh ride that I had, was in 1916, when I was a senior in high school.

One of our boys lived five miles from town and we were invited to his home for a class party which was always attended by one or more teachers. He came for us and took us home in a bob sled. I've often thought his parents had to be generous souls to give a young man that much responsibility.

Sleighing in Northern Indiana is very rare today because sleds are practically obsolete and the snow is quickly removed from the highways in order to clear the way for the motorized vehicles in today's traffic. *Ruth Little Sell*

COUNTRY SCHOOLS

Near our farm home, at a country crossroad stood a little one room school house — No. 10. — in Jefferson Township, Newton County, Indiana located about 2 miles south of Kentland.

The older children of our family had attended there, but there came a time when it was closed for lack of sufficient pupils. It was in this stage when I started to school — so I rode the horse drawn school "hack" into Kentland for the first four years. By this time, No. 10 was reopened and I spent most of my fifth grade there — for which I am thankful for having had that experience. That was in the fall of 1908. It was next spring when the family moved on the George Ade "River-side" farm three miles east of Brook and one and a half miles from Foresman where we three younger ones each finished the eighth grade. This was a two room frame building with two teachers and a larger enrollment — otherwise, it was still a "one room school".

What were these one-room schools like? They included each of the eight grades with one teacher. No. 10, had double desks, which meant sharing with a seat mate. Foresman had single desks and two teachers.

In the front of the room where the teacher's desk, backed by the blackboard with a tray at the bottom for holding the chalk and erasers, the teacher's pointer, and a wooden case containing musty smelling maps. Nearby, was the recitation bench where the class sessions were held. Somewhere near the center of the room, the heating stove was located — those who sat near it were too hot and those farther away were too cold.

In the entry way were pegs for hanging the wraps and the shelf which held the water pail and the drinking cup or dipper — (tin-cups). Everyone drank from the same cup or dipper, which was dipped into the

water each time. Kids in those days were the survival of the fittest.

The outside premises consisted of the well with the hand operated pump, the fuel shed, the proverbial "out house", one for the boys, the other for girls, and the playground, with no equipment of any kind.

The teacher was his or her own janitor who either arrived early enough or stayed after school to perform her duties. The school hours were 9AM to 4PM. He/she often was one whose home was in the neighborhood — if not, it was either drive back and forth or board with a patron.

The little red school house, set upon a hillside or at a crossroad, also served as a community center in those days. It was there that the families of the community gathered for the Christmas and the last day of school programs as well as picnics and box suppers and in some areas, political and religious meetings. Those occasions drew the neighborhood close together and provided the much needed recreation and social life.

During the first quarter of the 20th century, with the shrinking of rural population there began the era of expansion and the decline of the rural school began. Reorganization of school districts resulted in consolidation and pupils were bused farther away to larger and better equipped schools and larger enrollment, which were supposed to improve the quality of education.

No doubt it did, but I have come to believe the old adage that we never accept the new without sacrificing something of the old, and sometimes those somethings were very precious. *Ruth Little Sell*

REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY

My parents were honest, hard working people, who trusted in the Lord and sought to instill Christian morals in the lives of their children by word and example.

When Sunday came, there never was a question as to who was going to Sunday School and church. We all went unless someone was ill.

Preparations for Sunday began on Saturday morning with scrubbing and baking. Everything and everybody must be clean for Sunday.

In summer, our outside wash house where there was a fireplace, was the scene for baths — taken in the family wash tub. But in the winter, the kitchen was the bath room, kitchen and dining room.

The female members of our family tried to get our Saturday baths over with in the afternoon, because after supper there were 5 males to get scrubbed.

One Saturday night ordeal which I always hated, was when my mother "put my hair up in rags" (which were horrible sleeping companions) in order for me to have curls for Sunday School.

Permanent waves were never heard of but the ladies and young girls curled their hair by inserting a curling iron into a lamp chimney to be heated by the flame. Another method of beautification was via the kid curlers which were less dangerous to the hair but also hard to sleep on.

Sometimes my mother would comb out my curls on the way to church — in the family carriage. It may have been because she was pushed for time but I am inclined to think it was to be sure I had curls upon arrival — because my hair never was, and is not, inclined to curl.

After Sunday School, we found our seat for the church service in the next to the front pew, because mother was very hard of hearing. Mother, all the kids and Dad at the aisle seat. In those days, a good preacher was judged by the length of his sermons which were usually 60 minutes.

There were always Sunday evening services but we were not so faithful in attendance as of the morning service.

There were also the mid weekly prayer meetings which I attended with my parents, on a few occasions. These went on and on with long testimonies and long prayers in which there was little variation from week to week.

We had occasional family worship in the evening presided over by my father in time of special family stress. But we always had Thanks after everyone was

seated for a meal and again, it was my father who gave it.

Today, I am most grateful for my Christian heritage and that I married into a Christian family.

This year in which I am writing, 1980, — our sick old world is sorely in need of Christian principles and morals and it is my prayer that God may be able to work through men and women through out the world, to bring them back again and establish world wide peace. *Ruth Little Sell*



WINDMILLS

A windmill was an essential piece of equipment in the early years of the twentieth century.

Some were located near the farm house, others, especially where there was a large number of livestock, were nearer the barns or even far out in pastures or wooded areas — and of course, over a well.

The one where I lived in my earlier years, was near the rear kitchen entrance — consequently, the water had to be piped out to the water tank and carried into the house.

The early ones were built of wood — in a tower fashion. The four corner timbers were securely anchored to the ground and drawn to a point at the top covered by a wooden platform which supported the mill head. At this junction was a square platform to permit oiling the gears which was needed several times in a year.

The wheel which measured 6 to 8 ft. in diameter consisted of thin narrow slats spaced evenly at regular intervals, which caught the wind and threw the pump rod in motion.

The fan was also wooden and constructed so as to swing the wheel into position to catch the wind from any direction.

When it was necessary to mount the tower for repair work, the windmill was "turned off" at the ground level by a wire or chain which was suspended from the top — and always, at the first sign of a storm, someone ran to "turn off" the windmill to prevent damage to its working parts.

The old wooden towers and wheels eventually gave way to those of steel and galvanized metal.

The windmills were indeed a godsend to farmers in the early days — formerly, the job of drawing water had to be done via hand pumps.

Today, the windmills have gone the way of so many other of those once important pieces of farm equipment to the extent that they are nearly obsolete here in America's Mid-West. *Ruth Little Sell*

COUNTRY STORES

Country stores were once quite common in rural areas of the Mid-west, and were often located at a crossroads. They not only supplied the residents for miles around with the staple necessities of the times, but also served as a social center especially in the winter time, when farmers met to exchange neighborhood news.

There were certain things found in every country store such as the pot bellied coal stove near the rear of the building, with the coal hod nearby, and a few straight back chairs to accommodate the loafers. Also there were the cracker barrel and vinegar barrel, the coffee mill, and the scale for weighing the amount of the purchase. All commodities came in bulk and had to be sacked.

The walls were lined with shelving which contained yard goods, overalls, jackets, mittens, food supplies, canned or dried, as well as such items of notions as pins, needles, buttons, thread etc. All the essentials of life were there, if they could be located. The center of attraction for children was the glass covered candy case.

In every country store was a back room where surplus supplies were stored, and the proverbial oil barrel stood, ready to fill the farmers oil can which he brought with him.

The only country stores that I ever visited, aside from the stores in town, which were typical of those lone ones out in the country, were located in a small village of probably 80 to 100 residents, where I went to school during my last four years of elementary schooling.

The larger one, housed a U.S. post office along with the usual merchandise. The other one stocked mostly candies and items of food.

We passed both of them on our way to school and upon our return. It happened that each of these merchants had a daughter near my age and there were a few times when I was treated to a piece of candy — but I never had money to buy it, as children today have. This doesn't mean we never had candy at home — we did. Usually when the weeks supply of groceries was purchased, there was included some candy. It seems our father usually did our shopping on Saturday, and in the winter time, he wore a black fur coat with huge pockets. It was my custom to gain standing room near those pockets and listen for the rattle of the paper sack with candy.

I also remember that my older sister and brothers often made taffy or fudge in the evenings or sometimes our evening snack was popcorn and apples. We ate it around the base burner or the dining room table where card games were played — by the dish pans full. Usually, we had eating apples from our own trees stored in the cellar, which made a good accompaniment to the popcorn. *Ruth Little Sell*

HOME BUTCHERING

This annual event always took place in cold weather and began at the crack of dawn. It was an exchange program with neighbors who arrived on the scene very early in the morning.



Home Butchering — L-R. Bill Whaley, Maynard Whaley, Ray Risley, Cecil Whaley.

I especially remember one couple, who came in an open sleigh. The lady was normally large and when she entered the house, she completely filled the doorway for she was clad in hood, veil, coat, cape, blanket — what have you! She greeted us with hearty laughter which seemingly goes into the make-up of fat people. This was an assurance that along with the work of butchering there were some happy hours shared with friends.

Usually, we younger members of the Little clan were in school on this special day, and lost out on everything except the sausage stuffing which got underway about the time we returned from school.

One morning I developed an illness, and begged to stay home. Upon inquiring as to the location of my pain, I reported that my stomach ached — and it worked! and I was promptly put to bed. Everytime I ventured out on the scene of a activity, I was told, "You're sick — go back to bed." Needless to say, I never tried a repeat performance of that.

This butchering operation, was accomplished with the crudest kind of equipment which every farmer possessed.

There was the open iron kettle, which was suspended by a wire or chain from above, and an open wood fire beneath, heated the water for the scalding. There was the barrel containing the scalding water and an improvised work table which served normally, as sideboards for a wagon.

The procedure went something like this — The pig was shot and its jugular vein cut, to allow good bleeding. It was then scalded and the hair scraped off. Then it was hung (in the open) by its two hind feet and its internals removed, to cool.

Each of the pigs to be butchered, received this portion of the process before the cutting began.

The hams and shoulders were trimmed of all excess fat as were the ribs and back bones, and those delicious roasts.

All of the fat was placed in an iron kettle and heated for an hour or more and then run through the lard press where the last drops of fat was squeezed out, leaving only the cracklings.

All of the small scraps of meat went into the sausage. It has been said that all of the hog was used except the squeal — and so it did seem.

Some families kept out the brains to be used fresh. The meat from the head and jowl was ground and made into "scrapple" or "souse" or "head cheese" etc. Our family was of Pennsylvania Dutch stock and used the term "Paun Haus".

The art of mixing and seasoning the sausage was done according to each families taste. For this job it was done in a freshly cleaned wash tub and usually it was done by the man of the house, who moved into the kitchen, removed his outer wraps, rolled up his shirt (and underwear) sleeves and hopefully washed his hands and forearms.

When it was finished, it was run through a sausage press and forced into the casings which the women had carefully cleaned and scraped earlier in the day.

By this time, the day was well spent and after the clean up was done, the extra help headed for home — everyone

But there still remained the curing of the sides, hams and shoulders — either done after the supper was over, or early the next day.

For the cure, I still have the recipe that the Sell family used. It was as follows 1 pt. salt, 3 t. black pepper, ¼ t. red pepper, 3 T. brown sugar. This was probably enough for a specified number of pounds of meat.

Up to this point it might appear as though the women's part of butchering was not very heavy — but her time came later, when the surplus supply of fresh meat had to be preserved for later use. Before the days of cold packing, the only method known was "frying down" — which meant it was cooked and browned in the oven and stored in its own fat. Either process was tiring and time consuming, but it gave her sense of well-being for having provided for her family's needs.

Ruth Little Sell

PICKING GEESE

Feather ticks and pillows were quite an improvement over straw mattresses for both softness and warmth. But gathering the feathers was no small task. Goose or duck feathers and down were preferred over chicken feathers because of the odor in chicken feathers that could not be removed. Not every family kept geese so those who did often traded or sold feathers and down to neighbors if they had any over what their own family needed.

The geese or ducks were penned up over night on clean straw to clean the feathers prior to picking day. This was an outdoor job because it was messy and noisy. The person to do the picking dressed in old clothes and had some clean rags handy. The birds were caught one at a time and brought to the picker. The head of the bird was tucked under the left elbow of the person doing the picking and the feet were held



Mahulda Whaley preparing for a new feather bed and pillows, trying to control those old critters and pluck their feathers. Geese are mean, they will bite you and then give it a twist. You need to work in a clean building so you can sweep up the feathers, the down is so fine it will fly everywhere.

The best way to do that job is to put their head in a sock, and hold their feet between your knees and have some one to hold both wings. Cover your head and put on a mask.

in her left hand leaving her right hand free to pick the small feathers and down off the breast and underside of the live bird. The birds were then released to grow a new crop of down and feathers.

The newly picked feathers were placed in narrow cheese-cloth bags or feed sacks to be aired and dried. The bags were shook and turned often to stir the feathers.

Picking the geese was done usually twice a year, once in the spring and again in the fall. It took ten to twenty pounds of feathers and down to make one feather tick or mattress. Submitted by Greta Taylor

RIGHT TRACK — WRONG TRAIN

One summer in my early childhood my family made a trip from Kentland to Chalmers, a distance of some forty miles, via the family carriage drawn by a team of bay horses, namely Dollie and Topsy.

Our family consisted of eight members so I assume that the older ones didn't get in on this trip since the carriage was not an eight passenger.

It was a long and tiring trip which took most of the day. My mother packed a lunch for our noon meal.

There were no gas stations for a drain and refill process with which tourists today are familiar so we watched for the country schoolhouse with the traditional outhouse. At other times we stopped at a farmhouse along the way for fresh water from their well for us as well as for the horses.

If none of these conveniences were available and it was really necessary, and there was no one coming ahead or behind, we were permitted to make a hasty exit behind the carriage to take care of the emergency.

Eventually we reached our destination, Uncle Will Sterner's farm home a few miles west of Chalmers.

Their family consisted of ten children but it never seemed to add much trouble to make room for us and that first meal was a real treat to the weary travelers. As I remember, when bedtime came, we youngest ones took to the floor equipped with a pillow and a quilt.

On this particular trip it was arranged for me to stay over for a longer visit. One of my older Sterner cousins and his bride had plans to attend the Fountain Park Chautauqua near Remington the following Sunday. They agreed to take me with them and send me home on a Penn. train to Kentland.

This buggy ride for me from Chalmers to Remington was a real thriller — in a single rig — with rubber tires yet — and a pair of newlyweds. How lucky I was!

The day progressed as planned — again we ate fried chicken lunch from a shoe box.

They decided they should start back home before too late, so we drove to the station and they purchased my ticket and left for Chalmers before the train came in.

By this time I was feeling very much grown up as I clasped tightly my ticket — I was really on my own!

At last, a train came in, and I promptly boarded it, and seated myself on an aisle seat beside a lady passenger who when she saw my ticket, said "little girl, you are on the wrong train!" At that time I hadn't yet learned to panic when I made a mistake — as I remember, I was not in the least up-set.

When the conductor came for my ticket, he said in a comforting tone, "You are getting a free ride out of this." It so happened that the train schedule provided for the east bound and west bound trains to pass at Wolcott, about 6 miles east of Remington. There, he transferred me to the train for Kentland.

I have no recollection of who met me or the family reaction to my experience but I suspect they were all glad to have Babe Little back home.

I have no idea who coined the phrase, "Innocence is Bliss" — but in this case, it surely was just that. Ruth Little Sell

HARVEST TIME ON THE FARM

Harvesting days were one of the highlights of summertime for me, for it meant a break in the daily routine of family life on the farm. It meant extra hired hands to board and room and hard work in the hot sun for the men as well as the horses.

But for us younger members of the family it was flunky time — doing extra chores for those who bore the brunt of the toil. We were the water monkeys — whose duty it was to haul fresh water from the family well to the men in the fields and in the barnyard.

As I recall, the vehicle which we used for conveying the water jugs was a 2 wheel cart affair (probably home-made with a board across the body for a seat and sort of a box-like arrangement built around the body to carry the water jugs. An advance version of the rumble seat, no doubt.

This was a one horse affair and our source of energy was an old gray mare named Lucy. It was not my privilege to drive this steed, for one reason, it was long before the day of the ERA and another, I had two older brothers who were entrusted to this job. It took all my resources to hang onto the seat as we rode over the rough ground at Lucy's fastest gait.

The water jugs were brown earthenware affairs holding about a gallon with an opening at the top and a small neck attached for a handle. I suppose when they were purchased they were equipped with a cork, but all I can remember had a broken corn cob of the proper size which was wrapped in a clean old rag. Some of the men had a special talent for grasping the handle then pouring out some of the water on the ground before they deftly gave the jug a swing over a shoulder and made contact with the opening.

I was not quite sure what all this ceremony was about but as I look back, I figured out it was a means of avoiding the tobacco flavor left by the last man who drank from it.

After all the men in the fields had been watered, we went back to the house and hitched old Luce to the hitching rack and waited for the next trip.

My father raised timothy grass, oats, and corn.

The first of these to be harvested was the timothy grass, which after it had been cut and dried was stored for forage for the farm animals.

In the early summer, it was cut by a mower with a long blade and drawn by two horses or mules. This was then raked into windrows and left in the field to dry to the proper degree. When that time came, they made hay the hard way.

Pitchers, took their positions in the field equipped with a long handled pitch fork to load onto the rack wagons where it was carefully loaded for the trip to the barn. These men were the haulers and their main concern was to create an even balance in order to avoid an upset enroute.

At the barn, the hay was again pitched into the hay mow where two men were responsible for arranging it for permanent storage. This was the final step in Hay Harvesting.

The next harvest took place in the near future — usually in July. This was the oats harvest. It began in similar fashion as the hay, but the cutting machine was larger and included tying the cut grain into bundles and leaving them on the ground. This was called the binder and was drawn, I think by four horses.

Following the binder were men called the shockers who picked up a bundle under each arm and stood them close together with the heads of grain upright — they then added more bundles around these 2, and finally capped the shocks by spreading the heads and placing it on top. There probably were 7-9 bundles in each shock. This was designed to make drainage for the grain and allow the grain to thoroughly dry before it was threshed.



The threshing process was a very special time for me because it meant contact with our neighbors and lots of excitement for the kids.

For this job, close neighbors formed what was called the threshing ring — and in a given area there were several of these rings in operation. Each farmer took his turn at overseeing the process on his own farm and the others helped out in one way or another. Sort of a Co-Op affair.

The big steam engine which provided the energy to operate the separator was owned by one or two individuals — later, after I was married, it was customary for the ring to own the rig.

The crew consisted of the engineer, the water man who kept the water supply up and the separator man who kept the gears oiled and general maintenance of the working parts. In the early days, these three men lodged with the family whose grain was being threshed.

Threshing sometimes lasted for several days — depending on the amount of morning dew and rainfall as well as acreage.

The separator was a fore-runner of the combine, in that it took off the grain heads and in the final stage of separation ran them from metal spouts, into the box wagon. From there, they were scooped into bins for storage until the day of market. The straw was blown into stacks near the farm building to be used as bedding for the livestock.

The threshing rig moved on to the next place and this was always a letdown for me. I still remember the thrill of seeing the big machine pull into our place and hear the whistle of the steam engine announcing its arrival as well as its exit. Thus ended the oats harvest.

But before we leave this threshing scene, let me give you a glimpse of what was going on in the farmhouse.

All of the toil of threshing days did not go on outside — indeed the well organized housewife began her preparations as far ahead as was possible — at least the day before. She saw to it that a supply of home baked bread and freshly churned butter were on hand, the kitchen floor scrubbed, the soot removed from under the range's oven in order to bake those pies to perfection. Yes, and cleaning out the ashes from under the fire box.

Fortunately, our well was situated near the kitchen and a windmill kept the water supply in an open tank (when the wind was co-operative) when it wasn't we had to resort to a hand pump. There was a covered well platform with shelving for a work space. It was under this platform in the well pit, where mother kept her cream and butter as well as other perishable food.

There was always extra kitchen help came in, which was a special treat to the town ladies.

I remember the first time I heard about Angel Food Cake (our families most popular cake was devil's food and jam cake). Our preacher's wife came out equipped with her cake pan and flat wire beaters which she used to whip the huge platter of egg whites. The kitchen was hot of course and at intervals she had to stop and wipe the perspiration from her face as she laboriously put together the ingredients for this delicacy

for which she had an enviable reputation.

Another early in the day job was preparing the meat for which someone had to make an early trip to town.

Then came the seemingly endless job of peeling potatoes which usually received the mashed treatment — with the help of a wooden potato masher operated by hand — of course.

When dinner time came, (there were always two tables full besides the cooks and kids.) There was one grand scramble (among the younger men) to get to the first table — and the flies! how they swarmed in with the sweaty men. It was my job to "shoo" them away from the food and I used a fly brush which consisted of a yard stick with narrow strips of cut newspaper tacked on one end. After the meal was over, the cooks made a raid on the flies in the house, with aprons, towels, or sun bonnets shooing them outside — only to have to do it over again at the evening meal, since it was customary for threshing to continue late into the evening. This meant almost as much food had to be prepared for the evening meal as had been made ready in the morning.

I venture to say that every farmer when he returned home from threshing a neighbor's grain was greeted by his wife with the question "What did you have for dinner?" There were always a few competitive wives in every ring who tried to out do the others with their culinary skills.

Before leaving this phase of the threshing scene I should mention the arena of the "wash up" before eating — here again I was given some of the responsibility.

It took place in the back yard where tubs of cold water were placed on a tree stump or a bench and allowed to warm by solar energy. For drying, large roller towels were thrown over tree branches or hung on the family clotheslines. The family kitchen mirror and combs had to be washed and fastened to a post or a tree. I can't say how many men washed up in a tub of water — if the water was ever replaced I never knew about it because I was busy in the dining room at my "fly" position. *Ruth Little Sell*

THE CORN HUSKING TIME

This took place in early fall — when the kernels were dry enough to pick the ears off the stalk. The ears were then stored in the corn crib until time for shelling the grain from the cob.

These cribs were usually long narrow buildings designed with a driveway through the entire length. Into these driveways the corn was hauled, in the ear, and scooped into the bins on either side. On the inside, there were hinged sections similar to a trap door which dropped down to permit scooping the newly husked ears into the bins. The crib was constructed not one board against another but with air spaces between them to allow air to reach the grain.

For the job of husking or shucking the corn it took a good team of horses, trained for the work — a box wagon equipped with a bang board (which consisted of four or five 12 inch boards fastened to the opposite side of the one who was husking). The purpose of this was to prevent the corn from falling on the ground instead of into the wagon.

For this husking job, each man had a favorite peg, or hook on a leather strap and fastened around his picking wrist. With his, he tore the shucks from the ear and jerked the ear from the stalk.

When this time came, the huskers were out at the crack of dawn and I remember hearing the ears hit the bang board as I walked to the road to board the school hack. Often it was frosty or even snowy so the huskers got wet — consequently by night time there were a lot of wet husking gloves to be dried out at the kitchen range or base burner.

The shuckers were paid by the bushels of grain they husked — thus, the farm was equipped with a platform scale. It was the ambition of most of these men to lay claim to a 100 bu. per day. My oldest brother, Will, nearly always managed to hit that record first thing and come out with a sprained wrist.

As the wagons were filled with ears, they were drawn in the crib and scooped into the bins.

It is said that a modern corn picker operated by three men can harvest more corn in a day than 15 or 16 men did by hand back in those days. *Ruth Little Sell*

CORN SHELLING TIME

For this final phase of the corn harvest, the procedure was similar to the threshing of the oats, except it required fewer men and less time.

The machine was fed by steam power and the function of the sheller was to separate the corn and the cobs. The grain was hauled to town and stored in the grain elevators until market day.

The cobs were stored in the cob bins and used for fuel in the kitchen range and housewives in town often requested a load or so of them for their own use.

Again, the cooks prepared a good noon-day meal for the workers. I don't remember much about this as it always took place during the school term. *Ruth Little Sell*

BAND CONCERTS

A summer time weekly event which was eagerly looked forward to, because it offered a social break in our uneventful routine of farm life, was the free outdoor band concerts, which were sponsored by local business men.

The performers were local men who were musically inclined. There was a director and they performed from a round band stand located near the center of Main Street.

Preparations for those occasions began earlier in the afternoon than usual. Such chores as gathering the eggs, filling the cob and wood box in the kitchen, and bringing in the cows. If there was field work going on and the work was not too urgent, the men quit early — except in harvest season.

The stores were open for business 6 nights a week and each merchant more or less set his own daily hours.

When I was very young I stayed close by one or the other of my parents, but after I started to school I was given more privileges and we kids promenaded up one side and down the other side of the street.

As a usual thing, I was given a nickel to spend as I chose, and it was often hard to choose between an ice cream cone and a bag of popcorn.

In the rear of one of the restaurants, there was an "ice cream parlor" with cute little round tables with metal legs and dainty chairs with round seats and fancy wire backs. That place really sent me to cloud nine — but again, I had to choose between vanilla and strawberry flavor ice cream.

I remember nothing about going home or getting to bed so I suppose I slept through it all. *Ruth Little Sell*

TO TOWN ON SATURDAY NIGHT

This story dates back to about 1930 — in the early days of my marriage.

We were living on a farm and our family had increased to 4 — Dad, Mom, and 2 boys — ages 2 and 6, and Saturday Night in town was a big event, because it offered a time for meeting with friends and neighbors as well as taking care of some errands.

Our means of transportation was via a Model T Ford sedan — with no trunk — consequently egg basket and cream can had to be carried among the passengers.

Upon arrival, the eggs and cream were left at the creamery and we called back later for the containers and check.

The next stop was to pick up the family ironing which had been done for us in a private home. Also, a pair of plow shears which had been newly sharpened by the local jack-of-all trades.

At that time there were three thriving grocery stores in our town but the one which we patronized was owned and operated in part by my husband's sister — consequently, we felt like preferred customers. So my next order of business was to "put in my grocery order." We read off, item by item, from the grocery list and the clerk wrote, item by item, on a pad of order sheets, and when we finished, we were free to go

on to other stores or just visit with people wherever we found them — while the clerks filled our orders. That was service!

This was a big night for the town barbers — there was always a long waiting line of men who had waited all week for a hair cut as well as the latest gossip that was making the rounds.

Eventually, it was time to start home, and on this particular night, we were pretty well "full to capacity" with groceries, laundry, egg basket, cream can, 4 people and the plow shears.

At that time, the main highways were two lane affairs, but the right one had a stone base and created white dust, while the left one was just dirt, and the dust was brown. Traffic was heavy with people going home, and the clouds of dust were also heavy. The auto lights were not too bright and there were no turn signals — and they probably wouldn't have shown through the dust if there had been.

We were involved in an unavoidable accident as we made a left turn into our drive. A car caught our left bumper and turned our car on its right side. Other cars stopped and helped us out of it and turned it right side up. One of our close neighbors went with us to our house and helped get us organized for the night.

Later as we counted our blessings, we were grateful that no one was hurt (the plow shears were kind to us) and we had been spared the disaster of the raw eggs and sour cream, and our first grader was heard to remark, "I'm sure glad nothing happened to my tie!"
Ruth Little Sell

END OF ANOTHER ERA

As I conclude these stories of my early life on a mid-west farm, I ponder over all the changes which I have experienced in my 82½ years.

First, were the horse and buggy days which were replaced by the mechanized era of the automobile. After that came the air-born era with flight to the moon.

All of these changes have taken their toll in the way of life, for farm families, as I knew it.

Now, the small acreage farm is fast giving way to large unit operation. Where once a farmer lived on and operated a 160 acre farm, with the help of an extra hired man or two is becoming rare.

Big farmers today are renting the land on the small farms and combining the acreage until they can operate from 1-5 or 6 thousand acres and just a few men are now able to complete in the same length of time what used to employ perhaps a dozen men creating unemployment in the rural areas. Nearly all fences which formerly separated the farms are now removed to make room for the huge tractors and machinery.

A windmill on a farm is seldom seen today.

But the saddest sight to me is an old abandoned house with windows boarded over. I think how that house was once someone's happy home and now it is nothing more than a lonely house.

Likewise, are other old barns and sheds which have been neglected and left to waste away.

Some farm sites have been completely cleared and the surface is farmed over.

The day is not too far in the future, when children will never know what a single farmstead looked like.

And so life goes on — we must accept changes with some degree of reservation, — we must do some sorting out, and accept the good, while opposing the evil.

The thing that has bothered me in the later years is that science progression, seemingly, has so far surpassed our ability to cope with human needs.

I have to wonder why, if we can send men to the moon, can't we find a way to feed the starving people of the world?

Recently, I read a comment on this subject which may be the solution. It went something like this — we have become too much involved with the power of the atom — and at the same time ignored the teachings of the Sermon on the Mount.

Thus, I leave my beautiful grandchildren with this enigma and challenge, and pray that each of you as you find your niche in life will be able to contribute something beautiful to this sick old world which will improve the quality of life for people of every nation and every race.

Life is for living

Love is for giving — pass it on. author unknown
Ruth Little Sell

"SPRING"

Well, the farmers are finally moving in force, dragging the discs and field cultivators back and forth stirring things up. Actually I knew a week ago that this would be happening about now. I started my annual dust stirrings by washing the windows inside and out and past experience has shown me, as surely as rain follows freshly washed cars, children spill Kool-Aid on recently scrubbed floors and dogs walk through newly planted flowers, that the field dirt flung wildly into the wind by busy farmers will sift onto virgin white window sills and I'll have to do it all over again in June. By that time the corn and beans will fasten the soil down and I can sit down.

I was pleasantly surprised once when our neighbor came across the yard, though, on his way to his house and apologized for the fact that his field was moving into my house. There he was — two watery blue eyes peering out of a dirt crusted face as black all over as



a coal miner, saying he was sorry about that. As I think about it now I'll bet he was sorry in more ways than one. I was taking his field and pouring it down the drain ounce by ounce.

Another farmer I know takes a quart of strawberries from his garden to the lady that lives across from his sand hill just to make sure she stays on the friendly side. When it's breezy May in Indiana it takes more than the good fences referred to by Robert Frost to make good neighbors I guess.

Spring is as mixed a bag of blessings as anything I know. While everyone's major task is doing something with dirt, there is the other side of that too — washing off the dirt, putting on our neckties and high heels and going here and there.

Gene and I went over to the prom Sat. night. We did try to dance a bit but soon gave that up to watch the kids. It was like Halloween in a way, trying to figure out who these elegant courtiers and ladies really were. It's as rare a sight as a prairie chicken courting dance, to see these familiar young people out of blue jeans and decked out in white tuxedos (with tails and ruffled shirts!) or bare necked flowing, ruffly dresses. It really looked like the ball scene from "Gone With the Wind" except they didn't glide so much as they gleefully stomped and shook.

At any rate, it was great fun singling out a tall guy and realizing that he was the starting forward on the basketball team or seeing burly football players gallantly carrying punch to the dainty little lady that I last saw heaving props at the play. As I watched some of them I got to remembering the first times I saw them. Some were in Kindergarten with Caprice. For instance, over there was Mike. He used to watch the midnight horror movies with the kids while his folks played cards with Gene and I. We always knew when it was commercial time because Mike and Caprice would come in and check to see if we were alright and not being ready to admit they were scared. On prom night, dressed in white, he looked like the good guy in "Count Dracula", like a regular movie star.

It seems like we're putting on our finery once or twice a week around here. There are the spring programs by the bands and chorus, musicals by the Production company, dinners in honor of this or that, graduations and receptions, alumni dances and church on Sunday if we can muster the energy. I'm getting so worn out from washing off and dressing up I expect it may even be July before I get back to the windows.
The Country Side by Sunny Ritchie

"BIKES AND VISITORS"

Lots of bicyclers are getting out of town these days. Mothers and fathers get the two-wheelers out after supper and peddle slowly through the soft evening hours. (Eight years ago when we lived in town briefly I seemed to be almost the only adult to have such a good time!) Often they have the kids along on other bikes or in packs or little seats and they stop and pick wild flowers.

Several have stopped by to admire the new calf we have. Soon they notice the baby ducks squaddling along after Momma and the kids get so excited they yell and squeal a little. This gets the drake excited and he quickly moves between his family and the noise makers. One day, an exuberant little girl was reaching through the board fence to feed the steers some grass she had pulled and happened to brush the electric wire strung along the inside. Talk about excitement! All the little ones had a big day. It's kind of fun to have visitors stop and admire our small farmyard.

It isn't only the town gals that are out riding. There are two ladies North of Kentland that ride almost every evening and have been doing so for several years. Mrs. Charlie Smith and Mrs. Alvin Padgett manage to peddle and chat as they go. Even Charlie goes bicycling occasionally.

Speaking of visitors, we had some total strangers stop in last summer to look at our animals. They were visiting grandma in town, lived in Seattle or some such place and wanted the kids to see what a real farm was like, especially a big animal operation. Well there aren't that many around to tell the truth, but we called the Kenny Roberts and Brenda said sure, send them over, she'd show them the 300 veal calves they feed. We also told them how to get to the Dick Smith's South of town which was the only large dairy we could think of. Don't know if they made it to Smith's but imagine they were received hospitably at the Roberts. Most farmers don't mind visitors if they aren't selling something, taking anything and don't work for the government.

The Country Side by Sunny Ritchie

"PARADES"

In the last 2 weeks I've enjoyed 3 parades in my 3 favorite towns, Kentland, Brook, and Goodland. I'm a parade lover who always gets chills when I see the Star Spangled Banner and my feet just have to march when I hear a drum cadence. So I've been happy as a hog in the trough.

The Goodland parade this past Saturday was unique in that it had a rifle drill team from Lafayette. The Brook parade was unique in that it had a lot of babies and a real cannon. The Kentland parade was unique in that it had Joe Barry Carroll, (the Purdue University basketball star. I took his picture with South Newton's all-round athlete, Mike Staton and when Joe slid out of the convertible and started standing up he reminded me of a 7' folding yardstick;) and the Country Hicks 4-H Club float, (which included me as the school marm). All my life I've wanted to ride a float but it came as a surprise when the float designers and chairgirls, Cheryl Shenberger and Tina Datzman asked me to be the school marm. Even though I'm club leader, I hadn't even been there when they organized and constructed it. The girls plus about 14 other kids put it together all on their own. They even had a dress for me to wear. So there I was proud as the Queen of the Rose parade, riding a float.

The three parades had at least 4 things in common — the Marching Rebel Band with their flashy new red hats (and my daughter Amy); Jody Wood's gymnastics float (with daughter Marcy); Jim Jontz and his bicycle with no brakes (Jim can go better than he can stop obviously) and of course the Star Spangled Banner leading things off.

I often think when folks bemoan the fact that people don't neighbor like they used to, they're a little near-sighted because that's what parades and festivals, chicken dinners and ballgames, county fairs and dances are all about. We have to make an excuse for it all, of course. We have to call it a money making project to justify our spending the time socializing. But that

doesn't really hurt anything because working together, even for money, is an old American custom. Friendship sort of sneaks up on us when our hands are busy.

I've begun to be obsessed with puns. Surely I'm not the only person in the world to giggle at droll word plays, am I?

Two favorites have to do with clones: No. 1 — What would you have if you cloned Sigmund Freud? A Psych-clone;

No. 2 — Our hero of the future, call him John, became very disgusted with all the menial tasks he had to do such as washing dishes, taking out garbage, writing up deed transfers in his newspaper, etc. So he cloned himself and taught his clone to take care of these matters. All went well for quite awhile. John lived a life of ease looking out his "Window on Main Street" until the clone discovered girls. Having no inhibition, the clone went wild doing all sorts of exciting and obscene things, much to John's chagrin. Things kept getting worse and people started talking about what they thought were John's escapades. He decided to take matters into his own hands and took his clone to a high cliff and pushed him off. Just then Sheriff Madison rushed up shouting, "You're under arrest!" "You can't arrest me," cried John. "That wasn't murder, that was my clone I pushed over the cliff." "I'm not arresting you for murder," answered the sheriff, snapping on the cuffs. "I'm arresting you for making an obscene clone fall."

The County Side by Sunny Ritchie

"AUGUST VACATIONS"

Maybe it's because it's a slow time of the year in general that we become more aware of that "Let's get



away from it all" feeling. All of the planting is done until tulip and wheat planting in October and November. Most of the weeds are pulled that are going to get it. With the nice rains we've had, the lawn mowers are still running but not as energetically as in June. The spring cleaning is done for the ladies and there's no point in starting to fall clean until the frost takes care of some of the spiders and crickets. So these weeks in August are spent doing the things that got left out during all the busy-work.

I've been noticing as I drive over the roads how quiet things are on a lot of farms. The old shepherd snoozes and the mail piles up in the box. Everyone has taken a few days off. Some go to Chicago to take in a Sox or Cubs game. Others head south to King's Island. Lots of people visit relatives like the Terrells during their trip to Kansas, or fish in Minnesota like the Roberts. The camping bug hits farm families too and they take their outfits out of the neat barn lots and into weedy woods somewhere else. This has puzzled some city friends of mine. They don't see that much difference. But I think what we're all looking for is a change of scene perhaps, but primarily the companionship to

be found at fishing camps or state parks. It's also a time for reunions or family get togethers, for being reminded that the world really does extend beyond our front yard, our nearest town. That's one of the nicest parts of getting away. You get a different perspective on things, on people.

I notice two phases to the "getting away" syndrome. Some people like to get completely away from any place or anyone they know and others seem to seek out familiar faces in unfamiliar places, (or vice versa).

This summer while doing the county fair, and this past week the State Fair, I realized that there are summer people, and everyday people, and winter people, and once-in-awhile people in our lives. I especially enjoy renewing the friendships our family has made at the fairs. These are my "summer" people.

At the Pun'kin Vine Fair several of us mothers and fathers find ourselves spending as much time "judging" the growth development of the youngsters as we do watching the livestock competitions. At the State Fair I re-meet friends from a wider area. I've become especially fond of the Jordan families at Rensselaer and the Tribetts down at Colfax. Perhaps if I saw them as often as I do most of my friends we'd have little to say, but again, we stand and watch the kids grow, talk about school systems, church, politics, and what to do with all the tomatoes we see coming on.

Well, the time of the "summer people" is almost over. When school starts and we all get back into our school-work-fall routine I start looking for the "winter people". Although there's a certain sadness in being done with summer and vacations, I'm starting to think about football games and basketball and sitting with different friends, watching the kids grow. Hey "winter people"! See you soon as we finish one more picnic, one more swim, one more week at the fair. *The County Side by Sunny Ritchie*

"FALL"

A friend and I were talking about last weeks unseasonably hot weather. He hoped that it wouldn't suddenly get cold and "Trick the leaves into falling" before they got their color. I agreed. It would be almost like waiting for Santa and getting a bundle of sticks in your stocking. The glorious color and sound and smell of fall is the part that makes the passage to winter bearable. And winter is definitely on the way. No, I didn't see a flock of geese flying south or a black banded caterpillar. I saw goose bumps yesterday morning. On me. And being a veteran of more than a few seasons I know one flock of goose bumps is a guarantee of bands of others circling my shivering frame every morning from now to next July.

Other signs of fall are the combines in the fields. I'm always at a loss for words to describe them. I've tried comparing them to big mouthed dinosaurs and bean munching monsters. Words still fall short of the size and appetite of these machines. They gobble grain and bug, weeds and fingers indiscriminately.

I guess to a farm girl like myself, there's nothing prettier than a big old combine lumbering across the fields in the sunset leaving a golden halo of dust behind. I take that back. The one thing prettier would be watching the grain pour into the wagon if it was mine. I'd sing "Bringing in the sheaves" all the way to the bank. (Like many other sentiments, whether they involve football or religion, we can enjoy feeling senti-



mental about even more if it's a little bit possible. Who says our passions can't be purchased?)

I've watched a couple of fields of sunflowers over in Jasper County as they grew and blossomed. Now that's another pretty thing to see, 30 acres of tall yellow flowers turning from East to West, following the sun. But when they're done growing and maturing, they're really done. There's nothing deader looking than these same flowers when their heavy heads are bent and the stalks are all black. I think I like the way corn looks better, like a proud Indian still watching the days and nights, still whispering prayers to the wind.

I have no message in this column (as you may have noted) just observations. And then someone else said it better about 3000 years ago: "For everything there is a season and a time for every matter under heaven, a time to plant and a time to reap..." *The County Side by Sunny Ritchie*

"FARMERS"

What are the people on the Country Side thankful for? Well, if you don't know what to listen for you would think — nothing. Farmers can sound like the most understanding, helpless, hapless individuals in the world. If the sun's shining they worry about drought. If it's raining they trade stories about the flood of '74, the 'goose drownder' of '69, right on back to Noah. If prices for grain are up, they worry about how high and if they're down, they worry about how low. If they have an old tractor, they're sure it won't last another year and if they have a new one they wish to hell they were rid of the lemon and had their old clunker back.



These unending pessimisms are never understood by non-farmers and never questioned by the rest. The reason is very simple. Farmers are gamblers and gamblers are by nature, in this case because of nature, superstitious.

I learned this lesson at a very young age when I said once, "Mom, no one in this house has ever been to the hospital."

Quick as a lick her hand flew over my mouth and she hissed, "Shh! You'll bring that bad luck on us."

Being of a questioning nature, I often wondered about this until the summer of my convincing.

As we sat around the table after lunch one day early in June, Dad and Mom were discussing how the corn cultivating was going. I piped up and said, "Dad, this must be the best spring we've ever had, the corn is so high."

He gave me a black look and said, "It's fair enough I guess."

A week later came the thunderstorm that left lakes where the waving green corn stood. He never said so, no one even implied it, but I understood the code well enough to believe I'd brought it on us.

So what follows is a farmers Thanksgiving:

It wasn't a bad year (I don't dare say how good)

Corn and beans are harvested (I won't mention the bumper yield)

Plowing's done (but I still got chores so that equals out any unseemly pride)

Wife and kids are fair to middlin' (but please know without my sayin' it that I love, respect and need them more than the days are long)

I can't complain (and I dare not brag)

Thank you, Lord. *The Country Side* by Sunny Ritchie



"WINTER"

"It's snowing again." There must be another inch or two. People are becoming desperately depressed about the weather. Everything takes such effort. It's hard to get cars started, harder to get out of the drive, sometimes impossible, often questionable whether we can get to the highway. And we never know what to expect once we get there. Pipes freeze, the screen door latch is frozen and we have to tie the door shut or get the hair dryer out to thaw it each time we go in or out. Water for livestock is a serious problem both to keep it thawed in the tanks and to carry or pipe it.

Perhaps worst of all we resent being slowed down,



having our activities curtailed. For me I love the snow and hate it both. I love the sculptured and pure beauty of the snow drifts. I love the quiet, the connotation of rest for the earth. I hate that very rest because it is the peace of death. The few things living are starving before my eyes along the roadsides. My imagination tells me of others — rabbits, pheasants, foxes — sealed beneath the glassy crust of snow.

Yesterday I wished for a tractor big enough to hitch to the sun and I would drag it back and forth over this fierce prison. I'd stir it to furrows, to swift running streams of water. I'd make that snow steam and rise like the wrath of death. I'd laugh as I pulled that huge molten plow, turning that snow over on itself.

The above thoughts come from my journal entry of 2-18-79. I ended up reflecting on the fact that there isn't much to do except struggle to do those things we have to do; and think about the others. The thoughts seemed to fall into the following poem:

These are such quiet days.

We sit and wait quite

Without knowing

That happiness happens in nows.

Peeling oranges, we go to different windows

To look out at the crusted drifts of snow

You choose the barn-facing side of the house

I lean against the sunset-side on the other.

The tea water steams

The music from WJCK strings

Weary weather reports together
Like a rosary of maber and gravel
Which we mentally finger
In our separate meditations.

Then I pour the tea
And you come back into the room
To join me and somehow it

Happens that we are happier now. *The Country Side* by Sunny Ritchie

"PROGRESS"

In 200 years, what have we done?
Produced an atom, gone to the moon.
In 1775 the prairie grass grew
Green and tall with flowers of blue.

Now all you see are the fields of grain
Great paved roads where cars scream
And skies are full of airplanes.
Trees and flowers are all gone too
Like the streams and lakes of blue.

In 1775 the settlers came
With wagons and oxen, plows and grain
To sow where once the Indian trod
And buffalo roamed and called this land all their own
Now gone are buffalo, Indian too,
Passenger pigeon and prairie hen.

Progress? Yes, I'd guess you would say,
Since white and black men own it today.
Trees cut down, bulldozed out,
Streams dried up, no more trout?
Marshes drained where once the geese
Could rest on the lakes serene
And trout could leap in little streams.

Progress, yes, I suppose you could call it that.
Gone also is the old Bobcat,
The lonesome call of the lonely loon
Or coyote baying at the moon.
Progress, yes, for 200 years is a very short time
For man to ruin a land sublime
Progress, yes, I guess you'd say
But I think I'd rather live today. *By Marie Rusk*

PADGETTS — FOUR GENERATIONS — FIRST CARS



James A. Padgett, Buick, early 1900's



Harley Padgett, 1914 Model T Ford



Venis Padgett, 1949 Ford

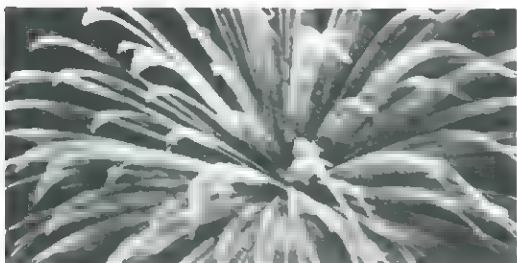


Vic A. Padgett, 1978 Oldsmobile

country



Box Social



Oooh Aaah



"All together now!"



Sunday At Grandpas



"It's Your Play"



Cabbage Patch Kids



Precious Moments



'Rock On'



Camouflage For Fellows

FADS AND FUN



Beef Roast



Bicycling



"The New Swimmin' Hole"



"Block That Pass!"

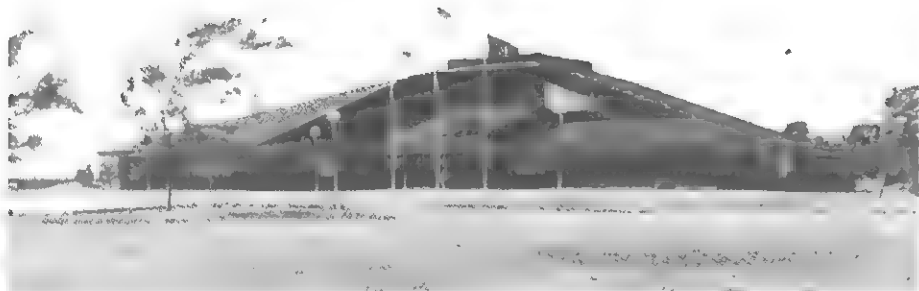
Celebrating 50
Years of...

HELPING THE AMERICAN FARMER GROW



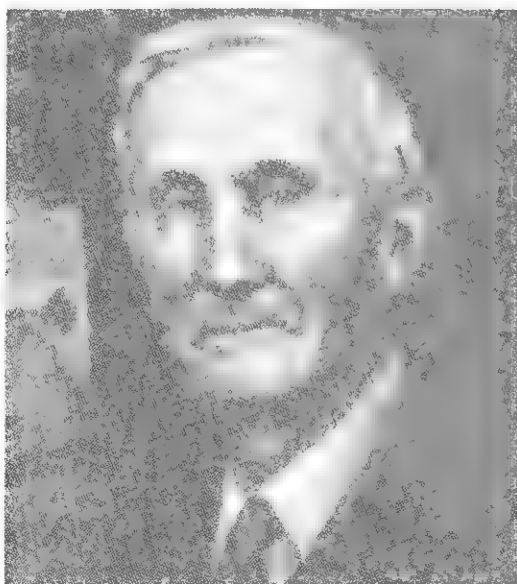
Don E. Funk, President and Chief Executive Officer

"Quality is what has made Super Crost stand out as a leader in a crowded industry. To be thought of as a high quality company is a distinction we've earned since the days of Edward J. Funk...recognizing that our customers buy more than seed from us...they buy a living."



Corporate Headquarters, located in Kentland, Indiana the heart of the corn belt

**"There's always a way to
do it better...
always."** Edward J. Funk



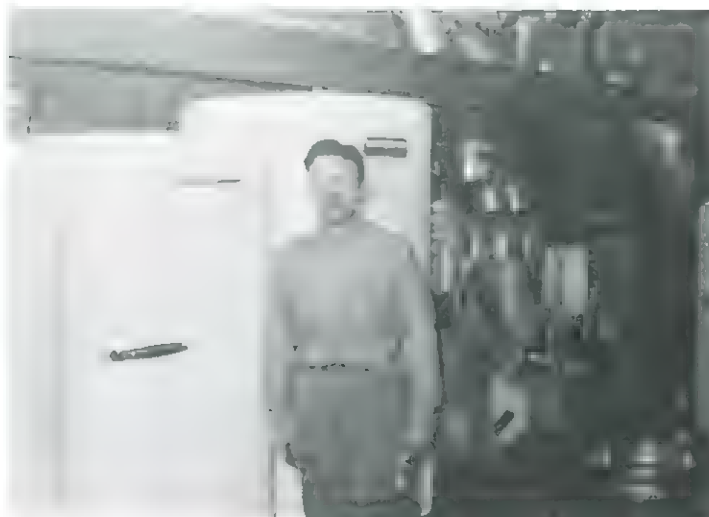
Super Crost has one of the most sophisticated processing facilities in the industry. Only customized equipment and procedures are used to handle the delicate job of conditioning seed

Edward J. Funk & Sons, Inc.
601 Funk Parkway
Kentland, Indiana 47951



DICK HERSHMAN AND SON'S, INC.

Hardware Store



DICK HERSHMAN

The genesis of the "Dick Hershman and Son's, Inc." Hardware was in 1895.

The lot of the original building was purchased by J. D. Rich and his brother, Frank, from Schuyler Jones. The building was a two story frame. The business was called "Rich Bros. Hardware" and was managed by Frank Rich.

The Rich Bros. operated the hardware until 1897 when Luther Lyons bought the J. D. Rich interest. Four years later Mr. Lyons' cousin, Ray E. Hershman bought the Frank Rich interest and the firm became "Lyons and Hershman."

In the early days the store was headquarters for fishing tackle, hunting and fishing licenses, wagons, buggies, carriages, buggy whips and lap robes. The store handled the first electric washers in the county, the King Washer, made in Wolcott, Ind. Many farm implements and tools were, also, sold.

This partnership lasted for thirty-five years. Within this time the firm built a large implement shed at the rear of the store for housing their large stock of farm equipment.

For many years they operated a harness shop within the hardware. Two of the harness makers employed through the years were Jacob Fink and Walter Vergin. Among the clerks employed through the years were Ben Leavett, Allen Harms, R. E. Ricker, Paul Weston, Abe Dewees, Emmett Snyder, and John Connell.

Mr. Lyons withdrew from active partnership in 1932. Mr. Hershman then operated the store for Mr. Lyons and himself until 1935 when the partnership was dissolved and Ray E. Hershman became sole owner of the business.

When the "Hershman Hardware" began its operation, Claude Warr, a close friend of Mr. Hershman's joined the staff and worked as a clerk for the next 11 years. In 1938 Mr. Hershman's health began to fail. His oldest son, John E. Hershman moved to Brook from Lima, Ohio to assist his father in the store. John took over management of the store at the time of his father's death in 1942. General Electric appliances were added to the hardware line in 1945. Alvie Bullis was the first G.E. serviceman. He worked for 10 years before retiring. At the time of Mr. Bullis' retirement Richard (Dick) Burton joined the firm as the General Electric Serviceman in October, 1957.

In 1947 the old two story building was torn down and the stock moved to an empty building while a new building was erected on the original site.

John Hershman retired from active participation in the store in 1955 because of failing health.

In 1963 the building just west of the hardware was purchased and the hardware store was enlarged to encompass both buildings. A new brick store front was added to complete the new store as it stands today.

Richard Hershman assumed full ownership of the stock in the store when he purchased John Hershman's interests from his heirs in 1972.

As the appliance business needed more space the General Electric appliances were moved to a building across the street where a G.E. Appliance Store was then established. This building had been purchased earlier by Richard Hershman and had at one time been the Lloyd Hershman Variety and funeral parlor.

The store changed its image, somewhat, when it took on the True-Value line of hardware in 1974 and was remodeled to accommodate the new line.

In 1981 Richard Hershman incorporated the business under the name of "Dick Hershman and Son's, Inc." The two sons of Richard and Margaret G. Hershman are Scott Harris Hershman and Joel Ray Hershman.

Joel R. Hershman, grandson of Ray E. Hershman and son of Richard R. Hershman, took over active management of the store at the time of his father's death in Feb. 1982. Joel had been active full time in the store as Assistant Manager for ten years prior to that time.

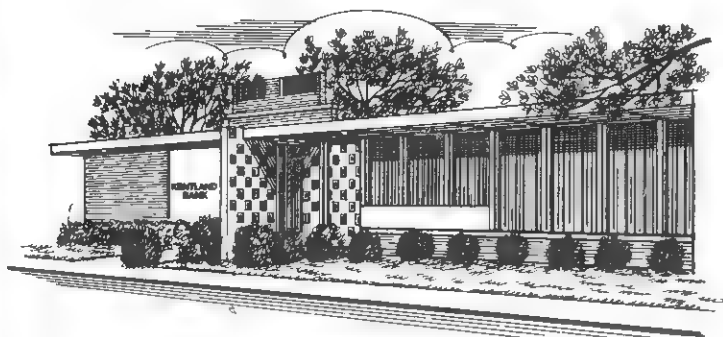


JOEL HERSHMAN

"Dick Hershman and Son's, Inc." in the early nineteen hundreds was more than just a convenient spot to buy hardware and implements. Although it wasn't an official 'meeting house' it was the spot where many of the men would gather daily to exchange the news of the day. Deaths, births, and weddings were discussed as they gathered around the pot-bellied stove in the center of the store. Cast-off chairs circled the stove and a spittoon was near by. A blackboard hung from the ceiling listing the notices of importance. Anyone with something to buy or sell or barter could use the space for free advertising.

Styles in merchandising have changed with the years, but the hardware has kept pace with the changes. The camaraderie could never be recaptured today as it was in 1895 when people had more time to visit, but the 'Hershman Hardware' has remained a family owned store and is now serving fourth and fifth generations of the early settlers.

A HISTORY OF THE KENTLAND BANK



KENTLAND BANK — MAIN OFFICE

In the early 1800's, Indiana was a wild, rich land of fertile fields and abundant forests. The land provided a good living for the hard working pioneer families who settled here. One of these early settlers was businessman Alexander J. Kent, first citizen of the town of Kentland.

Kentland was a crossroads of only two buildings when it was named Newton County Seat in 1859. Over the years, both the population and number of buildings grew steadily. Through the early part of this century, residents built schools and churches, and developed business and commerce.

But hard times came even to agriculturally rich Indiana in the Great Depression of the 1920's. Residents felt the same economic hardship that beset the rest of the country. Many people were unemployed, banks closed, and, worse still, farm prices fell to painful lows. Substantial local funds had been lost in the demise of the Newton County State Bank in 1931.

In 1932, Kentland was without a bank or financial institution of any kind. This bleak picture did not daunt two ex-schoolteachers, however. In the fall of 1932, Glen C. Tolin and Edgar Teague pooled their resources, put their faith in the abiding prosperity of Kentland and opened the Kentland Bank for business.

The initial capitalization of the bank was \$10,000 with a surplus of \$5,000. A year later, in 1933, Mr. Tolin and Mr. Teague purchased the old Newton County Bank Building and moved their enterprise there. That first year, total resources of the bank were \$55,000. Net loans totaled \$4,000 and total deposits \$40,000.

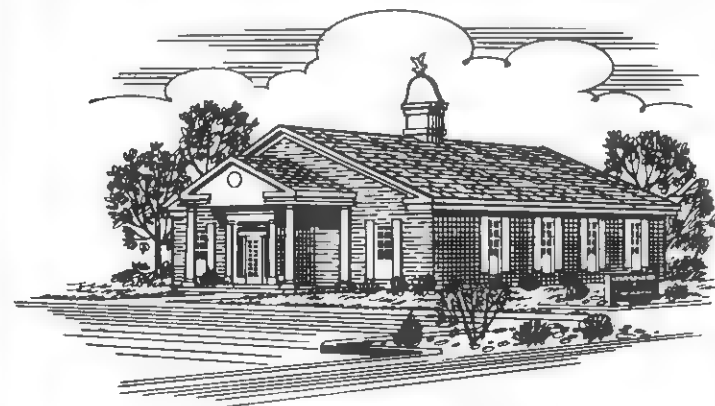
The Kentland Bank was chartered as a private bank in 1932; it was the last private bank to be chartered in Indiana. Incorporation came in 1962. Then in 1982, shareholders approved the transfer of stock to a holding company, KenBancorp.

Join us now for a tour through the history of Kentland Bank as it grew along with the Kentland community.

Over the years, the success of Kentland Bank has been reflected in the expansion and renovation of its facilities and offices. The first building was on Third Street, in the old office of the defunct Newton County Bank. A long-range remodeling program began in 1950, during which the outside of the building was restored with limestone, glass and aluminum. New air conditioning and night depositories were installed, along with interior renovations and a new heating plant.

By 1959, though, even these improvements were not adequate to contain the continued growth of the bank. A new building was planned on the courthouse square, and in 1960 the brick and marble building was opened for business. It boasted a drive-up window, the first offered by a bank in Newton County. It has been enlarged three times since then to include two drive-up windows, space for auditing, real estate, a trust department, computer operations and extra space for future expansion.

A branch bank was built and opened for business at Lake Village in 1964



LAKE VILLAGE BRANCH

and a second branch at Roselawn in 1971.

Glen Tolin and Edgar Teague founded Kentland Bank in 1932 and were the sole owners. In 1934, Mr. Tolin left Kentland to join a bank in DeKalb, Illinois. He retained his position as president of Kentland Bank however, keeping his ownership in the bank until his death in 1939. His interest was sold to Chafee W. Shirk of Brookville, Indiana and Harold and Cora Foulkes of Kentland. The directors of the bank were then Edgar Teague, president; Chafee Shirk, vice-president; and Thomas J. Murphy, cashier.

In 1949, Robert R. Batton, Jr. joined the bank and the board of directors was again realigned: Chafee Shirk, president; Robert Batton, vice-president and cashier; and Theresa Sego, assistant cashier.

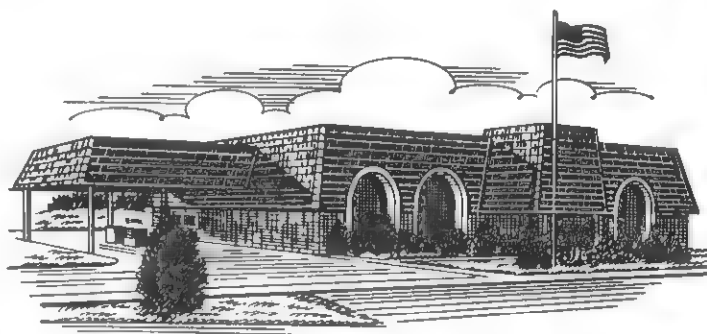
Chafee Shirk passed away in 1961; Robert Batton became president. Kentland Bank was now the largest privately-owned bank in Indiana.

In 1962, the bank was reorganized as a state bank, which opened many new avenues of financial services not allowed heretofore.

Bill Wright became manager of the new Lake Village Branch in 1964. In 1965, a trust department was created, with Ronald L. Humphrey as officer. Don Wilson took over the trust officer position in 1969, and Ronald Humphrey was made vice-president.

Expansion again in 1971 saw a new branch office in Roselawn, which was managed by Stephen L. Pluimer. Mr. Pluimer had the bad luck to be the first and only victim of a robber in Kentland Bank's history — and that on his first day of operation at the Roselawn branch.

The years from 1971 to 1980 brought a tremendous spurt of growth. In 1971, local farmers had an excellent crop year. Deposits increased to nearly \$15 million, and a new branch office in Roselawn opened for business.



ROSELAWN BRANCH

In 1972, deposits increased again to \$19 million, a gain of 25%. A new industry, Capitol Products Corporation division of Ethyl Corporation, opened in Kentland, bringing new business to the bank and new employment opportunities to the community.

1975 brought a bicentennial to the nation, a new airport and a new industry — Union Carbide Films Packaging Division — to Kentland. Both local events helped bring a 21% increase in bank earnings to a total of almost half a million dollars.

In 1976, Ethan Allan, Inc. came to town, and our Roselawn branch moved into a new building.

Robert Batton assumed the office of chairman of the board in 1977, and Ronald Humphrey became president. A new addition to the Kentland office was finished this year. Formalization of bank departments reflected the steady increase in assets.

The new Lake Village Branch building was completed in 1980.

During 1981 the groundwork was laid for converting Kentland Bank to a one-bank holding company, KenBancorp. This move, approved by the stockholders early in 1982, has already made the bank more flexible and better able to compete in the future.

Kentland Bank is proud to be Kentland's largest and most versatile financial institution, with over 40 employees and offices in three locations.

Kentland Bank actively seeks new business for the community and supports existing businesses by special and personal service. Our staff is active in community affairs, providing leadership and financial assistance and promoting cultural, business and industrial growth. The bank has been a leader in the commercial and industrial development of Newton County. The officers of the bank were instrumental in attracting such concerns as Ethyl Corporation (Capitol Products), Union Carbide and Ethan Allen to Kentland. For the past fifty-three years Kentland Bank has supported and served the community in good times and bad, and our goal is to continue in this capacity for the next fifty years.

Kentland Bank • 111 North Fourth Street • Kentland, Indiana 47951 • (219) 474-5155

Lake Village Branch of Kentland Bank • Village Square Shopping Center • Lake Village, Indiana 46349 • (219) 992-3313

Roselawn Branch of Kentland Bank • I-65 and State Road 10 • Roselawn, Indiana 46372 • (219) 345-4646

COMMUNITY STATE BANK



Early in the year 1931 several members of the Brook Community felt the need for a bank. The old State Bank of Brook had failed in December 1930 as did so many others in the country. On March 4, 1931 the first Stockholders Meeting was held in the library basement. At that time 47 residents of the community had pledged \$30,000.00 for the purchase of stock to form a new bank. The bank was named COMMUNITY STATE BANK at this meeting, and the following were elected to the Board of Directors: Howard Myers, Reinhart Bossung, Charles Kindig, Leland Hess, Harry Lawrence, Earl Sell and Erges Woods. The new directors met the following evening and elected officers as follows: President — Howard Myers, Vice President — Reinhart Bossung, Cashier and Secretary — Harry Lawrence. Florence Lyons was hired as Assistant cashier and served in that capacity until her retirement Sept. 1, 1945. The new bank under the leadership of Harry Lawrence would open April 1, 1931. The new directors met weekly until opening, with bank lending and investment policies, along with loan and savings rates being established.

The bank opened April 1, 1931 and published their first Statement of Condition April 30, 1931 with total resources of \$98,059.62. The second statement was published October 1931 with total resources of \$183,756.62.

The bank continued to grow and prosper under the leadership of Harry Lawrence until his death in 1977. In 1963 the bank had outgrown its building.

A new building was erected across the street, one block west. In 1977 still under the leadership of Harry Lawrence a new addition was added to the east of the new building and additional parking was made. Upon the death of Harry Lawrence, Gerald Lowring was elected to serve on the Board of Directors, and was named President of the bank. The Community State Bank is continuing to grow and prosper under the leadership of Mr. Lowring.

As of April 1, 1985 the bank is 54 years old. Total resources of the bank are now \$21,014,472.37 and there are 180 stockholders. Capital stock is \$336,000.00, surplus \$997,333.33, and undivided profits \$1,228,652.89.

A total of 22 residents of the community have served the bank as directors. Harry Lawrence was Chief Executive Officer of the bank from its beginning until his death in August 1977, a total of 46½ years. Others serving as directors and years of service were as follows: Reinhart Bossung — 5, Charles Kindig 1, Leland Hess 14, Howard Myers 6, Earl Sell 35, Erges Woods 33, Ernest Martin 29, Raymond Barten 47½, Arthur Lyons 25, Everett Hess 5, Roy Sell 22, Alford Lyons 17, John Connell 21, Lowell Gardner 8.

The present directors and years of service are Calvin Kindig 20, Mary Ann Curtis 12, Thomas Wilson 9, Gerald Lowring 7½, Robert Lyons 6, Michael Weston 2, and Carroll Beasley 1.

The present officers of the bank are Gerald Lowring — President, Mary Ann Curtis — Vice President and Cashier, Ben Combs — Vice President. Present employees are Kathleen Kindig, Imogene Hollingsworth, Letha Connell, June Conrad, Donna Chamberlain and Deborah Watt.

Submitted by Mary Ann Curtis

YOUR COMMUNITY-OWNED BANK -

Community
STATE BANK

224 W. Main Street
Brook, Indiana 47922



219-275-2441

Ralph & Fern Kindig

Green Prairie Herd
Toggenburg
Dairy Goats

Brook, Indiana



Your Allis Chalmers Dealer

Wes and Howard Kessler

219-275-2411

Brook, IN

UNION CARBIDE



Kentland and Newton County, Indiana is home to a number of fine businesses and industries, one of which is the Films-Packaging Division plant of Union Carbide Corporation. The plant produces cellulosic and fibrous casings for the meat packing industry.

In 1975, construction began on a 56,000 square foot building on the northern edge of Kentland, in the Ross Industrial Park, which would house Carbide's production facility. Jim Mosher was the first Plant Manager, and along with Plant Engineer R. G. Heyde oversaw construction activities. After an official opening on April 5, 1976, full operation began in June, 1976 with an employee headcount of 37. Vince Dudenhoeffer became Plant Manager in April, 1976, following Mr. Mosher's untimely death.

Expansions of 28,350 square feet and 2,000 square feet were com-

pleted in 1978 and 1979, during the tenure of Plant Manager Larry Flack. Each expansion added to the plant's value and capacity, and created new jobs for Hoosiers.

In 1982, another plant expansion, in support of the SHIRMATIC® product line, added 16,200 square feet of additional floor space to the plant's operation, and further solidified year-round employment levels. The present Plant Manager, F. R. Fryer was on-site at this time, having moved to Kentland in April, 1981.

The plant consists of a number of departments, the goal of each being a safe, productive work area producing a quality product for satisfied customers.

Union Carbide Corporation, Films-Packaging Division has six other plants located in the United States, with affiliates in France and Canada. Our division is one of twenty that comprise what is known as Union Carbide Corporation. Divisional offices are in Chicago; corporate Headquarters for UCC is located in Danbury, Connecticut.

In 1985, the Kentland facility employs in excess of 200 residents of Newton, Jasper, Benton, and White counties in Indiana, and Iroquois County, Illinois. As we approach our tenth anniversary in Newton County, we look forward to more years of prosperity in the Heartland of America, Indiana!

LeBeau Jewelers — Kentland — 35 Years

American Gem Society Members specialize in fine jewelry and service.

We are proud to live in this community and appreciate the business and goodwill of the people. We thank you sincerely. God Bless All!



Bernadette & Leonard LeBeau

Shirer Insurance Agency and Real Estate



Lee Shirer, standing

Robert Shirer, seated

The Shirer Insurance Agency has been in business in Morocco, Newton County, since 1968. Before that they were in partnership with L. P. Ringer Insurance Agency. The Ringers and Shirers went into partnership in October 1964. In October 1968, Robert L. Shirer purchased the Ringers share and named the business The Shirer Insurance Agency and Real Estate. Mr. Shirer's son, Lee, started working in the business in 1980. In October of 1983 he purchased the agency from his father.

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DEATH

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FAMILY TREE

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